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A NEW
MALAGASY-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.



A NEW

MALAGASY-ENGLISH

DICTIONARY.

EDITED AND RE ARRANGED

BY THE

REV. J. RICHARDSON,

Head Master of the L. M. S. Normal School, Antananarivo, etc. etc.

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THE LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

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A NEW

MALAGASY-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

EDITOR'S PREFACE.

THE first complete Malagasy Dictionary was prepared by the missionaries of the London Missionary Society, and printed at their press in Antananarivo in the year 1835; it consisted of two parts, English-Malagasy and Malagasy-English,—the former was prepared by the Rev. J. J. Freeman, and the latter by the Rev. D. Johns. They were assisted by three natives, and doubtless embodied in their work the result of the studies of their companions. It was the L. M. S. missionaries who reduced the language to writing, and laid the foundation of Malagasy literature by writing and translating many important books, including the Pilgrim's Progress, the Bible from Genesis to Revelation, and the two parts of the Dictionary above mentioned; and all in the short space of 17 years. One of their companions was a printer, and all they wrote was printed by themselves at the Society's press in the Capital. See an article by the Rev. W. E. Cousins, ANTANANARIVO ANNUAL, 1884, pp. 43-47.

The second Dictionary, Malagasy-French and French-Malagasy, was prepared by the Jesuit Fathers, and printed by them in the island of Bourbon in 1853. This work was a great improvement upon that of the Rev. D. Johns, and remains a very valuable book of reference. Having had to compare these two dictionaries paragraph by paragraph and line by line, I have no hesitation in saying that the Dictionary of the Rev. D. Johns was drawn upon to a much larger extent than the slight reference to it in a foot-note to the table of abbreviations would indicate. The Hova explanations of numerous words are simply literal translations of David Johns' definitions.



The present, the third complete Malagasy Dictionary, is based upon the two preceding dictionaries. We have used the one as freely as the other, and we hereby express our great obligations to the Jesuit Fathers for the many provincial words and phrases taken from their valuable work, as also for the great light some of these words throw upon Hova words and phrases. In a few cases we have been unable to verify some of the words and phrases, and they appear in this Dictionary as copied from the two earlier ones followed by a note of interrogation in brackets.

The words in Clarendon capitals are either roots or derivatives that have acquired a special meaning of their own; but when a compound word or a secondary root appears in Clarendon capitals, the primitive root, when known, is given in brackets.

Coming immediately after the root we have tried to show whence the word has come, from Arabic, Swahili, Malay, French, English, etc.

Then with a slight inset, and in small Clarendon type, we have given the derivatives, trying always to follow this order:—(1) TAFA-, (2) VOA, (3) A, (4) the passive from the root formed by a suffix, (5) the form in MI-, (6) MAN-, (7) nouns, and idiomatic phrases illustrating the use of the word. Before proceeding to another root, we have given in ordinary small capitals (1) the compound words from the preceding root, and in nearly every case giving the elements in brackets, and occasionally words similarly spelled but from different roots; and (2) the various simple passives derived from other roots. At first sight many of these passives seem to be out of alphabetical order, but we believe we have been quite right in putting them where they are, rather than by mixing them up with the compounds of the preceding roots.

In many cases we have given references to synonyms, and have called attention to words where there is some similarity in spelling or meaning. We do not, however, say which are synonyms and which are not.

It will be noticed that we have placed TAFA among the passive prefixes, and that we have always given the passive derivatives before the active. As to whether these verbs should be called passives or not, we would refer the student to some interesting papers by the Revs. L. Dahle and G. Cousins in the ANTANANARIVO ANNUAL for 1878, 1881, and 1883. Mr. Dahle's papers on "Studies in the Malagasy Language" in various numbers of the ANNUAL are also worthy of careful reading.

We have not thought it necessary to go beyond the simple MI- and MAN- forms of the verb, except in cases where some different meaning was attached to the word, seeing that every MI- implies a MAMPI-, MIFAMPI-, etc., and that every MAN- implies a MAMPAN-, a

MIFAMPAN-, etc. We believe it will be found most helpful to beginners to find nearly every relative, and every passive, active, and relative imperative given.

In the names of plants, birds, etc., the names in brackets refer to the names given by the natives of these provinces to these plants where the specimen was obtained, while the wider word provincial (Prov.) is put after words or derivatives *not in use among the Hova*. We could have localised many words, but we fear that, had we done so, with our imperfect knowledge of many provinces, we should have been restricting the use of the word. Many of them we know to be in use in some cases in as many as eight, nine, or ten parts of the island; and others, which we have only heard in one or two, may possibly be in use in five or six or more. We must wait for further knowledge, and for the preparation of a dictionary three or four times the size of this, before attempting the localisation of all provincial words. In the meantime it would be a preparation for that if residents in various parts of the island would note the use of such words in the places they reside in or may visit.

On pages 410-413 we have gathered up all the active verbs in MAM-, and on pages 415-423 those in MAN-, where there has been a rejection or strengthening of the initial consonant of the root in forming verbs in MAN-.

We have accented every word, and two kinds of accents appear, the grave and the acute, but this has been caused by our not having enough of one kind. There is no distinction implied between grave and acute. Not having the proper accent mark we have been obliged to use two when we wished to show that *ao* and *ai* were not diphthongs, *ài*, and *dò* show that the vowels are to be sounded separately with an accent on the *i* and *o*. It will be noticed that in the earlier sheets we divided some words by putting the accent mark after a consonant, but throughout the rest of the work we have put all accents on the vowels. In a few instances a mistake has been made by an accent on an *a* preceding an *o*, thus *ào*, in such cases *aò* was intended. The same applies to *oỳ* or *oì* in two or three cases, *òy* or *ói* was intended.

Every definition has been revised in consultation with J. Andrianaivoravelona, the intelligent pastor of the church at Ampamarinana, with whom the Editor has had 108 sittings lasting from two to three hours each; another native, J. Rajaofera, who has been with the Editor as student, teacher in the Normal School, and secretary for thirteen years, has spent nearly three years in copying and compiling under our direction much that appears in this work. In addition to these, Andrianony, the pastor of the Ambohitantely church, sent in a list of old

words and phrases; but no other natives have taken part in the work, except as occasional referees. We have gathered up much useful information from a Ms. dictionary of over 1100 folios written by Mr. Edward Baker, formerly L. M. S. printer in Madagascar.; we have also consulted two large Ms. dictionaries in the L. M. S. library, Antananarivo; the sheets of 24 pages, *A* to *Alotralona*, and the whole of the letter *B*, left by Mr. Louis Street (See ANTANANARIVO ANNUAL, 1884, p. 49); various pamphlets written by missionaries during the last 10 or 15 years; and many valuable papers in the eight volumes of the ANTANANARIVO ANNUAL. The Revs. G. Cousins and T. T. Matthews placed their interleaved dictionaries at our disposal, and the Rev. L. Dahle and Mr. Wm. Johnson have also sent in a short list of words, most of which are in the Appendix; while nearly all the Arabic derivations have been taken from Mr. Dahle's papers in the ANNUAL. The Rev. W. Montgomery also sent us a few words.

But we are under greater obligations to the following: (1) The Rev. W. E. Cousins, who not only has revised his CONCISE INTRODUCTION and allowed it to be incorporated in this work, but placed at our disposal his interleaved dictionary, which embodies his notes over a period of twenty years, and has sent nearly all the Malay, Polynesian, etc., derivations. (2) The Rev. J. Sibree, F.R.G.S., who has made the birds and animals his special study, and has also sent occasional references to Malay, Polynesian, and Swahili. (3) The Rev. R. Baron, F.L.S., who has contributed the valuable botanical information with the scientific names as given by Mr. J. G. Baker, F.R.S., of Kew, from specimens collected by Mr. Baron, and printed here as sent in, the Editor being responsible for the derivations and arrangement only, except in a very few instances. Mr. Baron wishes it to be understood, however, that even after the greatest care has been exercised, there must always remain a certain amount of uncertainty in plant nomenclature, especially in regard to the rarer and less important plants, inasmuch as native names are often loosely applied and vary much in different localities. This remark also holds true of birds, insects, etc. (4) W. Clayton Pickersgill, Esq., Her Majesty's Vice-Consul, who has supplied numerous provincial words, and nearly all the Swahili derivations and references.

The four gentlemen above mentioned have also read all the proofs of this work, and have given me much valuable assistance as I have carried it through the press. To them and Mr. Parrett this Dictionary owes a great deal.

We have placed the errata in the Appendix, which contains words received too late for insertion, or gives meanings and derivations result-

ing from a careful reading of the sheets as printed. Any suspected error should direct the student to the Appendix.

Finally, a word of praise is due to the L. M. S. printing office and its able staff of Malagasy printers, who, while having no knowledge of English, have in exactly twelve months completed the work; the whole expense of which has been met by the printing office funds without any grant from the Society.

We believe this work will be found to contain more information than is usually found in a Dictionary proper, and that it will prepare the way for any future editor to commence a more thorough and complete work than this can lay claim to.

J. RICHARDSON, EDITOR.

Faravohitra, Antananarivo,
May 1st, 1885.

*** *The Editor has made arrangements for the reading of all papers contributed to* TENY SOA, etc., *by natives, the* KABARY, *the new Edition of the* PROVERBS, *the* MALAGASY GAZETTE, *etc. etc., and for collecting the words not embodied in this Dictionary, so as to be able, should he return to Madagascar in* 1886, *to issue a supplement. He would esteem it a favour, if those interested in the subject would note any omitted words, meanings, or derivations, and send to him, care of the Secretary of the Imerina District Committee, Antananarivo, or to the Mission House,* 14 *Blomfield St., London Wall, London, E.C., endorsed* DICTIONARY, *giving name of book and page. Should the Editor not return, the work will be ready for any one else who would like to take it up.*



ABBREVIATIONS.

adj., adjective.
adv., adverb.
art., article.
caus., causative.
cf., compare.
comp., compare.
dist., distributive.
fig., figuratively.
fut., future.
imp., imperative.
inter., interjection.
interrog., interrogative.
lit., literally.
mod. s., modal substantive.
obs., obsolete.
opp., opposition.
opt. imp., optative imperative.
pass., passive.
pl., plural.
prep., preposition.
pres., present.
pro., pronoun.
redup., reduplicative.
rel., relative.
rel. imp., relative imperative.
rel. s., relative substantive.
s., substantive.
suf. pro., suffix pronoun.
v. comp., compound verb.
v. imperf., imperfect verb.
v. int., intransitive verb.
v. pass., passive verb.
v. recip., reciprocal verb.
v. tr., transitive verb.

Ar., Arabic.
Arch., Archipelago.
Chal., Chaldee.
Eng., English.
Fr., French.
Germ., German.
Goth., Gothic.
Gr., Greek.
Heb., Hebrew.
Hind., Hindostani.
Jav., Javanese.
Lat., Latin.
Loy. Is., Loyalty Island.
Mal., Malay.
Norweg., Norwegian.
Polyn., Polynesian.
Portug., Portuguese.
Sans., Sanskrit.
Soc. Is., Society Islands.
Sp., Spanish.
Swa., Swahili.

Antand., Antandroy.
Antank., Antankarana.
Antsih., Antsihanaka.
Bets., Betsileo.
Betsim., Betsimisaraka.
Prov., Provincial.
Sak., Sakalava.
Tan., Tanala.
Tank., Tankay.
Vak. Ank., Vakin' Ankaratra.

A CONCISE INTRODUCTION

TO THE

MALAGASY LANGUAGE.

PREFACE.

AT the request of the Editor of this Dictionary I have prepared a second edition of the CONCISE INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF THE MALAGASY LANGUAGE, written by me twelve years ago. The substance and general arrangement of the book remain unchanged; but I have abridged some parts, rewritten others, and carefully revised the whole. Expansion, rearrangement, remodelling, and fuller illustration would have been more in harmony with my wishes than the abridgment necessitated by the requirements of the present work; but I have yielded to the wishes of the editor and publisher, who required an introduction of about 50 pp., and preferred using my book to making a new one. The twelve years that have passed since the first edition was printed have been fruitful in results bearing on the study of the Malagasy language. During that time the third edition of NY GRAMARA MALAGASY LEHIBE, by the Rev. G Cousins, and MALAGASY FOR BEGINNERS, by the Rev. J Richardson, have been issued, and many important papers discussing separate points of Malagasy Grammar have been published in the different numbers of the ANTANANARIVO ANNUAL. I should also mention the French Grammar of Marre de Marin, Paris, 1876 (GRAMMAIRE MALGACHE, *fondée sur les principes de la Grammaire Javanaise*). The CONCISE GRAMMAR OF THE MALAGASY LANGUAGE by G. W. Parker, published by Trübner and Co, 1883, does not unfortunately contribute anything new, as it is simply an unacknowledged abridgment of my own book. In revising for this edition I have freely availed myself of any hints I could gather from the above-named sources, and have made many small changes for the correction of misstatements and the removal of ambiguities. The reader must bear in mind that it is impossible in so limited a space to give the modifica-

tions which many of the statements require. The book falls very far below my own ideal; and I conclude with the hope that some student of the Malagasy language may be able ere many years have passed to prepare a Grammar that shall be abreast of our present knowledge of the language, and be enriched with an ample collection of well selected and arranged examples.

ABBREVIATIONS USED.

The Grammar of Pére Webber	(1855)	W.
Do. Pére Ailloud	(1872)	A.
Do. Rev. G. Cousins	(1882)	C.
Malagasy for Beginners, Rev. J. Richardson	(1884)	R.
Antananarivo Annual		A.A.

The figures refer to the sections, unless pages are expressly named.

The figures in brackets refer to sections of the present work.

Abundant examples illustrating almost every form given in this book may be found in the GRAMARA MALAGASY, by the Rev. G. Cousins, and in MALAGASY FOR BEGINNERS, by the Rev. J. Richardson; and to these two books I would refer those who are seeking fuller illustrations of the rules here given.

W. E. COUSINS.



A CONCISE INTRODUCTION TO THE MALAGASY LANGUAGE.

CHAPTER I.—THE LETTERS.

1.—The **Malagasy** Alphabet (called by the natives, *Ny Abidỳ*) contains **twenty** one letters; viz., all those contained in the English Alphabet, with the exception of **c**, **q**, **u**, **w**, and **x**.

2.—The **vowels** have the open continental sound; thus:—

a	as	*a*	in	father:	*maso*, the eye
e	,,	*a*	,,	late :	*efa*, done
i	,,	*ee*	,,	meet :	*mahita*, to see
o	,,	*oo*	,,	too :	*ody*, a charm

3.—**Y** represents the same sound as **i**, but is used at the end of words, and is sounded very lightly.

In recent editions of the Bible **y** is used in the body of words taken from the Greek to represent the letter *Upsilon*; thus:—

Egypta, Egypt *Synagòga*, Synagogue

4.—**O** is sometimes sounded like *o* in hope, but only when used as the sign of a vocative case, as: *Andriamanitra ô*, or in introduced words, as: *Rajóna*, *kapôty*.

5.—In *speaking*, a final **a**, when unaccented, is usually elided before any other vowel; thus:—

(*a*)	*Milàza àzy*	is pronounced	*milàz' àzy*
(*e*)	*Mpandràva èfa*	,,	*mpandràv' èfa*
(*i*)	*Manàla irèo*	,,	*manàl' irèo*
(*o*)	*Mandàtsa òlona*	,,	*mandàts' òlona*

6.—In like manner a final **o** is usually elided when immediately followed by another **o**. Thus *mamòno òlona*, is pronounced *mamòn' òlona*; but in writing both words should be given fully.

7.—Final *e* is always accented; as *manomè*, to give; *mamonjè*, save! *kafé*, coffee. This rule is so well established, that no mark of accent need be used in writing or printing.

8.—Care is needed to pronounce all vowels with clearness, especially final vowels, as a single vowel is frequently the only mark of distinction between two words altogether unlike in meaning; e.g. *òlona*, person, and *òlana*, twisting; *manènina*, to regret, and *manènona*, to weave; *mànana*, to possess, and *mànina*, to long after; *vola*, money, *voly*, planting, *volo*, hair.

9.—When **i** or **y** precedes **g**, **ng**, **h**, **k**, or **nk**, a similar sound is heard after these letters, as: *mikiàtsaka*, to seek; *mikiàsa*, to purpose; *mingióso*, to swear; *ary kióa*, and also; *anankiràу kióa*, another too; *miàingia*, to start. This usage seems to be confined to the Hovas. In printing this euphonic **i** is usually omitted.

10.—When in the derivatives two vowels would come together, one of which would be the first letter of the root, and the other the final letter of the prefix, an **h** is sometimes inserted between them for the sake of euphony; thus:—

Ihariany	(not	*iariany*)	from	*àry*
Mihahòsa	,,	*mihaosa*)	,,	*òsa*
Hahosàna	,,	*haosana*)	,,	*òsa*
Hahantèrana	,,	*haanterana*)	,,	*àntitra*

11.—The only true **diphthongs** in the language are two:—

(1) **ai, ay*** pronounced like *i* in might.
(2) **ao** pronounced like *ow* in now.

12.—The double vowels **eo, io,** which occur very frequently, are sometimes called diphthongs; but unless they are pronounced very quickly, the sound of each vowel can easily be distinguished; and in forming passive verbs, etc., the accent advances to the second vowel, as: *dìo, diòvy; mahalèo, mahaleòva.*

13.—The following combinations of vowels also occur: **ia, oa, oi** and **oy, oe, aoe,** and **oai.**

14.—In the combinations **ai** and **ao** each vowel retains its own sound, when **a** is the prefix used to form passive verbs, e.g. *aïdina* (*idina*), *aörina* (*orina*).

15.—Most of the **consonants** are pronounced as in English; **g,** however, is always hard, as in gold; **j** has the force of *dz*; **s** before **i,** and sometimes in a less degree before **e,** is sounded like a soft *sh*. The distinction between **s** and **z** is always maintained, the former being pronounced like *s* in sun, and the latter like *s* in zone.

16.—The Malagasy does not allow the free combination of consonants common in European languages, and many of our words appear to the natives extremely harsh. The allowable combinations of consonants are very few, and the tendency of the language is to use short open syllables; at the close of a word no exception is allowed to this rule.

The following combinations of consonants are found at the beginning of words: **dr** (*dràdradràdra*), **ds,** i.e. **j** (*jery*), **tr** (*trano*), **ts** (*tsara*), **ng** (*ngidiny*), **mb** (*mbola*), **mp** (*mpandrafitra*). The three last possibly arose out of the fuller forms **ang, amb, amp.** Comp. W. 243, and notice the common pronunciation *tsy ambólana* for *tsy mbola.*

17.—In forming derivatives and compounds **n** combines with the dentals **d** and **t,** or with the gutturals **g** and **k,** and **m** with the labials **b** and **p.** Thus the only possible combinations are **nd** (including **ndr, nds,** i.e. **nj**), **nt** (including **ntr, nts**), **ng, nk, mb,** and **mp.**

N and **m** coming in the middle of a word before another consonant have usually, and I think justifiably, been regarded as closing the preceding syllable (thus *màn-da, fan-jaitra*), though this is disputed by some. At any rate they should be so regarded in compounds, e.g. *an-ila* (not *a-nila*), *manam-bola* (not *mana-mbola*).

18.—The above being the only allowable combinations of consonants, certain changes are necessary in forming compounds; these may be easily comprehended, if the classification and affinities of the various consonants are borne in mind, as the changes naturally arise between consonants of the same class. The following is a convenient and useful arrangement:—

	LABIALS.	GUTTURALS.	DENTALS AND SIBILANTS.
Pure	**b p m**	**g k n**	**d j (: ds) t n**
Impure	**v f**	**h**	**l r s s**

* **Ai, ay** are occasionally written, especially in older books, **ei, ey.**

The consonants named impure are not able to maintain their position in the formation of compounds, but are changed into their corresponding pure consonants (v into b, f into p, h into g or k, l into d), or strengthened by the insertion of a dental (thus r becomes dr, z becomes j (i.e. dz), and s becomes ts).

N is placed both with gutturals and dentals, because its pronunciation varies, as it combines with the one class or the other; this may be easily perceived by noticing the pronunciation of such words as *mànga* and *mànda*. The French enumerate as many as four varieties of n in Malagasy; but the Hovas do not make these distinctions.

19.—The above changes are required:—

(1) In forming derivatives that take a prefix ending in n or m (an, in, man, mam, san, tan, etc.).

(2) When n or m is inserted between two words as the sign of an indefinite possessive or ablative case (124, *b* 1), as *volom-bava* (*volo n vava*).

(3) In contracting words ending in na by throwing away the final a, and so shortening the word one syllable; thus *manan* (*a*) *vola* becomes *manan-bola*.*

20.—The examples given below illustrate these various changes:—

n-b	becomes	mb :	thus	man-bòraka	becomes	mambòraka
n-v	,,	mb :	,,	mànan (a) vàva	,,	mànam-bàva
n-p	,,	mp :	,,	vidi-n-paràky	,,	vidim-paràky
n-f	,,	mp :	,,	an-fò	,,	am-pò
n-h	,,	ng :	,,	man-hàtaka	,,	mangàtaka
n-h	,,	nk :	,,	vòa-n-hàzo	,,	vòan-kàzo
n-l	,,	nd :	,,	sàron (a) lòha	,,	sàron-dòha
n-r	,,	ndr:	,,	man-rè	,,	mandré
n-s	,,	nts :	,,	an-sàmbo	,,	an-tsàmbo
n-z	,,	nj :	,,	iraì-n-zèhy	,,	iraìn-jéhy

21.—The final syllable na has been already referred to as liable to contraction by rejection of the a. Words ending in the syllables ka and tra are also frequently contracted by the rejection of the entire final syllable. Thus: *mangàlatra dìa*, to go away without permission, becomes *mangàla-dìa*; and *tèpaka tòngotra*, broken-legged, becomes *tèpa-tòngotra*. When one of the impure consonants (18) follows a word so contracted, it is changed according to rule, as if the letter m or n closed the preceding syllable. Thus:—

f	changes to	p :	thus	tàpaka fé	becomes	tàpa-pé
v	,,	b :	,,	hàlatra vóatàvo	,,	hàla-bóatàvo
h	,,	k :	,,	sàrotra hénatra	,,	sàro-kénatra
l	,,	d :	,,	mitàrikà làiana	,,	mitàri-dàlana
r	,,	dr :	,,	zànaka Rabé	,,	zàna-dRabé
s	,,	ts :	,,	misàraka sàina	,,	misàra-tsàina
z	,,	dz (i.e. j) :	,,	tàpaka zéhy	,,	tàpa-jéhy†

22.—Words ending in the light terminals ka, tra, and na have many peculiarities in common, and form a class by themselves. Père Webber calls these syllables mutes; they are not actually mute however, but are sounded very

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* (*a*) Before a word beginning with m or n the whole syllable na is rejected; thus *manampina-maso* becomes *manampi-maso*; *fofona-nahandro* becomes *fofo-nahandro*.

(*b*) Similarly the n of possession (124, *b* 1) cannot stand before a noun beginning with m or n; thus: *rano-maso*, water *of the* eye (i.e. tears) *akanjo-nify*, the garment *of the* teeth (i.e. gums); so too *tori-maso*, *hita-màso*, *tompo-menakely*, *volo-maso*, *didi-Nanahary*, *tendro-molotra*.

† Notice that such combinations and contractions as those given in §§ 19-21 cause no change in the accentuation (comp. § 53).

lightly, especially when the accent of a word falls on the antepenult; but even then they are sounded. The final **a** is at times changed into **y** (124 *a* 2), the sound of which, however, is so light that an apostrophe might be almost as appropriately used. When followed by a consonant, the sound of the final **a** is distinctly heard:—e.g. *mangataka sira*, to beg salt; *heritra marina*, a true thought; *zavatra nangalarina*, something stolen.

23.—When a word ending in **ka**, **tra**, or **na** is followed by a noun or pronoun in the possessive case beginning with a vowel, the final **a** is rejected, and its absence is marked by an apostrophe (124 *b* 2); thus:—

Sàtrok' ólona,	some one's hat
Fántatr' Ikòto,	known by Ikoto
Naldin' izy vòa làhy,	taken by those two men

24.—The Malagasy appear to regard contraction, according to the euphonic laws stated above, an elegance of speech; hence they indulge in it very freely, and contract words that stand in almost any relation to one another. Thus, of two words joined according to the rules of contraction, the second may be:—

A Possessive Case, as: *làva-bitsika* (*làvaka vitsika*), an ants' nest.

The Agent of a Passive or Relative Verb, as: *tiam-bàdy* (*tiana*, *vàdy*), beloved by (one's) wife.

The Object of a Verb, as: *mamèla-pàndrika* (*vèlatra*, *fàndrika*), to spread a trap.

A Limiting Accusative (127 *c*), as: *madi-pò* (*ditra*, *fo*), obstinate of heart.

A Noun in Apposition; as, *andrian-dràiy àman-drèny* (*andriana*, *ràiy*, *àmana*, *rény*), the nobles who are as father and mother.

A Predicate preceded immediately by its Subject, as: *ny fonosin-do*, the thing wrapped up is rotten: so too in: *ny fanambadiam-barobarotra*; *fahadalam-pietrena*, *fahendrem-pisondrotana*.

An Adjective, as: *òlon-kèndry* (*òlona*, *hèndry*), a wise man.

A Verb in the Infinitive mood, as: *nasài-nanào* (*àsa*, *tao*), bidden to do.

An Adverb, as: *mipétra-pòana* (*pètraka*, *fòana*), to sit about idly.

CHAPTER II.—ROOTS.

25.—The variety and regularity of the derivatives (51) contained in the Malagasy language render a careful study of the roots from which they are formed absolutely essential to an exact and thorough knowledge of the language.

26.—Roots may be used as verbs active (*avy*, coming), and passive (*resy*, conquered), nouns (*trano*, house), and adjectives (*tsara*, good).

27.—Some of the pronouns, adverbs, prepositions, conjunctions, and interjections may also be considered roots, as it is no longer possible to trace them to simpler forms.

28.—The same root is sometimes used for different parts of speech. Thus *ditsika* may be a noun, meaning the dust blown into one's eyes; or an adjective, used of the person into whose eyes dust has been blown.

29.—Roots may be divided into two classes:—(1) **Primary roots**, as *zàra*. (2) **Secondary roots**, as *tsinjàra* (*zara*), *homèhy* (*héhy*).

30.—**Primary roots** consist of one, two, or three syllables; never, if the theory of secondary roots be fully accepted, of four, or five.

31.—Examples of primary roots:—

(1) Monosyllables: *vy*, iron; *ra*, blood. These are rare; see *be*, *da*, *fe*, *fy*, *la*, *le*, *fo*, *re*, *ro*, *to*, *zo*.

(2) Dissyllables: *rèno*, water; *tàny*, earth; *màso*, an eye; *tràtra*, overtaken; *kèlka*, a wedge; *sàina*, mind; *àso*, got.

(3) Trisyllables: *fántatra*, known; *sàntatra*, first-fruits; *tàpaka*, cut off; *rèsaka*, conversation; *nènina*, regret; *òlona*, persons.

32.—It will be noticed that all the examples of trisyllabic roots end in the light terminals ka, tra, and na. There still remains the possibility that all the primary roots in the language were monosyllables or dissyllables, as the following facts tend to show that the terminations ka, tra, and na are affixes that have been appended to shorter words:—

(1) They are sometimes disused. Thus we have *iza* and *izaka*, one; *iràv* and *irdika*, one; *nama-làhy* and *námana*, a companion; *làka* and *làkana*. Cf. W. 12.

(2) In certain words they are interchanged. Thus *pótsika* and *pòtsitra* occur in the same sense; so too *élanélana* and *élakèlaka*; *robáhina* and *robàtina*; *fàsika* and *fàsina*, and even *fásy*. Cf. W. 24.

(3) Dissyllabic roots used in a sense allied to that of the longer forms are by no means rare. Compare for instance: *maria* (*ria*), *riaka*, *riana*, *tsoriaka*. The dictionary will afford many examples of such families of roots.

(4) They often obscure the real root. Thus *sòkatra* is not so near the Malayan forms *singap*, *ukkap*, as is the passive *sokáfana*.

33.—The general rule for the accentuation of a primary root is that the accent must be placed on the first syllable.

34.—Probably this rule would be found to hold universally in purely native words. Hundreds of examples analogous to those given above (31) may easily be found. Some of the apparent exceptions are to be explained by foreign derivation: e.g. from the French, *kasè*, cachet; *kafé*, café; *lalàna*, *lalodna*, la loi; from the Arabic, *mizàna*, mizàn (scales). In other cases, even if a primary root can no longer be found, we may, as a general rule, assume its former existence, and refer a syllable preceding the accent to the class of monosyllabic prefixes noticed in § 37. This, or foreign derivation, will doubtless be the explanation required to account for an apparent anomaly.

35.—**Secondary Roots.** Besides the primary roots above described there is a large class of enlarged roots, which may be conveniently named secondary, as they are for ordinary grammatical purposes treated precisely in the same way as the primary roots. The enlargements the primary roots receive are of two classes:—

(1) Many of them take a monosyllabic prefix: an-, ba, bo, etc. See below, § 37). Thus to the primary roots *ahana*, *hèrina*, *dia*, may be added the prefixes re-, tsin-, ko-, thus forming the secondary roots *roáhana*, *tsingérina*, *kodia*. These again may take the regular prefixes and affixes; thus *roáhana* may take the active prefix mi- and become *miroáhana*; *tsingérina* may take the passive prefix a- and become *atsingèrina* (imp. *atsingeréno*); *kodia* may take the passive affix -ana and become *kodiávana*.

(2) Others again, comparatively few in number, admit of an infix (em), which is inserted immediately after the first consonant. Thus from *tány*, crying or tears, we get *tomány*, and from this again the derivatives, *mitomány*, *mitomania*, *itomaniana*, *ampitomanina*, etc. So too with *lománo* (*láno*), *komèhy* (*hèhy*), *tomòetra* (*tòetra*), and perhaps *hòmana* (*hána* (?), comp. *hàno* and Malay *makan* (food), though the accent makes this somewhat uncertain. The word *karaìnkona* (*kaìnkona*) appears to have an infix ar, with which may also be compared *tsarà-*

paka and *tsépaka*, *sorèntsèmo* and *sèmo*, *karínjy* and *hínjy*. A careful analysis of the roots would probably disclose other varieties.

36.—Infixes are not used exclusively to form secondary roots, but often to form adjectives, as: *somàry* (*sàry*), resembling, likely; *tomàmotèmo* (*tàmotèmo*), yellow (as turmeric); they are also largely used to form a class of passives, as: *tindpaka* (*tàpaka*), *sonòkatra* (*sókatra*); see § 82. 8. On the importance of this form as bearing on the question of the affinities of the Malagasy language see A.A. iv. p. 20, with references there given.

37.—**The an-za prefixes.** The monosyllabic prefixes noticed above I name, from the first and last example in the subjoined list, the **an-za** prefixes. They are very various, and are used not only to form secondary roots as already explained, but also to form nouns and adjectives which do not admit of the various prefixes and affixes used in forming derivatives. Their precise effect on the meaning of the primary root is not easy to perceive. Their use often appears to be merely ornamental, and one or another may be used indifferently; thus from *raingo*, we have *barraingo*, *farsingo*, *karaingo*, with no clear distinction of meaning; often, however, especially when used to form nouns and adjectives, they have a definite modifying influence on the meaning of the root. This may be easily seen by examining such words as *kifafa* (*fafa*), *kofehy* (*fehy*), *zatovo* (*tovo*), *tandàhatra* (*lahatra*), *tanóndrika* (*ondrika*).

38.—The following list exhibits the chief varieties of these **an-za prefixes**:—

PREFIX.	PRIMARY ROOT.	SECONDARY ROOT.	DERIVATIVE.
an	zéra	anjéra	mianjéra
ba	raingo	baraingo	mibaraingo
bo	sésika	bosèsika	bosesèhana
da	bòboka	daboboka	dabobòhana
do	bèbaka	dobébaka	midobébaka
fa	dìditra	fadìditra	fadidìrana
fo	lólotra	folólotra	mifolòlotra
go	ròbaka	goròbaka	gorobàhina
hi	réndrina	hirendrina	
ka	ràtsaka	karátsaka	mikaràtsaka
kan	ósa	kanósa	
ki	tòatòa	kitòatòa	kitóatoàvina
ko	tàba	kotàba	mikotàba
lah	àsa	lahàsa	
ngo	ròdana	ngoródana	mingórodana
po	rótsaka	poròtsaka	miporótsaka
re (?)	hetra (?)	rehetra (?)	
ro	àhana	roàhana	miroahana
sa	vìly	savìly	misavily
san	hódina	sangòdina	asangódina
so	lélaka	solélaka	misolelaka
ta	póaka	tapóaka	mitapóaka
tan	òndrika	tanòndrika	mitanóndrika
to	henjy	tohenjy	mitohenjy
ton	hìlana	tongìlana	atongìlana
tsam	vìkina	tsambìkina	mitsambìkina
tsi	kébona	tsikèbona	tsikebònina
tsin	zara	tsinjàra	tsinjaràìna
va	dìditra	vadìditra	mivadìditra
vo	zìhitra	vozìhitra	mivozìhitra
za	tòvo	zatòvo	

The prefixes ending in **a** follow the rules given in § 8 16-21. Those without a derivative opposite them (**hi, kan, lah, re, sa**) are not, so far as I have observed, used to form true secondary roots.

39.—Reduplicated Roots. Roots both primary and secondary may be doubled, in order to express the repetition (A. A. iii. p. 42), the diminution, or (more rarely) the augmentation of the idea conveyed by the root in its single form. Thus many roots may appear in a fourfold form; see § 50. For examples see W. 77-90; A.A. 35-46; C. pp. 61-63.

40.—As only the primary root is doubled, all that need be said about reduplication will be given in the following sections (41—49), although this will necessitate the introduction of various derivatives that have not yet been mentioned.

41.—Some roots are found only in the reduplicate form, as: *làolào* (or, *lalào*), play; *sàlasàla*, doubtful; *rèharèha*, overbearing conduct.

42.—In roots that end in syllables other than **ka, tra,** and **na,** contraction is not allowed. Thus: *fótsy*, white, becomes *fótsifótsy*, whitish; *tòro*, crushed, becomes *torotoro*, crushed to pieces; *mara*, speckled, becomes *màramàra*, speckled all over. The only changes ever caused by doubling such roots are those illustrated in § 49.

43.—All trisyllables ending in **ka, tra,** and **na,** and accented on the antepenult (that is primary roots; see 31, 33), are contracted according to the rules given in §§ 18-24.

Thus: *ànatra*, counsel, becomes *ànatrànatra*, repeated, or unimportant, counsel; *èritra*, thought, becomes *èritrèritra*, meditation, reflection; *rèraka*, fatigued, becomes *rèradrèraka*, slightly fatigued; *fántatra*, known, becomes *fántapàntatra*, imperfectly known; *sàrona*, a cover, becomes *sàrontsàrona*, a partial or insufficient cover. The learner should seek for examples, and classify them according to the various euphonic changes they illustrate.

44.—Roots beginning with **h,** and ending in **ka** and **tra,** lose that letter in the second part of a reduplicate form; thus: *hevitra*, thought, becomes *hèvitrèvitra*, and not *hèvihèvitra*, according to the usual rule of contraction.

45.—Dissyllables in **ka, tra,** and **na** are sometimes contracted, and sometimes simply repeated; thus we have: *mitànàna*, to hold; *mitànatàna*, to be open (as the mouth); *mahavàbàtra*, to be rather persevering; *mivàtravàtra*, to pour (as rain).

46.—It has already been stated that nothing but the primary root is affected by reduplication; the following examples will illustrate this fact more fully:—

PRIMARY ROOT.	DO. WITH PREFIX.	RED. FORM OF DO.
Vàdika	Tsimbàdika	Tsimbàdibàdika
Ràpaka	Koràpaka	Mikoràpadràpaka
Fótotra	Afótotra	Afótopòtotra
Dio	Madio	Madiodio

Malahèlo seems to be a compound word; however this may be, the *mala-* is treated as a prefix, and the reduplicate form is *malahèlohèlo*.

47.—When an affix requiring an advance of accent is added to a word in the reduplicate form, the first part of the word suffers no change. Thus:—

Mamòtopòtotra	Mamòtopotòra
Manamàrimàrina	Manamàrimarina
Fòtsifòtsy	Fòtsifotsiana



48.—Contracted adjectives (128, *f*, *g*, *h*) retain the **n** of the present and past tenses instead of, or in addition to, the first letter of the root. Thus :—

Màrina	(àrina)	becomes	màrimàrina	(not, màrinàrina)
Mèloka	(hèloka)	,,	mèlomèloka	(not, mèlokèloka)

In a somewhat analogous manner *manaó* becomes in its reduplicate form *manàondo*, not *manàotào*.

49.—Similarly, **n** is sometimes inserted in reduplicate forms. Thus :—

Manèso	(èso)	becomes	manèsonèso
Manampy	(àmpy)	,,	manàmpinàmpy
Mandà	(là)	,,	mandàndà
Zòky		,,	zòkinjòkiny

CHAPTER III.—THE DERIVATIVES.

50.—The derivatives are formed by appending to the root :—

(i.) A Prefix :—

SINGLE ROOT.	ROOT.	DERIVATIVE.
Primary form	Ràpaka	Mand-ràpaka
Secondary form	Koràpaka	Mi-koràpaka
REDUPLICATED ROOT.		
Primary form	Ràpadràpaka	Mand-ràpadràpaka
Secondary form	Koràpadràpaka	Mi-koràpadràpaka

(ii.) An Affix :—

SINGLE ROOT.	ROOT.	DERIVATIVE.
Primary form	Zara	Zarà-ina
Secondary form	Tsinjàra	Tsinjarà-ina
REDUPLICATED ROOT.		
Primary form	Zàrazàra	Zàrazarà-ina
Secondary form	Tsinjàrazàra	Tsinjàrazarà-ina

(iii.) Both a Prefix and an Affix :—

SINGLE ROOT.	ROOT.	DERIVATIVE.
Primary form	Lano	Man-danò-sa
Secondary form	Lomano	I-lomanò-sana
REDUPLICATED ROOT.		
Primary form	Hèringèrina	I-hèringerèn-ana
Secondary form	Tsingèringèrina	A-tsingèringerèn-o

51.—Ease in detecting roots and in recognising the force of derivatives can only be acquired by familiarity with the various forms given in the following chapters. In the above examples the root is hardly obscured; often, however, it is more difficult to discover, owing to the loss of its first consonant, as in *mandsa* (*sasa*); or to a change in one of its vowels, as in *vonjona* (*vónjy*); or to some alteration in the consonant of its final syllable, as in *sokafana* (*sokatra*). In the word *ampifamokina* (*poka*), made to strike against one another, the o is the only unchanged element of the root.

52.—The one fundamental rule for the accentuation of derivatives is that nothing makes a change but an affix, and that in words of two or more syllables this causes the advance of the accent one place whenever the nature of the root will allow it. (See § 101.)

However numerous and complicated may be the family of derivatives to which a root gives birth, every example will be found to follow the above rule; and the habit should be formed of learning at once the root and one derivative with an affix (the passive in *-ina* or *-ana*, if it exists), and this will give a key to the accentuation of any member of the family.

N.B.—Among affixes must be reckoned **a**, the characteristic termination of the active and root imperatives, even when it is absorbed by the final **a** of the root; thus: *milasa*, from *milaza*; *tsara*, from *tsara*: these are to be considered equivalent to *milaza-a*, *tsara-a*.

53.—In a few instances the accent, contrary to the usual custom, *appears* to leave the root and to rest on the first syllable of the affix. Thus: *ividianana* (*vidy*); *ankatoavina* (*to*); etc.

CHAPTER IV.—THE VERB.

54.—Malagasy verbs may in the first instance be divided into two main classes according as they require their agent to be separated from them (as *mamono azy aho*, I kill him) or to be joined (when expressed) to them as a possessive* (as *vonoiko izy*, he is killed by me; *vonoin' ny olona izy*, he is killed by the people). These main divisions are well named by Mr. Dahle the sejunctive and adjunctive forms (A. A. iv. p. 79).

The sejunctive division comprises all the active forms both transitive and intransitive, and the verbs in this division (with the exception of a few roots used sejunctively (e.g. *azy*, *tonga*, *tamy*) are formed by the addition of prefixes only (79).

The adjunctive division comprises all the passives, and also a class of verbs peculiar to the Malagasy and called relatives (95). The verbs in this division are either roots or derivatives formed by a prefix only (*ascho*, from *scho*), an affix only (*lotoina*, from *loto*), or by both (as *angatahina*, from *hataka*).

We have thus in Malagasy three voices: the active, the passive, and the relative.

55.—Each of these voices has two distinct mood forms. One is perfectly general, and, for want of a better name likely to be generally accepted, we continue to call it from its commonest use, the indicative, reminding the reader, however, that it is used not only as an indicative, but also as a participle, and, with certain particles, as conditional, optative, cohortative, or prohibitive. The second mood is the imperative, and is formed by the affix *a* for sejunctive verbs, and by *o* or *y* for the adjunctive. For the changes that take place on appending these affixes see § 101. The imperative is used only for expressing positive commands and wishes, but cannot be used in prohibitions, for which *aza* and an

* For the reason why verbs and nouns are treated alike see A. A. vii. pp. 85-93,

indicative must be used (e.g. *mamonio*, kill; *aza mamono*, do not kill; *omby ny omby*, kill the ox; *aza vonoina ny omby*, do not kill the ox). The imperative of the adjunctive verb is as truly adjunctive as the indicative, but the agent is seldom expressed unless for the sake of emphasis or for making it quite clear that it is plural (*asovoavo*, be washed by you), or when the agent is of the first or third person (*anaroteako izy*, let us reprove him; *atsorio' ny zanakao anao izany!* may your child do so to you!). Usage has fixed the meaning of these imperatives as commanding actions to be performed by the person or persons addressed; hence *sasao ny lamba* does not mean indefinitely: be washed the *lamba!* but: be washed by you, and is in fact equivalent to *asovovo ny lamba*. It therefore follows that an indefinite passive imperative has to be expressed in some other way; thus: Hallowed be thy name, is *Hohamasinino anio ny anaranao*. *Hamasino* would mean, be hallowed by thyself.

56.—The imperative is sometimes used where in English a subjunctive would be required (169, 1, *c*, *d*, *e*); it is also used optatively (84).

57.—Each mood has the three simple tenses, present, past, and future (102).

58.—No changes are made for number, gender, or person.

A.—THE ACTIVE VOICE.

59.—The various forms used in the active voice may be arranged thus:—

60.—TABLE OF THE ACTIVE VERBS.

NAME.	EXAMPLE.	MEANING.
(1) ROOT.		
(*a*) *Primary*	Avy	to come
(*b*) *Secondary*	Homèhy (hèhy)	to laugh
(2) ROOT WITH SIMPLE ACTIVE PREFIX.		
Mi- with primary root	Milàtsaka (làtsaka)	to fall down
Mi- with secondary root	Mianjèra (zèra)	to fall down
Miha-	Mihatsàra (tsàra)	to become better
Ma-	Mahita (hita)	to see
Man-	Manèso (èso)	to taunt
Mana	Manatsàra (tsàra)	to improve
Maha-	Mahàro (àro)	to be able to protect
Manka	Mankamàmy (hàmy)	to delight in
(3) CAUSATIVE of (2)	Mampilàtsaka (làtsaka)	to cause to fall down
(4) RECIPROCAL of (2)	Mifanèso (èso)	to taunt one another
(5) RECIPROCAL CAUSATIVE of (2)	Mifampièra (èra)	to ask permission of one another
(6) CAUSATIVE RECIPROCAL of (2)	Mifampifanèso (èso)	to cause (people) to taunt one another

61.—The simple active prefixes. The three simple prefixes most commonly used are mi-, man-, and maha-.

62.—Mi-, or m- before i and o, as: *miditra* (*iditra*), *mònina* (*onina*), *mòmba* (*omba*), when prefixed to primary roots, forms verbs either intransitive, as: *mipètraka*, to sit; or transitive, as: *mikapoka*, to beat. The intransitive meaning is the more common. Many of these verbs have much the same meaning as Greek middle verbs; e.g. *miakanjo*, to wear clothes; *misàtroka*, to wear a hat; *mifafy*, to receive seed or have seed sown in it (as the ground).

Mi- with secondary roots forms only intransitive verbs.

The prefix **mi-** is occasionally used with a phrase, as: *mimason' ny mpanira*, to have eyes of one arranging cotton, etc., in hanks; so too: *mitènda fàrarène*, *midièn' Ingòry*, *mitarèhim-bélamène*, *mirólom-barèhina*, *mitiatr' andriana*.

63.—Verbs in **mi-** from secondary roots are so easily found that no examples need be given (C. p. 74). One class, however, deserves special mention, viz. verbs in **mian-** (or **miam-**). These have been appropriately called "verbs of tendency," as many of them indicate tendency or motion in a certain direction; e.g. *miankòhoka*, to prostrate one's self; *mianavàratra*, to go northwards; *mitanéndrika*, to have the head bent down.

64.—**Man-** usually forms transitive verbs, as: *manènatra* (*ènatra*), to counsel, reprove; but some intransitive verbs in **man-** are found, as: *mandihy* (*dihy*), to dance; *mandéha* (*lèha*), to go. Some of these forms are more properly adjectives; e.g. *mangatsiaka* (*katsiaka*), cold; *mangèrahèra* (*kérahéra*), thin, as a worn *lèmba*.

This prefix may be appended to:—

(1) Primary roots, as in the above examples.

(2) Secondary roots, as: *maninjèra*, to divide into lots, from *tsinjéra*, primary root *zèra*.

(3) Numeral adverbs, as: *manintèlo*, to do something a third time, from *intèlo*.

65.—The appending of the prefix **man-** to roots beginning with consonants other than **d**, **g**, **j**, occasions the following changes (for examples, comp. the DICTIONARY, pp. 410-423):—

(1) The simple rejection of the first consonant of the root. The consonants so rejected are **k**, **s**, **t** (including **ts**, and **tr**) and (sometimes) **h**.

(1)	**k**	**Man-kàikitra**	becomes	**manàikitra**, to bite
(2)	**s**	**Man-sàsa**	,,	**manàsa**, to wash
(3)	**t**	**Man-tsiry**	,,	**manìry**, to grow
(4)	**h**	**Man-hàhy**	,,	**manàhy**, to dry

(2) The substitution or strengthening of the first consonant of the root. Thus: **h** sometimes becomes **g**; **l** is changed into **d**; **r** and **z** are strengthened by the addition of **d**, and become **dr** and **dz** (i.e. **j**).

(5)	**h—g**	**Man-hàlatra**	becomes	**mangàlatra**, to steal
(6)	**l—d**	**Man-lòna**	,,	**mandòna**, to steep
(7)	**r—dr**	**Man-rèso**	,,	**mandrèso**, to advance
(8)	**z—j**	**Man-zèhy**	,,	**manjèhy**, to span

(3) The rejection of the first consonant of the root, and the change of the prefix from **man-** to **mam-**. The consonants that require this change are the labials **f**, **p**, **b**, **v**; but **b** is occasionally retained, as in *mambóatra*, *mambànga*.

(9)	**f**	**Man-fóha**	becomes	**mamóha**, to wake
(10)	**p**	**Man-pétraka**	,,	**mamétraka**, to set
(11)	**v**	**Man-vóha**	,,	**mamóha**, to open
(12)	**v**	**Man-vóatra**	,,	**mambóatra**, to prepare
(13)	**b**	**Man-búbo**	,,	**mamúbo**, to take captive
(14)	**b**	**Man-bànga**	,,	**mambánga**, to make gaps

(4) Before **m** and **n** the prefix becomes **ma-** (19, 3, *note*).

(15)	**m**	**Man-mósavy**	becomes	**mamosàvy**, to bewitch
(16)	**n**	**Man-nénina**	,,	**manènina**, to regret

66.—Roots beginning with a vowel, or with **d**, **g**, or **j**, require no change.

(17)	**a**	**Man-asa**	becomes	**manàsa**, to sharpen
(18)	**e**	**Man-esotra**	,,	**manèsotra**, to take away
(19)	**i**	**Man-iry**	,,	**manìry**, to desire

(20)	o	Man-oro	becomes	manòro, to burn
(21)	d	Man-dona	,,	mandòna, to knock
(22)	g	Man-gèhy	,,	mangèhy, to bind
(23)	j	Man-jàka	,,	manjàka, to present the *jaka*

67.—(1) From a comparison of Nos. 2 and 17, 3 and 19, 9 and 11, 6 and 21, it will be seen that there is frequently no difference in spelling between two verbs in **man-** derived from different roots. In such cases the context is the only guide. Often, however, whilst in the indicative mood the verbs are alike, differences will be found in their imperatives. Thus the imperative of *mamòha*, to wake, is *mamohàza*; that of *mamòha*, to open, is *mamoha*.

68.—The prefix **maha-**, or **mah'-** before a vowel, forms what is usually called the Potential Verb. The prefix **maha-** is probably derived from the verb **mahay**, to be able (111). Its use is wider than that of the other prefixes, as it may be added to almost any word or phrase in the language.

It is used to express:

(1) Ability or power (*fahàizana*) to perform an action. Thus: *mahareky tèny izy* (=*mahay mamèky tèny izy*), he is able to read. *Tsy mahasakana azy aho*, I cannot (have no ability or power to) hinder him.

(2) The bringing a thing into the state indicated by the root. Thus: *manao-ve toy irònу tsena: tsy miantso, ka mahavòry. Mahavory* here means not mere ability to collect, but the actual causing to assemble, and **maha-** indicates operative and effective power. This use is especially common with a past tense; e.g. *tsy nahavory hoatrinona izy*, he scarcely succeeded in gathering any.

(3) That which constitutes or makes a thing to be what it is (as the Malagasy say, "*ny mah' izy azy*"). *Ny halàvan-tsàndry tsy mah' Andrianа*, length of arm does not make (one) a king; *izany no mahàlona ny olona*, that makes men to be men. Comp. Prov. 2373.

69.—Other simple active prefixes are **miha-**, **mana-**, **maha-**, and **ma-**.

70.—The verb in **miha-** is intransitive. It is called the Progressive Verb, as it conveys the idea of "becoming gradually." Thus *mihatsàra* means to become gradually better, to improve.

71.—The prefix **miha-** may be added:—

(1) To roots:—
- (*a*) nouns, as: *mihafàna* (*fàna*), to grow warm
- (*b*) adjectives, as: *miharèfy* (*refy*), to grow bad

(2) To adjectives in **ma-**:—
- (*a*) uncontracted, as: *mihamadio* (*dio*), to become clean
- (*b*) contracted, as: *mihamarina* (*marina*), to grow true

(3) To intransitive verbs:—
- (*a*) in **mi-**, as: *mihamitsiraka* (*mitsaka*), to get farther and farther apart
- (*b*) in **man**, as: *mihamanàtra* (*anàtra*), to grow stronger (after an illness)

(4) Occasionally even with transitive verbs: *mihamahalala an' Andriamanitra*, to grow in the knowledge of God.

72.—Verbs in **mana-** are similar in meaning to those in **man-**. Mr Parker says that **mana-** implies continued action. Père Webber gives "*manèn*" as the equivalent.

Thus: *manantsàra* is to make or render good, often implying continued action. **Mana-** may perhaps be a contraction of **manao**, to make. Care must be taken not to confound **mana-** and **maha-**. When the same root practically works with both prefixes, the distinction between them is easily seen. Thus: *manantsàra* would

be to perform some action for the improvement of a thing; whilst *mahatsàra* would be used either of power to make a thing good, or of some quality exhibiting or proving its intrinsic excellence (68). An abnormal form in **mano-** is sometimes met; e.g. *manonófy* (*nofy*), to dream, *manorôbona* (*robona*), to grow luxuriantly.

73.—The prefix **mana-** may be added:—

(1) To roots:—

(*a*) nouns, as: *manadio* (*dìo*), to make clean
(*b*) adjectives, as: *manasàrotra* (*sàrotra*), to render hard

(2) To contracted adjectives in **ma**, as: *manamèloka* (*hèloka*), to condemn

74.—**Manka-** is a transitive prefix, less used than **man-**, or **mana-**, Often it is not easy to detect any characteristic meaning by which to distinguish it from those forms. Occasionally it has the meaning "to regard as," thus: *mankamámy* means to regard as sweet, to delight in, so too *mankatélina* and *mankafy*. Sometimes it has a causative power, as: *mankaràry*, to make ill; *mankalèo*, to intoxicate. Sometimes it implies motion, as: *mankàny*, to go there; in this sense it is used with all adverbs of place; see § 175.

75.—The prefix **ma-**, occasionally contracted to **m-** before a vowel, as in *màka* (*èka*), is usually employed in the formation of adjectives (128); but it is also occasionally used to form transitive verbs, as: *mahìta* (*hìta*), to see; *matàhotra* (*tàhotra*), to fear; *matòky* (*tòky*), to trust.

76.—The causative prefix **mamp-**. By changing the **m** of the above prefixes into **mamp-** a series of verbs is formed meaning to cause to be or do whatever the simple form signifies.

Thus: *mitèny izy*, he speaks; *mampitèny àzy àho*, I cause him to speak.

77.—Again, by substituting **mif-** for the **m** of any of the simple prefixes that are used transitively (**maha-** excepted) reciprocal verbs are formed.

Thus: *mahita isika*, we see; *mifahita*, we see one another. *Mifahita*, however, is rarely used (see, as an example, Prov. 170), as *mifankahita* is preferred. *Mamóno izy*, they kill; *mifamóno izy*, they kill one another. Reciprocals may be formed from verbs in **man-** which are not now found in the language; e.g. *mifanéna* (*tsèna*), to meet one another, as if from *manèna*.

78.—By combining the above prefixes causative-reciprocal and reciprocal-causative verbs may be formed as required.

Thus: *mampifanditàhatra àzy ròa làhy àho*, I make those two men plead one against the other; *mifampahasòsotra izy*, they cause one another to be vexed, or they vex one another.

79.—The subjoined table will assist the memory to retain the mutual relations of these various prefixes.

Synopsis of the Chief Active Prefixes.

SIMPLE.	CAUSATIVE.	RECIPROCAL.	CAUSATIVE-RECIPROCAL.	RECIPROCAL-CAUSATIVE.
Mi-	m-amp-i-	.....	.....	m-ifamp-i-
Miha-	m-amp-iha-	.....	.....	m-ifamp-iha-
Maha-	m-amp-aha-	.....	.....	m-ifamp-aha-
Ma-	m-amp-a-	m-if-a-	.....	m-ifamp-a-
Man-	m-amp-an-	m-if-an-	m-ampif-an-	m-ifamp-an-
Mana-	m-amp-ana-	m-if-ana-	m-ampif-ana-	m-ifamp-ana-
Manka-	m-amp-anka-	m-if-anka-	m-ampif-anka-	m-ifamp-anka-

N.B.—For the signs of causality and reciprocity look up and down the table; for the simple forms look across it. Whether amp and if are to be regarded as infixes or not cannot be discussed here; but for arguments against so regarding them see A.A. iv. p. 91, etc.

30.—In the formation of the **imperative mood** of active verbs the following changes are required:—

(1) **The appending of the characteristic termination of the active imperative**; viz. a.

Thus: ind. *mamóly*, imp. *mamolà*; ind. *mamóna*, imp. *mamoná*.

When the root ends in a, no addition is required, as the final a of the root absorbs the affix (32, *note*).

(2) **The advance of the accent one syllable.**

This is the usual rule, but with certain classes of roots no advance of accent is possible (101).

(3) **Occasionally changes analogous to those required in forming passive verbs in -ina, and -ana.**

To prevent repetition these are given in § 101.

31.—It is impossible in so small a space to enter into the syntax of verbs; but the following hints may be found useful.

(*a*) Care should be taken to ascertain in every particular instance whether a verb governs a direct accusative, or requires the preposition *amy* before its object, as English and Malagasy usage are often at variance (190).

Most of the verbs marked as intransitive in the DICTIONARY require *amy*. Some verbs have two constructions, thus: *mitény áminy*, to speak to him; *mitény ázy*, to reprove him.

(*b*) A large number of Malagasy verbs take two accusatives.

These accusatives may refer to:—

(i.) **Person and thing**: *manomé réla ándo*, to give you money.

(ii.) **Instrument and object**: *mamóly sábatra ázy*, to strike him with a sword.

(iii.) **Limiting accusative** (127, *c*) **and object**: *manambáka fiandrianana ázy*, to cheat him as to his royal position and rights.

For examples see C. p. 133, *note*.

32.—THE PASSIVE VOICE.

The various forms of the passive voice may be classified as follows:—

NAME.	EXAMPLE.	MEANING.
1. ROOT PASSIVE	Tàpaka	Cut off
2. ROOT with tafa-	Tafafindra	Moved
3. ROOT with vea-	Veasàsa (sàsa)	Washed
4. PASSIVE in a-	Asého (sèho)	Manifested
5. PASSIVE in -ina		
(*a*) From primary root	Zaràina (zàra)	Divided
(*b*) From secondary root	Tsinjaràina (zàra)	Divided into lots
(*c*) From abstract noun	Hatsaràina (tsàra)	Made good
(*d*) From compound preposition	Ampoizina (an-fo)	Expected
(*e*) Retaining an- of verb in man-	Antsakàina (tsàka)	Fetched (of water from the well)
	Anavaràtina (avàratra)	Moved northwards

NAME.	EXAMPLE.	MEANING.
(*f*) Retaining **anka-** of verb in **manka-**	**Ankahalàina** (hàla)	Hated
(*g*) Retaining **amp-** of verb causative in **mamp-**	**Ampilazàina** (làza)	Caused to tell or be told
(*h*) Retaining **ampif-** of verb causative-reciprocal in **mampif-**	**Ampifanilàharina** (làhatra)	Caused to plead against one another
6. Passive in **-ana** (from roots only)	**Fotsíana** (fótsy)	Whitened
7. Passive in **-ena**	**Vonjéna** (vónjy)	Saved, helped
8. Passive with Infix	**Tinàpaka** (tàpaka)	Cut off

83.—Root Passives. The root passive states in the most general way that an object has been affected in such and such a manner; e.g. *tàpaka*, cut, *résy*, conquered. When both a root passive and a passive in **-ina**, or **-ana**, or **a-**, derived from the same root, are both in use, a difference in their use and meaning will generally be found to exist.

Thus: *tàpaka* and *tapìhina*, cut off, are both used as passive verbs, *tàpaka* conveying the idea of something accomplished, and leaving the agent almost out of consideration; whilst *tapìhina* at once suggests the idea of an agent by whom the act specified is performed. So too *vaky, vakina; levona, levònina; resy, resèna.*

84.—The imperative mood of a root passive is formed by adding **a** as in active imperatives (80), and has usually an optative meaning.

Thus: *rese*, means, may (*he*) be conquered; *sitràna*, may (*he*) be healed; *tòva vòlana*, may your promise be fulfilled. See what is said of the imperative mood of adjectives (135).

85.—Root with **tafa-**. **Tafa** prefixed to a root conveys the idea of completeness, and often corresponds with the perfect of an English neuter or reflexive verb.

Thus: *tèfapètraka áho*, I am seated, or have seated myself; *tsy mbòla tèfavòry ny òlona*, the people are not yet all assembled. It differs from our perfect, however, as it may be used of something altogether past, thus: *tèfavòry izy omàly*, they were all assembled yesterday. It frequently implies the idea of casualty, thus: *tafatèlina*, accidentally swallowed. Père Webber's rule is useful: he says that **tafa-** gives an appropriate answer to an intransitive imperative, thus: *mipetràka hianáo*, sit down, is appropriately answered by, *tèfapétraka áho*, I am seated. He also says that **tafa-** implies internal agency, as contrasted with **voa-**, which implies the operation of an external agent. Although there is little doubt as to the general correctness of this statement, instances of the use of **tafa-** which do not readily harmonise with it are not unfrequent, thus: *tèfavòako ny òmby*, the cattle have been taken out by me.

See W. 155-157; Dic. Fran-Mal. pp. 628, 629; A.A. 71, 72.

85a.—Root with voa-. **Voa-** (literally, *struck*) is a prefix analogous in meaning to **tafa-**. With but few exceptions (e.g. *voampèkatra* (*èkatra*), *voampidìna* (*idìna*), it is prefixed only to roots. It conveys the idea of completeness, very much like a perfect passive in English. It may be used as the passive of verbs either in **mi-** or **man-** that are used transitively.

Thus: *voasàsa ny lámba*, the clothes have been washed, or are washed; *efa nosasàko hatry naràkina iréto lamba iréto, fa tsy mbola voasàsa izy*, I have been washing these *lamba* ever since morning, but they are not yet all washed. **Voa-** (see preceding paragraph) answers to the active transitive and passive imperatives; thus: *manangóna ny vàto*, or *angóny ny vàto*, collect the stones;



the answer to which would naturally be, *efa voàngona izy* (they are or have been collected). The people in a church, on the other hand, would be described as *tafàngona*, i.e., as having assembled voluntarily (84).

86.—Passive in -ina. By far the larger number of passive verbs end in **-ina**; hence the numerous subdivisions found in the table of passive verbs (82); none of them, however, present any peculiar difficulties. The characteristic affix for a passive imperative is *o* or sometimes *y* if an *o* has preceded (55.)

Classes 5 (*a*) and 5 (*b*) are used as the passives of any verbs in **mi-** or **man-** which are used transitively, thus: *milàza*, tells; *lazáina*, told; *manàpaka*, cuts off; *tapáhina*, cut off; *maninjàra*, divides into lots; *tsinjaraina*, divided into lots.

Class 5 (*c*) is similar in form to the abstract noun in **ha—ana** (116, *j*), the only distinction being that the abstract noun ends in **-ana**, but the passive verb ends in **-ina**. The similarity between the two forms may easily be accounted for, if we allow a causative power to the passive, thus: *hatsaràna* means goodness; *hatsaràina*, caused to possess goodness, made good. Passives of this class usually serve as correlatives of the active verbs in **mana-** (72).

Class 5 (*d*) is not numerous. The following examples have been noticed:—

Alohàina	(**a**-lóha),	sent before
Alalànina	(**a**-làlana),	sent for, summoned
Antenàina	(**an**-ténа),	hoped for
Ambohòina	(**an**-vóho),	having the back turned against
Ampofòina	(**an**-fófo),	taken in the lap

Classes 5 (*e*) and 5 (*f*) are simply passives of active verbs in **man-** and **manka-** respectively. They are not numerous.

Classes 5 (*g*) and 5 (*h*) are the regular passive causatives. The active causative and causative-reciprocal verbs (see table of active prefixes § 79) are made passive by omitting the **m** of the prefix, and adding the passive termination **-ina**, making such other changes as the character of the root requires, just as in the formation of simple passives (101). All passive causative verbs end in **-ina** (or **-ena** in a few instances). This rule holds good even when the simple passive ends in **-ana**. Thus *soràt***ana** becomes *ampanoràt***ina**, caused to write, or to be written.

The **i** of the affix is the only distinction between the passive and relative voices of causative verbs. Thus:—

Passive:	ampanolò-**ina**	(*sólo*);	Relative:	ampanoló-**ana**
,,	ampananàr-**ina**	(*ànatra*);	,,	ampananàr-**ana**

87.—Passives in -ana are (1) often similar in meaning to those in **-ina**, and are used simply as passives of verbs active transitive in **mi-** and **man-**.

(2) Often, however, passives in **ina-** and **-ana** are made from the same root, and used in different senses, thus: from *tàmpoka*, are formed *tampóhina*, being surprised, *tampóhana*, having cold water added (R. pp. 91, 92.)

(3) The most important use of passives in **-ana**, however, is as correlatives of passives in **a-**; see § 89.

88.—Passives in -ena. The affix **-ena** is simply a contraction, thus: *vonjéna* (*vónjy*)=*vonjiana*. Where this contraction takes place in the simple passive, all the relative forms and the causative and causative-reciprocal passive forms retain the **-ena**; thus: *vonjéna*, *ampamonjèna*, *ampifamonjéna* (*vónjy*); *ekèna*, *ampanekéna*, *ampifanekèna* (*àiky*).

89.—The Passive in a- is of very frequent occurrence.

(1) Its primary meaning is said to be that an object is placed in such and such a position, as: *afindra*, moved; *asándratra*, raised; *apáka*, made to touch (A.A. 83).

(2) The most difficult use, however, to a learner is when it is made a correlative of the passive in **-ana** (and occasionally -ina) (87, 3). Many verbs that govern two accusatives, one of an object to which something is done, and the other of the instrument, means, etc., with which the action is effected, make the former the nominative case of a passive in ana, and the latter of a passive in **-a**.

Thus in the sentence, *manóso-tsólika ány áho* (I anoint it with oil), the body anointed would be made nominative case of the passive *hosóraná (hosóraka sólika izy)*, and the oil of the verb *ahósotra (ahósotro ány ny sólika)*. The non-observance of this distinction may lead a foreigner into gross absurdities. For fuller illustration see R. pp. 90-93; C. pp. 133, 134.

90.—In accordance with the rule given in § 52, change of accent with verbs of this form is required only in the imperative mood. Thus:—

ROOT.	INDIC.	IMPER.
Hàro	Ahàro	Aharóy
Kàpa	Akàpa	Akapào
Fóno	Afóno	Afonóay

91.—In forming passives in **-ina**, **-ana**, and **-ena** the accent of the root is usually, in harmony with the fundamental rule already given (52), advanced one place; and in certain classes of roots some further internal changes are required. To avoid repetition these are given, together with the changes required in forming relatives and imperatives of every class, in one table; see § 101.

92.—The use and construction of passive verbs. The Malagasy, in harmony with their national character (A. A. v. p. 90), use passive verbs with far greater freedom than is allowed in English. In many instances where we should be content with making the object of an active verb definite or emphatic; they would prefer to adopt the passive construction. Usually the nominative of a passive verb is definite. Thus: *hitako ny vórona*, I saw the birds; but not, *hitako vórona*, I saw birds; this would be, *nahita vórona áho* (167). To say *nahita ny vórona áho* would be perfectly correct, and often either sentence might be used at the option of the speaker. The distinction between them appears to be that when the mind dwells more upon *the agent and his act*, the active voice is employed; but when *the object affected by the act* forms the principal thought, the passive verb is more appropriately used.

93.—Passives may however have an indefinite nominative in any one of the following constructions:—

(1) If the noun is preceded by *izay* in the semi-definitive sense noticed § 167 *e*. Thus: *aláo áry izáy tianáo*, take then which you like.

(2) If the anarthrous noun is followed by the emphasising *no*. Thus: *fanoháraná no ataoko*, a figure is what I use.

(3) If *misy* is used in the sense given in § 115.

94.—Verbs that govern two accusatives sometimes occasion difficulty when it is necessary to use the passive construction. The general rule is that *either accusative may be made the nominative of a passive verb*. But to this rule are many exceptions, and the different classes require fuller illustration than space will allow. Cf. C. pp. 133, 134.

THE RELATIVE VOICE.

95.—The relative voice causes much perplexity to Europeans on account of the entire absence of any analogous form in the languages with which they are acquainted. This form is of great use and often enables a speaker or writer to be very concise; but it labours under a most tormenting vagueness, and often causes serious ambiguity.

96.—The relative has affinities both of form and construction with the active and passive voices.

(*a*) The termination (-ana), changes of consonants, etc. (101), are identical, in both moods, with those found in passive verbs in -ana. At the same time, however, part of the active prefix (79) is retained. Thus: from the root *sèse* are formed:—

VOICE.	INDICATIVE MOOD.	IMPERATIVE MOOD.
PASSIVE	sasà-*na*	sasà-*o*
ACTIVE	*man*-àsa	*man*-asá
RELATIVE	*an*-asà-*na*	*an*-asà-*o*

(*b*) This blending of the features of the active and passive voices is found also in the construction of relative verbs. The suffix pronoun is added to express the agent, as in the passive voice (55); the government, however, is still that of the active verb. Thus: *nilàza* (active) *ny tènindo* **tamin'** *ilay olòna*; *olòna no nilazàko* (relative) *ny tènindo* **tamin'**. This of course does not apply when a relative verb is used partitively (99, *a*).

N.B.—It will be seen that the only special rules to be remembered for forming the relative voice are:—

(1) For the present tense to throw away the **m** of the active prefix.

(2) To append the characteristic termination **-ana** (sometimes **na**, see § 88) for the indicative mood, and **o** or **y** for the imperative, making the same changes as are required in forming the passives in **-ana** (101).

97.—Some relative verbs are used indifferently for the passive or relative voice, e.g. *andnana*, *indana*; for full list see first edition p. 30, or R. 84.

98.—The meaning of the relative verb cannot be clearly understood without carefully noting the character of its nominative.

In English we say that the nominative case of an active verb is its agent (or subject), and the nominative case of a passive verb its (direct) object. In addition to this, we may say that in Malagasy the nominative of a relative verb may be:—

(1) A direct object considered partitively.

(2) An indirect object.

(3) A word or clause indicating time, place, manner, etc.

99.—The subjoined examples will serve to illustrate these various uses. Let it be observed that *they are all simple sentences of which the relative verb is the predicate.* For the indirect and dependent uses of this and the other voices see § 105, etc.

(*a*) The nominative case may be **a direct object considered partitively.**

Nanalàna *ny vòlany*, Some of his money was taken (literally, his money was taken-from).

Efa **nahalaniana**[*] *be hèdny, hòno, ny vòlany,* Much of his money, it is said, has been spent.

It is this use of the relative verb that often makes it weak in assertive and strong in negative sentences (Baker, p. 16). Thus: *Tsy misy tsy* **hananana**o *ny aniron' ny riaka,* There is nothing by which you shall not possess this island, i.e. you shall assuredly possess it.

(*b*) The nominative case may be an indirect object; i.e. an object that would be preceded by *dmy* (81, *a*), if it followed an active or passive verb. Thus:—

Active:	*Nilèza ny ténindo* **tamin**y *dho*
Passive:	*Voalèzako* **tamin**y *ny ténindo*
Relative:	*Nilazèko ny tènindo* **izy**

This use of the relative voice may be compared with the way in which the so-called preposition verbs are made passive in English. Thus: *niánkina tèmin**y** ny sakéizany,* his friends relied on him; he was relied on by his friends, *niankinan' ny sakéizany izy.*

Any active or passive verb with an indirect object may thus be exchanged for a relative, if the indirect object be made its nominative case. Practice in such transpositions will be found a useful exercise.

(*c*) The nominative case may be a word or clause indicating time, place, manner, etc.

These may be thus classified:—

(1) **TIME.**

(Point of): *Ka fèty* no **isarahana,** And death is the time of separation.

(Duration of): *Tóy ny tènin-àndro harìva, ka kèly no* **ananana** *dzy,* Like the sunshine at eventide, it is only for a short time that (one) has, or enjoys, it.

(Repetition of): *Impiry no* **hanaovako** *azy?* How many times shall I do it?

(2) **PLACE.**

(Rest in): *Trèno atsimo sy avàratra, ka izày tsy mahalèna ialòfana,* Houses north and south of one another, the one that does not make (us) wet is where (we) take shelter.

(Motion to): *Izào fanjakàko izào no* **hiangonan'** *ny madinika rehétra,* This (my) kingdom is the place to which all the small ones will gather.

(Motion from): *Tòa èfa* **nialany** *tápa-bólana, hóno, Toamàsina,* Tamatave was left by him, it is said, a fortnight ago (i.e. He left Tamatave a fortnight ago).

(3) **MODE.**

(Manner): *Fa izào kóa no* **itondrako** *anaréo,* For this, on the contrary, is the way I govern you.

(Standard): *Ny màrika nomènào hèdny no* **hanaovako** *azy,* The plan you gave me is that according to which I shall make it.

(4) **CAUSE.**

(Cause or Occasion): *Héla-bòatáro no* **niadiany,** The theft of a gourd was the occasion of their quarrelling.

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[*] On the peculiarities of the relative from verbs in maha- see § 100, and the references there given.

(Reason): *Ka izàny no* **amoriako** *anarèo*, And that is the reason why I assemble you.

(Means or Instrument): *Ròn-kènan' Imandiavàto, ka ny sisa tsy làny* **anasantóngotra**, Broth of the Imandiavàto: with what is left (they) wash (their) feet.

(Price): *Sàingy kèly no* **nivarotanao** *azy*, Seeing a small sum was the price for which you sold it.

N.B.—The above examples illustrate some of the more general classes of relations indicated by relative verbs, but no such list of examples can include all the varieties of meaning that are met with. Instances are constantly occurring in which the relation between the person or thing denoted by the nominative case of a relative verb and the action denoted by the verb can only be indicated by such words as "*for which*," "*concerning which*," "*in relation to which*," etc.; hence the appropriateness of the name "*relative*," first suggested by Père Webber (W. 136-147; A. A. 65, 66, 368-380).

100.—The distinction in meaning between relative verbs derived from the various active forms enumerated in § 79 does not usually cause much trouble to a learner, as the specific meaning (causative, reciprocal, etc.), is the same in both voices. The only forms likely to give any difficulty are those derived from verbs in **maha-**. It should be carefully noted that, as in the active, so in the relative voice, these verbs have a twofold meaning.

(1) They bear a strictly *potential* meaning, and govern an accusative case. This use is analogous to the first use already treated of (68, 1). Thus: *izàny no tsy ahazakáko azy*, that is how I am not *able* to bear it. Here the suffix pronoun "*ko*" denotes the agent who is not able to bear, and "*azy*" denotes the object he cannot bear.

(2) They have also a use analogous to the second ascribed to verbs in **maha-** (68, 2). This may be called the *intransitive use* of the relative form of the verb in **maha-**, as, when so used, it does not admit an accusative case. Thus: *hàtr' izày nahafatésany*, from the time when he (entered on the state indicated by the root *fàty*, i.e.,) died. Here the suffix pronoun does not denote an agent who performs an action affecting something external to himself, but the subject of whatever state is indicated by the root from which the verb is derived.

Owing to this use an important distinction in meaning often exists between relative verbs derived from active verbs in **mi-**, **man-**, **mana-**, etc., and those derived from the verb in **maha-**. Thus: *andro nanafàhako*, means the day when I set (some one or something) free. *Andro nahafàhako*, the day when I was, or became, free. Notice the use of such verbs, as: *nahateràhana*, *nahazaràna*, *nahalavòana*, *nahapotràhana*, *nahararìana*.

101.—The various **internal changes** that arise in the formation of such derivatives as take an affix are best understood and remembered by classifying the roots. The three main classes are as follows:—

Class I. Roots of more than one syllable ending in firm *a*,* or in *o* or *y*.

Roots of this class are all accented on the penult (33), and on receiving the affix they simply advance the accent one place. The final **a** of the root and the **a** belonging to the affix *-ana* coalesce (*voha-ana* becomes *vohana*), and **i-a** often becomes *e* (*voly ana* becomes *volena*).

* By firm *a* is meant an *a* not belonging to one of the weak terminals *(ka, tra, na)*. It should be noted, however, that though these syllables are not usually able to maintain themselves unchanged before the affixes, in some few instances they do so; e.g. *ràtra, ratrana; tànana, atànatanao*, etc.

ROOT.	PASSIVE VOICE.	ACTIVE VOICE.	RELATIVE VOICE.
Làza	lazà-*ina* lazá-*o*	*mi*-láza *mi*-lazà	i-lazà-*na* *i*-lazà-*o*
Ova	ová-*na* ovú-*y*	*man*-òva *man*-ovà	*an*-ovú-*na* *an*-ovà-*y*
Váha	vahà-*na* vahú-*o*	*mam*-àha *mam*-ahà	*am*-ahú-*na* *am*-ahà-*o*
Vóha	vohà-*na* vohà-*y*	*mam*-óha *mam*-ohà	*am*-ohî-*na* *am*-ohà-*y*
Vóno	vonò-*ina* vonó-*y*	*mam*-òno *mam*-onó-*a*	*am*-onó-*ana* *am*-onó-*y*
Sòlo	solò-*ana* solò-*y*	*man*-òlo *man*-oló-*a*	*an*-oló-*ana* *an*-olò-*y*
Sùzy	sazí-*na* sazí-*o*	*man*-ûzy *man*-azí-*a*	*an*-azì-*ana* *an*-azí-*o*
Fòtsy Fotsí-*a*	fotsí-*ana* fotsì-*o*	*mam*-ótsy *mam*-otsí-*a*	*am*-otsì-*ana* *am*-otsì-*o*
Eky (*or* úiky)	ekè-*na* ekù-*o*	*man*-èky *man*-ekè	*an*-ekè-*na* *an*-ekè-*o*

Some few roots of this class follow the analogy of Class II. and insert a consonant (*v*, *z*, or *z*) before the characteristic affix; e.g. *fóha, fohàzina; fóno, fonòsina; éro, arórana; kiky, kikìsana;* and some roots in *y* change this letter into *a* or *e* before this consonant; e.g. *éndry, andràsana; fàfy, fafàzana; vély, velèsina.*

Class II. Monosyllabic roots and their reduplicated forms, roots ending in two vowels (whether they form a true diphthong or not), and roots ending in *e*.

The chief peculiarity of these roots is the insertion of a consonant (*v* or *z*) before the characteristic affix. The accent does not leave the root; but when two vowels do not form a true diphthong it advances to the second; e.g. *dío, diévina; mahalèo, mahaleòva.*

ROOT.	PASSIVE VOICE.	ACTIVE VOICE.	RELATIVE VOICE.
Lá	lá-v-*ina* là-v-*o*	*man*-dà *man*-dá-v-*a*	*an*-dà-v-*ana* *an*-dà-v-*o*
Bè	*ha*-bià-z-*ina* *ha*-biù-z-*o*	*mana*-bè *mana*-bià-z-*a*	*ana*-bià-z-*ana* *ana*-biù-z-*o*
Tò	toà-v-*ina* toà-v-*y*	*manka*-tò *manka*-toà-v-*a*	*anka*-toà-v-*ina* *anka*-toà-v-*y*
Fỳ	*anka*-fi-z-*ina* anka-*fi*-z-*o*	*manka*-fỳ *manka*-fi-z-*a*	*anka*-fi-z-*ana* *anka*-fi-z-*o*
Laòlaò	laolaò-v-*ina* laolaò-v-*y*	*mi*-laòlaó *mi*-laolaó-v-*a*	*i*-laolao-v-*ana* *i*-laolao-v-*y*
Tào	*a*-táo *a*-tao-v-*y*	*man*-ào *man*-ào-v-*a*	*an*-ào-v-*ana* *an*-ào-v-*y*
Hày		*ma*-hày *man*-hài-z-*a*	*a*-hai-z-*ana* *a*-hài-z-*o*
Sòa Soà-v-*a*	soà-v-*ina* soà-v-*y*	*mana*-sóa *mana*-soà-v-*a*	*ana*-soù-v-*ana* *ana*-soù-v-*y*
Fòy	*a*-fóy *a*-foì-z-*o*	*mam*-òy *mam*-oì-z-*a*	*am*-oí-z-*ana* *am*-oì-z-*o*

ROOT.	PASSIVE VOICE.	ACTIVE VOICE.	RELATIVE VOICE.
Dìa	dià-v-*ina* diì-v-*o*	*man*-dìa *man*-dià-v-*a*	*an*-dià-v-*ana* *an*-diì-v-*o*
Dìo	dió-v-*ina* dió-v-*y*	*mana*-dío *mana*-dió-v-*a*	*ana*-diò-v-*ana* *ana*-diò-v-*y*
Lèo	*a*-lèo *a*-leò-v-*y*	*maha*-lèo *maha*-leò-v-*a*	*aha*-leó-v-*ana* *aha*-leó-v-*y*
Tètè	tétè-v-*ana* tètè-v-*o*	*mi*-tétè *mi*-tètè-v-*a*	*i*-tètè-v-*ana* *i*-tètè-v-*o*
Omè	omè-*ina* omè-*o*	*man*-omè *man*-omè-s-*a*	*an*-omè-s-*ana* *an*-omè-s-*o*

CLASS III. **Roots ending in the light terminals ka, tra, and na** (32).

If the accent is on the antepenult, it advances one place; but the distinguishing peculiarity of this class is that the root itself undergoes some change on receiving the characteristic affix; thus ka becomes *h* or *f* (*tápaka, tapàh-ina; hòhoka, hohòf-y*); tra becomes *r*, *t*, or *f*, the *t* being chiefly used when *r* or *r* has preceded (*ànatra, anàr-ina; sòratra, soràt-ana, àrotra, arót-ana*); na occasionally becomes *m* (*vèlona, velom-ina*); the *i* of the termination ina sometimes becomes *e* (*fàntina, fantèn-ana.*)

ROOT.	PASSIVE.	ACTIVE VOICE.	RELATIVE VOICE.
Tápaka Tapáh-*a*	tapàh-*ina* tapàh-*o*	*man*-àpaka *man*-apáh-*a*	*an*-apáh-*ana* *an*-apáh-*o*
Hòhoka	hohòf-*ana* hohòf-*y*	*man*-óhoka *man*-ohóf-*a*	*an*-ohóf-*ana* *an*-ohóf-*y*
Faóka	faóh-*ana* faóh-*y*	*mam*-aóka *mam*-aóh-*a*	*am*-aóh-*ana* *am*-aóh-*y*
Pàika	pèh-*ina* péh-*o*	*mi*-páika *mi*-péh-*a*	*i*-pèh-*ana* *i*-pèh-*o*
A'natra	anàr-*ina* anàr-*o*	*man*-ánatra *man*-anàr-*a*	*an*-anàr-*ana* *an*-anàr-*o*
Sóratra	soràt-*ana* soràt-*y*	*man*-óratra *man*-orát-*a*	*an*-orát-*ana* *an*-orát-*y*
A'votra	avòt-*ana* avòt-*y*	*man*-àvotra *man*-avòt-*a*	*an*-avòt-*ana* *an*-avòt-*y*
Fètra	fèr-*ana* fér-*o*	*mam*-étra *mam*-ér-*a*	*am*-ér-*ana* *am*-ér-*o*
Sòkatra	sokàf-*ana* sokàf-*y*	*man*-òkatra *man*-okàf-*a*	*an*-okùf-*ana* *an*-okàf-*y*
Tsingina	tsingìn-*ana* tsingìn-*o*	*man*-ingina *man*-ingín-*a*	*an*-ingín-*ana* *an*-ingìn-*o*
Vélona Velóm-*a*	velóm-*ina* velóm-*y*	*mam*-élona *mam*-elóm-*a*	*am*-elóm-*ana* *am*-elóm-*y*
Fàntina	fantèn-*ana* fantèn-*o*	*mi*-fántina *mi*-fantén-*a*	*i*-fantén-*ana* *i*-fantén-*o*
Tána	tán-*ana* tàn-*o*	*mi*-tàna *mi*-tán-*a*	*i*-tán-*ana* *i*-tán-*o*
Sàina	sáin-*ina* sàin-o	*mi*-sàina mi-sàin-*a*	*i*-sàin-*ana* *i*-sain-*o*

D.—TENSES OF VERBS.

102.—The indicative mood of all classes of verbs possesses the three simple tenses: present, past, and future. These tenses are indicated thus:—

(1) Roots active (60, 1), and passive (82, 1), and all verbs with **tafa-** (82, 2), or **voa-** (82, 3), make no change for their past tense: their future tense is indicated by **ho**. Thus:—

FORM.	PRESENT TENSE.	PAST TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
ROOT ACTIVE	Tìa	tìa	ho tía
ROOT PASSIVE	Rèsy	rèsy	ho résy
ROOT WITH *tàfa-*	Tàfavòry	tàfavóry	ho tàfavóry
ROOT WITH *vòa-*	Vòavòry	vóavóry	ho vóavóry

(2) Verbs with any of the active prefixes (79) change the **m** of the prefix into **n** for the past tense, and into **h** for the future tense. Thus:—

FORM.	PRESENT TENSE.	PAST TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
VERB IN *mi-*	Misòlo	nisòlo	hisòlo
VERB IN *man-*	Manòlo	nanòlo	hanòlo
VERB IN *maha-*	Mahasólo	nahasólo	hahasòlo
CAUSATIVE VERB	Mampanòlo	nampanòlo	hampanòlo
RECIPROCAL VERB	Mifanòlo	nifanòlo	hifanòlo
CAUS.-RECIP. VERB	Mampifanólo	nampifanòlo	hampifanólo
RECIP.-CAUS. VERB	Mifampanólo	nifampanòlo	hifampanólo

(3) All passive verbs in **-ina**, **-ana**, or **-ena** (82,5,6,7), that begin with a vowel, all passive verbs in **a-** (82, 4), and all relative verbs, add **n** to the present tense as a sign of the past, and **h** as a sign of the future. Thus:—

FORM.	PRESENT TENSE.	PAST TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
PASSIVE IN *-ina*	Alàina	nalàina	halàina
,,	Omànina	nomànina	homànina
,,	Anatsinómina	nanatsinòmina	hanatsinómina
PASSIVE IN *-ana*	Ovàna	novàna	hovàna
PASSIVE IN *-ena*	Omèna	noména	hoména
PASSIVE IN *a-*	Aövа	naövа	haöva.
	Asòlo	nasòlo	hasòlo
RELATIVE FROM VERB IN *mi-*	Ilazàna	nilazàna	hilazàna
RELATIVE FROM VERB IN *man-*	Analàna	nanalàna	hanalàna
RELATIVE FROM VERB IN *maha-*	Ahafatèsana	nahafatésana	hahafatésana

(4) Passives in **-ina, -ana,** or **-ena** (82,5,6,7), beginning with a consonant, add **no-** as a sign of the past tense, and **ho-** as a sign of the future. Thus:—

FORM.	PRESENT TENSE.	PAST TENSE.	FUTURE TENSE.
PASSIVE IN *-ina*	Lazàina	nolazàina	holazàina.
,,	Hatsaràina	nohatsaràina	hohatsaràina.
PASSIVE IN *-ana*	Vahàna	novahàna	hovahàna.
,,	Ravàna	noravàna	horavàna.
PASSIVE IN *-ena*	Vonjéna	novonjéna	hovonjéna.
,,	Toréna	notoréna	hotoréna.

Some think that these signs of tense (**no-** and **ho-**) should be printed with a hyphen (*no-ronjèna, ho-ronjèna*); formerly they were printed as distinct words (*no ronjèna, ho ronjèna*).

103.—To any of these tenses the auxiliary *efa*, done, may be added. Sometimes *efa* conveys the idea of completeness; oftener it must be translated by "*really*," "*actually*," with an incomplete tense.

Thus: *efa mandò* means, is doing, is really doing, has begun to do, and is now in the act of doing. With an adjective it means, "has become," e.g. *efa madio izy*, he is now, or has become, clean. *Efa* with a past is sometimes translated as an English pluperfect, as: *efa nandòsitra izy vao tònga tèo àho*, he had escaped before I got there. This, however, is not owing simply to the *efa*; for we may just as correctly say: *efa nandò àzy izy tàmin' izàho tònga tèo*, he was in the act of doing them when I got there. *Efa* with a future has the meaning "on the point of," "just about to." *Efa ho fàty izy*, he is on the point of death; *efa handèha àho*, I am just about to go. Thus, the Malagasy have no forms that necessarily correspond with our perfect, pluperfect, or future perfect tenses.

104.—A compound future is formed by placing **ho** before a past tense. Thus:—

Nandò ho nankàty izy, he intended to come here; *tókony ho nandèha hianáo*, you should have gone.

E.—THE PARTICIPIAL, INFINITIVAL, CONDITIONAL, HORTATIVE, AND PROHIBITIVE USES OF THE INDICATIVE MOOD.

105.—The indicative mood may be used in any voice and tense as an adjective or participle. Thus:—

ACTIVE: *Zàzavàvy mandìhy*, Dancing girls, or girls dancing.
PASSIVE: *Vòla nangalàrina*, Stolen money.
RELATIVE: *Antsy handidiana*, A knife for cutting with.

This adjectival use is common when a noun is to be understood. Thus:—

ACTIVE: *Ny mànana*, The (men) possessing, i.e. the rich.
PASSIVE: *Ny natào*, The (deed) done.
RELATIVE: *Ny handidiana*, The (instrument, etc.) for cutting.

106.—The indicative mood is also frequently used, where in other languages an infinitive would be required.

(*a*) **Simply as a noun, usually with the article (162 a.)**

ACTIVE: *Ny mangàlatra*, Stealing.
PASSIVE: *Ny hohetèzana*, The having the hair cut (at some future time).
RELATIVE: *Ny nanjàirana*, The (past) act of sewing considered in connection with all its circumstances.

N.B.—Such constructions as the above are equivocal, unless their meaning is rendered certain by the context. Thus: "*ny mangàlatra*," may mean "the thieves," as above (105).

(*b*) **As dependent on another verb.**

ACTIVE: *Asàiko manào izy*, He is bidden by me to do (it).
PASSIVE: *Manantèna hatào kapitèny izy*, He hopes to be made captain.
Nasàiko nalèfa izy, I ordered him to be set at liberty.
RELATIVE: *Niàndry haniràhako izy*, He waited to be sent to by me.

107.—An imperative may be followed by a present or future of any voice. Thus:—

ACTIVE: *Ento nòdy izy*, Take it (to go) home.
PASSIVE: *Ento hosasàna izy*, Take it to be washed.
RELATIVE: *Ento hanàovana akànjo izy*, Take it to make a dress of it.

108.—No **conditional mood** exists. Conditional sentences are indicated by the conjunctions *raha*, *nony*, etc., used with the indicative.

109.—**Cohortative sentences** may be rendered:—

(1) **By an indicative future preceded by** *aòka* **or** *andèha*. **Thus**:—

Aoka hihira isika, Let us sing.
Aoka hosakànantsika izy, Let him be hindered by us.
Aoha hamonòantsika izy, Let some of them be killed by us.
Andèha hampodintsika izy, Let him be sent home by us.
Andèha is sometimes followed by a present tense, as: *Andèha maka rano*, Go and fetch some water.

(2) **By an imperative with the suffix pronoun-** *ntsika*. **Thus**:—
Anarontsika izy, Let him be reproved by us.

110.—The imperative mood is not used in **prohibitions**. To express these **the present indicative preceded by** "*aza*" must be used. Thus:—

ACTIVE: *Aza mitèny hianào*, Do not speak.
Aza hianào no mitèny alòha, Let it not be you who speak first.
PASSIVE: *Aza ambiranào izào*, Let not this be told by you.
RELATIVE: *Aza analànào itòny*, Let not these have any taken from them by you.
Aza iziho no anàovanào izàny, Let it not be to (*or* for) me that you do that.

Aza may be similarly used with adjectives. Thus: *Aza mènatra fòana isika*, Let us not be needlessly ashamed. *Aza* is often used in deprecations. Thus: *Aza teiniko*, May I not be blamed; *Aza fàdy àho*, Excuse me.

F.—THE VERBS MAHAZO, MAHAY, METY, TIA (TA- TE-), and MISY.

111.—The verbs named above are in very common use, and it is important to notice both their meaning and their construction.

Mahàzo implies *practicability or permission: Tsy mahàzo manào izàny àho*, I cannot (or must not) do that, for something hinders (or forbids) me.

Mahày implies *ability or skill: Tsy mahày manào izàny àho*, I have no ability to do that.

Méty implies *consent: Tsy méty manào izàny áho*, I am not willing to do that.

Tia implies *desire: Tsy tà-hanào izàny àho*, I have no desire to do that.

112.—The following forms of these verbs are in use:—

MOOD.	ACTIVE.	PASSIVE.	RELATIVE.
IND.	Mahàzo	Azo	Ahazòana
IMP.	Mahazóa		Ahazóy†
IND.	Mahày	Hay	Ahàizana
IMP.	Mahàiza		Ahàizo†
IND.	Méty		Etèzana
IMP.	Metèza		Etèzo†
IND.	Tia (ta-, te-)*	Tiana	Itiàvana
IMP.	Tiàva	Tiàvo	Itiàvo†
IND.	Misy		Isiana
IMP.	Misia		Isio†

113.—The active and relative forms of *maházo*, *mahày*, and *méty* require to be followed by an active. Thus:—

Mahàzo manào izy, He has an opportunity of doing.

Izány no tsy nahaizako nanáo ázy, That was the reason I could not do it.

114.—The passive forms *azo* and *háy* require to be followed by a passive or a relative. Thus:—

Azoko soràtana, Able by me to be written, i.e. can be written by me, for nothing hinders.

Tsy hàiko anoràtana io pína io, I cannot write with that pen.
Azony nanalàna va ireny làmba irény, Had he an opportunity of taking any of those *lamba*?

The pronoun is affixed to the auxiliary, as in the above examples.

115.—*Misy* often serves to show that the verb it precedes applies only to some of the persons or things indicated by the subject. Thus:—

Misia midina èto hianarèo, Let some of you come down here.
Misy mandainga ny olona, There are people who tell lies.
Misy hatàoko sàtroka va? Is there anything I can make into a hat?

---

* The contracted form ta- is generally used with the future of verbs in man-, maha-, mamp-, etc.; the form te- with the future of verbs in mi-, or before ho. Thus: *ta-hanáo ta-hampilàza, te-hilàza, te-ho fóty.*
† Seldom used.

CHAPTER V.—THE NOUN.

116.—The principal noun forms are those exhibited in the subjoined table:—

TABLE OF NOUN FORMS.

	NAME.	EXAMPLE.	MEANING.
Root.	Single root	**M**ùso	eye
	Single root, **an-za** prefix (37)	**K**ofèhy (fèhy)	cord
	Reduplicated root	Rèharèha	overbearing con-
	Reduplicated root, **an-za** prefix	**K**ivàzivàzy (vàzivàzy)	a joke [duct
Verbals.	Verbal Noun in **-ana**	Vonó**ana** (vóno)	murder
	Habitual Noun of the Agent	**Mpam**òno (vòno)	one who frequently kills
	Habitual Noun of the Mode	**Fam**òno (vòno)	usual mode of killing
	Habitual Relative Noun	**Famon**òana (vòno)	usual place, etc.,
Abstracts.	Abstract Noun in **ha-**	**H**alàlina (làlina)	depth [of killing
	Abstract Noun in **ha—ana**	**H**alalìn**ana** do.	depth
	Abstract Noun in **faha-**	**F**ahalàlina do.	depth
	Abstract Noun in **faha—ana**	**F**ahalalìn**ana** do.	depth
	Compounds	Fòto-kèvitra (fótotra hèvitra)	principle

REMARKS ON THE NOUN FORMS.

117.—The verbal noun in **-ana** follows the analogy of passive verbs in **-ana** (82, 101); hence its name, which must be considered as referring to its form rather than to its meaning.

118.—The forms marked as verbal follow the analogy of verbs in formation, meaning, and government (C. pp. 65-67, 124-127). The **f** and **mp** usually convey the idea of **habituality**.

The name *modal* for nouns like *famòno* has been chosen because all nouns of this form *may* be used to express the mode of the action indicated by the verb in **mi-**, **man-**, **mampi-**, etc., from which they are derived. When thus used, such nouns are often preceded by an adjective, thus: *tsàra filàza*, good as to the manner of speaking.

This form is also used to denote:—

(1) A CUSTOMARY INSTRUMENT, as: *fanjàitra*, a needle, from *manjàitra* (*zàitra*), to sew.

(2) A CUSTOMARY AGENT, as: *fandàinga*, a habitual liar, from *mandàinga* (*lainga*), to lie.

(3) A CUSTOMARY OBJECT, as: *fanàtitra*, an offering, i.e. a thing usually offered, from *manàtitra* (*àtitra*), to offer; *fanòmpo*, a person usually served, from *manòmpo* (*tòmpo*), to serve. See C. p. 126.

119.—The relative noun has a meaning as wide as that of the relative verb from which it is formed (96-99). The **f** simply adds the idea of **habituality**, and converts the verb into a noun.

The meaning of a relative noun is often rendered clearer by placing another noun before it to show whether it is used to express a relation of time, or place, etc.; thus: *tràno firavàkana*, a house of prayer; *ny àndro fitsaràna*, the day of judgment.

120.—A noun of the agent should not be used of a person who casually or rarely performs the act denoted by the verb from which it is formed, thus: a man who once utters a falsehood is not to be called *mpandàinga*, but, *lèhilàhy nandàinga*.

121.—The distinction between the various abstract nouns is thus given by Père Webber (239-241): *hatsàra* signifies intrinsic goodness; *hatsaràna*, extrinsic goodness, or goodness embodied in deeds; *fahatsaràna*, goodness as a source or principle of good deeds; but in practice it is difficult to perceive any distinction between them.

The form *fahalèlina* is similar in meaning to *halèlina*. These two forms are seldom used without the suffix pronoun *ny*. They are really habitual modal nouns derived from verbs in **maha-**.

INDICATIONS OF CASE.

122.—The Malagasy language has no declensions; and the cases of nouns can often be known only from their connection. Sometimes, however, there are other indications.

123.—An **accusative case** may be known:—

(*a*) Sometimes by its **position (199, 3)**.

Nahándro ny vòrombè ny ankizivàvy, The servant cooked the goose.
Nahàndro ny ankizivàvy ny vòrombè, The goose cooked the servant.

(*b*) Sometimes by the particle **any** (used before proper nouns and some pronouns).

Nanomè vòla an-dRamèna ìzy, He gave Ramena some money.
Nanomè vòla any ìrèo òlona ìrèo ìzy, He gave those people some money.

124.—A **possessive case** may be known:—

(*a*) When the noun in the possessive case is made definite by the article *ny*:

(1) If the governing word does not end in one of the light terminals, by the addition of **n'** to the governing noun or verb. Thus:—

Trànon' ny sakaizako, House of my friend.
Vòarèvan' ny òlona ny tràno, The house has been destroyed by the people.

(2) If the governing word ends in **na**, this is replaced by the **n'**. Thus:—

Anàran' (anarana) ny zàza, Name of the child.
Nalàin' (nalaina) ny tòmpony, Taken by his master.

(3) If the governing word ends in **ka** or **tra**, by changing the final **a** into **y**. Thus:—

Sàtroky ny miàramila, Hat of the soldier.
Fàntatry ny òlon-kèndry, Known by the wise.

(*b*) When the noun in the possessive case is not preceded by the article:

(1) In words of the first class by the insertion of **n** or **m**, which may be regarded as fragments of the suffix pronoun **ny**. Thus:—

Hàlam-bahòaka, Hated by (the) people.
Kitàpom-bòla, A money bag.
Fanàhin-jàza, Disposition of a child.
Ràn' òsy, Goat's blood.
Voàravàn' izy tòmpony, Destroyed by its owner.
Vòlan' irèny, The money of those.

(2) When the governing noun or verb ends in **ka, tra,** or **na,** by contraction according to §§ 18-21:—

Fòto-kàzo, Trunk of a tree.
Anàra-nòsy, Name of an island.
Ràvin-kàzo, A leaf of a tree.
Sàron' élo, An umbrella cover.
Làsan' òlona, Taken by some one.
Nolanjáin' éfa-dàhy, Carried by four men.
Hèritr' izy miánaka, A thought of him and his child.

Some nouns usually omit **n** or **m** before a following possessive; e.g. *fara, loha, lela, tenatena, vava, vody,* and sometimes *hena* and *maso;* thus we have: *fara-teny, loha-heritra, vava-rano, masoandro,* etc. This answers exactly to an ordinary Malay usage, as exemplified in such words as *matahari* (eye of day)=*màsoàndro,* and may perhaps be a survival of an ancient and simpler usage.

125.—A **vocative case** may be known:—

(*a*) By the use of **ry, ray, rey, ra,** before it, or **o** after it.

(*b*) Sometimes by the omission of the article (163, *b*).

IMPORTANT USES OF THE CASES.

126.—The **nominative case** is often used **absolutely** at the beginning of a sentence, where in English we might say "as to," or, "in reference to," etc. This is what is called the "*anticipative,* or *pendent, nominative.*" Thus:—

Fa ny mitàdy ny ràtsy, dia hanjó ázy izàny, But as to him that seeketh mischief, it shall come upon him.

Bibiláva vonòno: tsy mànan-tànan-kamály, fa Andriamànitra no andrásana, A snake that has been killed: it has no hands to avenge (itself), but it waits for God. So too frequently in the *Proverbs.*

127.—The **accusative,** besides indicating the object, may be used:—

(*a*) **Adverbially,** either of time or of place. Thus:—

Miàsa àlina, To work by night.
Nankàny Ilàfy izy, He went to Ilafy.

(*b*) Of an **instrument.** Thus:—

Namély sábatra anáo izy, He struck you with a sword (81, *b,* ii.).

(*c*) To **limit** the application of an adjective or verb. This is the "*accusative of closer specification,*" or "*limiting accusative.*" In Malagasy its use is extremely common. It may follow:

An Adjective:	*Tsàra éndrika,* Good as to appearance.
An Active Verb:	*Miòva fanàhy,* To change in spirit.
A Passive Verb:	*Voaóva fanàhy,* Changed in spirit.
A Relative Verb:	*Izány no nióvany fanàhy,* That was how, or why, he changed in spirit.

See C. pp. 130, 131, 107, note.

CHAPTER VI.—THE ADJECTIVE.

128.—The following table shows the various adjective forms:—

TABLE OF ADJECTIVE FORMS.

NAME.	EXAMPLE.	MEANING.
Single primary root	**Tsàra**	good
Single root with **an-za** prefix (37)	**Sahìrana**	perplexed
Root with infix (35, 36)	**Somàry** (sàry)	resembling, likely
Reduplicated primary root	**Tsàratsàra**	tolerably good
Reduplicated root with **an-za** prefix	**Sahìrankìrana**	slightly perplexed
Reduplicated root with infix	**Tomàmotàmo**(tàmo)	saffron coloured
Root with affix **-ina, -ana, -ena**(R. 53)	**Nofòsana** (nofo)	fleshy
Adj. in **ma-**, uncontracted	**Madìtra** (dìtra)	obstinate
Adj. in **ma-** (**a** forming a diphthong with following **o** or **i**)	**Màozatra** (ózatra)	sinewy
Adj. in **m-**, before **a** or **e**	**Màrina** (àrina)	level, true
Adj. in **m-**, before **ha-** or **he-**	**Màfy** (hàfy)	hard
Reduplicated adj. in **ma** or **m'**	**Madìodìo** (dìo)	rather clean
Adjective with "limiting acc." (127,*c*)	**Tsàra bìka**	beautiful in shape
Antithetic compound adjective	**Kèli-malàza**	small but renowned

129.—**Adjectives are comparatively scarce** in the Malagasy language. This deficiency, however, is to a large extent supplied by the free use of verbs as participles or adjectives (105). The place of our adjectives of material (wooden, golden, etc.) is supplied by nouns, thus: *tráno hàzo*, a wooden house. The place of English adjectives in *able* and *ible* is supplied by passive verbs preceded by *àzo* (114), as: *ázo hànina*, eatable; *tsy àzo resèna*, invincible.

COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES.

130.—The reduplicate form of an adjective usually lessens its meaning, thus: *fótsy* means white, but *fotsifótsy*, whitish. By inserting *dia* between the repeated adjectives the opposite effect is produced, and the meaning is intensified, thus: *fótsy dia fótsy*, intensely white.

131.—No changes are made in the form of an adjective to indicate degrees of comparison. The signs of the comparative degree are *noho*, *koa noho*, *kokoa noho*, *lavitra noho*; the superlative degree is shown by *amy*, or *indrindra amy*. Thus the positive and comparative have each three divisions and the superlative two, as follows:—

(1) THE POSITIVE.

SIMPLE: *Tsara*, good.
EMPHATIC: *Tsara dia tsara*, intensely good.
WEAKENED: *Tsàratsara*, somewhat good.

(2) THE COMPARATIVE.

SIMPLE: *Tsara noho*, better than.
EMPHATIC: *Tsara lavitra noho*, far better than.
WEAKENED: { *Tsara kokoa noho*, / *Tsaratsara kokoa noho*, } somewhat better than.

(3) THE SUPERLATIVE.

SIMPLE: *Tsara amy ny....rehetra*, best of all.
EMPHATIC: *Tsara indrindra amy ny*, very best of.

132.—By omitting *noho* and *amy* together with the noun following, any of these forms may be used absolutely, leaving the compared objects to be supplied mentally. Thus: *tsàratsàra kokòa io*, that one is better (i.e. than some other); *tsàra indrindra iny*, that is the very best (i.e. of them all).

The simple form of the adjective may be similarly used as a superlative, thus: *Iza no tsàra?* which is the good one? i.e. the prëeminently good one, the best.

A somewhat similar idiom is what may be called "the conditional superlative;" thus: *mâfy kòa ràka mâfy*, hard (or harder), if there be any thing hard (*Angano* xii.). For the same construction with a verb see Luke xxii. 15.

TENSES OF ADJECTIVES.

133.—Uncontracted adjectives in ma- change this prefix into na- and ha- to indicate the past and future tenses. Thus:—

PRESENT.	PAST.	FUTURE.
Madîtra	nadîtra	hadîtra
Malôto	nalòto	halòto
Marîsika	narîsika	harîsika

134.—Other adjectives do not change. The forms given in the table serve for the present and past tenses, and ho is used to indicate the future. Thus:—

PRESENT.	PAST.	FUTURE.
Tsàra	tsàra	ho tsàra
Sahîrana	sahîrana	ho sahîrana
Tsâratsâra	tsàratsàra	ho tsàratsàra
Màozatra	màozatra	ho màozatra
Màrina	màrina	ho màrina
Mâfy	mâfy	ho mâfy

IMPERATIVE MOOD OF ADJECTIVES.

135.—Any adjective may be made an imperative or optative by changing it after the analogy of the active verbs, or of the root passives. Thus: *Soâra* (*sòa*) *tsarà*; may you be good and excellent. *Marèna* (*màrina*, *àrina*) *tôkan-tràno*, may your home life be true (a form used in saluting newly married people). *Masina* (*màsina*, *hàsina*), may you be sacred, i.e. from the assaults of witchcraft, etc. *Mazotôa* (*mazòto*, *zôto*), be diligent. *Faingàna* (*fàingana*), be quick.

Either the meaning of the adjective or the context will generally determine whether a command or a wish is intended to be expressed.

CONSTRUCTION OF ADJECTIVES.

136.—Many adjectives take an accusative case as their complement. Thus: *sâsatra âzy âho*, I am tired-of him; *fèno âzy ny tráno*, the house is full-of them (C. p. 130, note).

137.—Some adjectives may be followed by passive or relative verbs. Thus: *sàrotra atâo*, difficult to be done; *mòra alâina*, easily fetched; *mòra angalâna*, easily taken from.

CHAPTER VII.—THE PRONOUN.

THE PERSONAL PRONOUNS.

138.—The personal pronouns have separate and inseparable forms. The following list shows both forms in all persons, numbers, and cases.

TABLE OF THE PERSONAL PRONOUNS.

NUMBER	PERSON.	SEPARATE FORMS.		INSEPARABLE FORMS.	
		NOM. CASE	ACC. & POSS. CASES.	POSS. CASE.	
				FULL FORMS.	CONTD. DO.
SINGULAR	FIRST	Izàho			
		Aho	àhy	-ko	-o
	SECOND	Hianáo	anáo	-nàо	-àо
	THIRD	Izy	àzy	-ny	-n', -y
PLURAL	FIRST (INCLUSIVE)	Isìka	antsìka	-ntsìka	-tsìka
	FIRST (EXCLUSIVE)	Izahày	anày	-này	-ày
	SECOND	Hianarèo	anarèo	-naréo	-arèo
	THIRD	Izy	àzy	-ny	-n', -y

REMARKS.

139.—*Izaho* is generally used when the predicate follows, and *àho* when it precedes. This usage, however, is sometimes neglected, as in the construction of the verb *hòy*, say, saith, which more commonly takes *izàho* than *àho* after it; thus: *hòy izàho*, say I.

140.—*Isìka* includes the person or persons addressed, while *izahày* excludes them. Thus: *Andèha hiàraka àry* **isìka** *rehètra*, Let us then all go together. *Tsìa, fa* **izahày** *hiàny no handèha; fa hianaréo kòsa dia hijànona éto*, No, for we only will go; but you, on the other hand, shall stay here.

141.—The separate forms for the possessive case (*àhy, anàо, àzy*, etc.) are used either (1) as predicates, thus: *àhy ny vòla*, the money is mine; or (2) with the article prefixed, for any case, a noun being understood, as: *Ento ny anàо*, bring thine (literally, the of thee); *Sìmy mitóndra ny àzy ìzy*, they brought each of them his own (literally, the of them).

142.—The Malagasy shrink from using the second persons of the pronoun in direct address. For the manner in which they avoid doing so, see A. 181-183, 403.

143.—The **suffix pronouns**, though properly only possessives, will be found to correspond to other cases in European languages; thus they may be translated by:—

(1) A POSSESSIVE CASE. Thus:—
Ny vòla-**ko**, The money of me, my money.
Ny lòha-**nao**, Your head.

(2) AN ABLATIVE CASE, indicating the agent of a passive or relative verb. Thus:—
Voasàsa-**ko**, Washed by me.
Nanalàn-**tsika**, Taken from by us.

Sometimes they may be used with adjectives in the same sense. Thus:—
Firy ny òlona izày efa hèndri-**nao**, How many are the people who have become wise through you.
Harátrany, shall be hurt by it.

(3) An Indirect Objective Case, after verbs, adjectives, prepositions, etc Thus:—

Misèho àmi-**ko**, To appear to me.
Tèo àmin-**ny**, There with him.

(4) Rarely as a Dative Case. Thus:—

Lóza-**ko**, Woe to me.
Màmi-**nay**, Sweet to us.

144.—*Téna*, body, is often used as a reflexive pronoun meaning *self*, as: *Namòno téna izy*, he killed himself.

145.—Words ending in syllables other than **ka**, **tra**, or **na** receive the full forms of the suffix pronouns without contraction or change. Thus:—

	Noun.	*Verb.*	*Preposition.*	
s.	Vóla	Azo	Amy	Anila
	Vóla-**ko**	Azo-**ko**	Ami-**ko**	Anila-**ko**
	Vóla-**nao**	Azo-**nao**	Ami-**nao**	Anila-**nao**
	Vòla-**n'***	Azo-**n'***	Ami-**n'***	Anila-**n'***
	Vòla-**ny**	Azo-**ny**	Ami-**ny**	Anila-**ny**
p.	Vóla-**nay**	Azo-**nay**	Ami-**nay**	Anila-**nay**
	Vòla-**ntsika**	Azo-**ntsika**	Ami-**ntsika**	Anila-**ntsika**
	Vòla-**nareo**	Azo-**nareo**	Ami-**nareo**	Anila-**nareo**
	Vòla-**ny**	Azo-**ny**	Ami-**ny**	Anila-**ny**

146.—Words ending in **na** reject this syllable before appending the suffix. Thus:—

Noun.	*Verb.*	*Preposition.*	
Hàrona	Ravàna	Itsangànana	Anoloana
Hàro-**ko**	Ravà-**ko**	Itsangàna-**ko**	Anoloa-**ko**
Hàro-**nao**	Ravà-**nao**	Itsangàna-**nao**	Anoloa-**nao**
Hàro-**n'***	Ravà-**n'**	Itsangàna-**n'**	Anoloa-**n'**
Hàro-**ny**	Ravà-**ny**	Itsangàna-**ny**	Anoloa-**ny**

147.—Words ending in the syllables **ka** or **tra**, with accent on the antepenult, take one or other of the contracted forms of the suffix pronouns, and either shorten or throw away their final syllable. Thus:—

	Noun.	*Verb.*	*Noun.*	*Verb.*
s.	Sàtroka	Afaka	Hèvitra	Fàntatra
	Sàtrok-**o**	Afak-**o**	Hèvitr-**o**	Fàntatr-**o**
	Sàtrok-**ao**	Afak-**ao**	Hèvitr-**ao**	Fàntatr-**ao**
	Sàtrok-**y***	Afak-**y***	Hèvitr-**y***	Fàntatr-**y***
	Sàtro-**ny**	Afa-**ny**	Hèvi-**ny**	Fànta-**ny**
p.	Sàtrok-**ay**	Afak-**ay**	Hèvitr-**ay**	Fàntatr-**ay**
	Sàtro-**tsika**	Afa-**tsika**	Hévi-**tsika**	Fànta-**tsika**
	Sàtrok-**areo**	Afak-**areo**	Hèvitr-**areo**	Fàntatr-**areo**
	Sàtrok-**y***	Afak-**y***	Hévitr-**y***	Fàntatr-**y***
	Sàtro-**ny**	Afa-**ny**	Hèvi-**ny**	Fànta-**ny**

N.B.—The forms marked * are used when a noun made definite by the article follows in the possessive case (see 124. *a*, 2, 3). The **y** takes the place of the **n'** used with other nouns (124, *a*, 1).

148.—With words ending in **ka**, **tra**, or **na**, but having the accent on the penult, usage varies.

Thus we find *tràtro* and *tràtrako*; *tàony* and *tàonany*; *hènako* (*hèna*), *làokanày* (*làoka*), *tòetro* and *tòetrako*, *tòeny* and *tóetrany*.

But all passive and relative verbs and relative nouns ending in **-ana** are contracted, thus: *sasà*-**ko**, from *sasàna*; *anasàn*-**tsika**, from *anasàna*; *fanasàn*-**areo**, from *fanasàna*.

The appending of the pronominal suffix makes no change in the accentuation.

THE DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS.

149.—The demonstrative pronouns are very numerous; and the use of one rather than another is regulated by the distance of the object pointed out. They become plural by the insertion of the syllable **re**; and by inserting **za** another class is formed to express *the unseen, the remembered, the conceived*, etc., as opposed to what is seen and actually pointed out. The following table exhibits some of the more common forms, and shows their mutual relations; for convenience of comparison, the adverbs of place, which follow the analogy of the demonstrative pronouns, are placed in the same table.

TABLE OF DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS AND ADVERBS OF PLACE.

PRONOUNS.			ADVERBS.	
SINGULAR. (*Seen*)	PLURAL. (*Seen*)	COMMON. (*Unseen*)	(*Seen*)	(*Unseen*)
Ity	I-re-ty	I-za-ty	Ety	Aty
Ito (*obs.*)	I-re-to	I-za-to	Eto	Ato
Io	I-re-o	I-za-o	Eo	Ao
Itsy	I-re-tsy	I-za-tsy	Etsy	Atsy
Iny	I-re-ny	I-za-ny	Eny	Any
Iroa	I-re-roa	I-za-roa	Eroa	Aroa
Iry	I-re-ry	I-za-ry	Ery	Ary

150.—Speaking generally we may say that *ity* means "*this*," and *irety, irèto*, these; *io, itsy, iny, iróa*, and *iry*, "that;" and *irèto, irétsy, ireróa, irery*, "those." Still the natives by no means consider it a matter of indifference which form is used.

For additional forms and detailed explanations see W. 311-330; A. 187-206

151.—The demonstrative pronouns are used after the word or phrase they qualify as well as before it.

Thus: *io hàzo io*, that tree. With a long phrase this is convenient, as all the connected words are bound together by the two pronouns, thus: **ireny** *lèhilàhy kàmokàmo hitautsika nipètra-pòana tèny amóron-dàlana* **ireny.**

THE INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS.

152.—The interrogative pronouns are:—

Iza, zóry, who, which?
Inona, what?
An' iza, an-jóry, whose?
An' inona (used of places), where, what?

153.—By doubling the interrogatives *iza, inona*, and using *na* (thus: *na iza na iza, na inona na inona*), they become indefinite, like the English "*whosoever*," "*whatsoever*."

THE RELATIVE PRONOUN.

154. The relative pronoun is *izày*. It is undeclinable, and may be used for either gender or number.

CHAPTER VIII.—THE NUMERALS.

155.—Although the numerals belong to different parts of speech, it has been thought more convenient to put them together in a separate chapter, that their mutual relations may be more readily seen.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF NUMERALS.

CARDINALS.	ORDINALS.	FRACTIONALS.	MULTIPLICATIVES.	TIMES OF DOING.
Answering to, *Firy?* How many?	Answering to, *Fahafiry?* Which (in order)?	Answering to *Ampahafiriny?* What part of it?	Answering to *Impiry?* How often?	Answering to *Fanimpiriny*, What time of doing it?
1. Isa, iràiy, iràika	Fahiràika, voalohany		Indràiy	
2. Róa	Faharòa	Ampaharòany	Indròa	Fanindròa
3. Télo	Fahatélo	Ampahatèlony	Intélo	Fanintélo
4. Efatra	Fahèfatra	Ampahéfany	Inéfatra	Faninéfatra
5. Dimy	Fahadimy	Ampahadiminy	Indimy	Fanindimy
6. Enina	Fahénina	Ampahéniny	Inénina	
7. Fito	Fahafito	Ampahafitony	Impito	
8. Vàlo	Fahavàlo	Ampahavàlony	Imbàlo	
9. Sivy	Fahasivy	Ampahasiviny	Intsivy	
10. Fólo [fólo	Fahafólo [fólo	Ampahafólony [lony	Impòlo	
11. Iràika amby ny	Fahiràika àmby ny	Ampahiràika àmby ny fó-	Indràika àmby ny fòlo	
12. Róa àmby ny fólo	Faharóa àmby ny fólo	Ampaharòa àmby ny fòlo-	Indróa àmby ny fólo	
20. Róa-pólo	Faharóa-pólo [pólo	Ampaharóa-pólony [ny	Indròa-pólo	
21. Iràika àmby ròa-	Fahiràika àmby ròa-	Ampahiràika àmby ròa-	Indràika àmby roa-	
30. Télo-pólo [pólo	Fahatélo-pólo	Ampahatélo-pólony [pólony	Intélo-pólo [pólo	
40. Efa-pólo	Fahéfa-pólo	Ampahèfa-pólony	Inèfa-pólo	
50. Dimam-pólo	Fahadímam-pólo	Ampahadimam-pólony	Indímam-pólo	
60. Enim-pólo	Fahénim-pólo	Ampahénim-pólony	Inénim-pólo	
70. Fito-pólo	Fahafito-pólo	Ampahafito-pólony	Impito-pólo	
80. Vàlo-pólo	Fahavàlo-pólo	Ampahavàlo-pólony	Imbàlo-pólo	
90. Sivi-fólo	Fahasivi-fólo	Ampahasivi-fólony	Intsivi-fólo	
100. Zàto	Fahazàto	Ampahazàtony	Injàto	
500. Diman-jàto	Fahadíman-jàto	Ampahadiman-jatony	Indíman-jàto	
1000. Arivo	Faharivo	Amparivony	Arivo	
10,000. Iràiy àlina				
100,000. Iràiy hétsy				
1,000,000. Tàpitrisa				

These are seldom used in the higher numbers.

They are treated as nouns, take the suffix pronoun **ny**, and are often followed by a possessive case.

156.—The ordinals are often used as fractionals (as: *fahénim-bary*, the sixth of a measure of rice called *vàry irày*). They are also used of measurements, as: *Fahafiry móa ny trànonào?* How many fathoms is your house?

The fractionals are seldom used without the suffix pronoun or a possessive case. To give the numerator of a fraction the cardinals are used, as in English, thus: *ròa ampahèfany*, two fourths of it.

In counting the units come first; thus 695 is expressed: *dimy àmby sìvi-fòlo àmby ènin-jàto.*

157.—Distributives are made by doubling the cardinals and prefixing *tsi-*, as: *tsiròaròa*, two by two; *tsifólofólo*, in tens.

158.—Some of the numerals have corresponding verbal forms. Thus:—

Mifiry? Miròa, Mitélo, Miéfatra, etc., to be divided into 2, 3, 4, etc.
Firìna? Telóina, Telòy, Efàrina, Efàro, etc., divided into 3, 4, etc.
Manindróa Manintèlo, etc., to do a thing twice, thrice, etc.
Indràosina, Intelòina, Inefàrina, etc., are sometimes used for being done twice, thrice, four times, etc.

159.—Number of days is expressed thus:—

Haftrìana, How many days?
Indròa àndro, Two days.
Hatelòana, Three days.
Hefàrana, Four days, etc.

160.—The numeral is often placed before a noun.

Tèlo táona, Three years.
Ròa làhy, Two men.
Ny ròa àmby ny fólo vàvy, The twelve wives of the Sovereign.

CHAPTER IX.—THE ARTICLE.

A.—THE DEFINITE ARTICLE.

161.—**Ny** is the definite article. It is used before common nouns, and possesses the defining and specifying power of our English article *the*. **Ilay** is also used as an article, but is somewhat more strongly demonstrative, and is usually singular.

Nisy nipìka támy ny tàny va ny ra? Did any of *the* blood fall upon *the* ground?

162.—The following special uses of *ny* deserve attention:—

(*a*) **It is largely employed like the Greek article to turn other parts o speech into nouns.**

For illustrations, see C. p. 128; A. 265, 266.

(*b*) **It is used when the whole of a class is referred to (i.e. as a generic article).**

Thus: *Ny vórona sy ny bìby*, birds and beasts; *Ny Malagásy, ny Talaòtra, ny Vazàha*, Malagasy, Arabs, and Europeans (i.e. *as nations*). *Hàvan' Andrìana ny Andrìamàsinavàlona*, The tribe of Andriamasinavalona are relatives of the Sovereign. This is the only sense in which *ny* can be used with proper nouns.

(*c*) **Hence** *ny* **is used after** *tàhuka*, *tóa*, *hóatra*, *tóraka*, etc., **in general comparisons.***

Toy ny vòalàvo sy ny totòzy, Like rats and mice (*or*, the rats and the mice).

(*d*) **Usually when a noun is made definite by a suffix pronoun.**

Ny tòmpony, His master (*or*, *the* master of him).

(*e*) **With abstract nouns** (compare *la vertu* in French, and *he hagape* in Greek).

Ny màrina, Truth.
Nyràriny, Justice.
Ny tódiny, Retribution.

(*f*) **With the words** *anankiràny*, *sànany*, *màro*, and *rehètra*, **the article is often used in Malagasy, when in English it can be dispensed with.**

Ny lèhilàhy anankiràny, A certain man.
Ny ólona sànany, Some people.
Ny òlona rehètra, All (the) people.
Ny ólona màro, Many people.

163.—The article is commonly omitted:—

(*a*) **Before nouns in apposition.**

Heródra mpanjàka, Herod *the* king. *Ranavalomanjaka, Tompon' ny tany*, Ranavalomanjaka, Sovereign of the land.

(*b*) **With nouns in the vocative.†**

Ràinày Izày àny an-dànitra, Our Father who art in heaven.

(*c*) **Before predicates.†**

Trànonào io, That is your house.

(*d*) **With the classes of accusatives noticed in** § 127.

(*e*) **After** *no* (see § 168, iii.).

B.—THE PERSONAL ARTICLE.

164.—The Malagasy possess an article for proper names, viz. I.

165.—Sometimes the common personal prefixes *Ilehy*, *Ilay*, *Ra*, *Ri*, *Ràv*, and *Andriana*, take the place of the personal article.

Perhaps it would be more correct to consider i simply as one of these prefixes, rather than to call it an article.

166.—Though usually employed with proper nouns, both i and ra are at times prefixed to common nouns used as names of persons. Thus:—

Iràdinào, your wife; *isakàizanào*, your friend; *izókinào*, your elder brother or sister; *izàndrinào*, your younger brother or sister; *itómpokolàhy*, sir; *itòmpokorày*, madam; etc.

Ralèhilàhy, the or that man; *rawatóa*, the first born, used of females only; *rangáhy*, a title of respect, generally used of old men; *razàzalàhy*, the lad, etc.

C.—THE INDEFINITE ARTICLE.

167.—As no indefinite article exists, its place is supplied:—

(*a*) **Simply by the omission of** *ny*.

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* In modern Malagasy ny is rarely omitted in general comparisons. In the Proverbs, however, its omission after *tóa* is by no means rare.

† In the examples given under b and c it will be noted that the article usually required according to § 162, *d* is omitted. A predicate introduced by *dia* (199, 2, *b*) may take the article.

Nahìta òmby àho, I saw an ox.
Zàvatr' ólona, Somebody's things.

(*b*) **By the use of *anankirày* and *sdsany*, in the semi-definite sense of *some, certain*** (162, f).

(*c*) **By using the relative pronoun *izày* in an indefinite sense.**

Iza no hatóky izày adála, Who would trust a fool, or one who is a fool?

(*d*) **By using the verb *misy*** (115).

Misy ólona namàngy ày, A person visited him (*or*, some persons).
Misìa mankatỳ ny ankizilàhy, Let a servant (*or*, one, *or*, some, of the servants) come here.

CHAPTER X.—THE EMPHATIC OR DISCRIMINATIVE PARTICLE.

168.—The correct or incorrect use of the particle "**no**" is no unfair criterion of the skill a European has attained in speaking Malagasy.

To avoid one of the most frequent causes of error, then, let it be clearly understood that "*no*" must on no account be considered a simple substitute for our logical copula "*is*." It serves to make an emphatic assertion, and at the same time implies the exclusion or discrimination of some object or objects to which the predicate used in that assertion does not apply; often this discriminated object is stated in the following clause, as in the proverb: *Ny kitòza no tsàra mihàntona; fa ny tény tsy tsàra mihàntona.*" It is *kitòza* (dried meat) that is good (when) hung; but words are not good (when) hung; i.e. they are better spoken. The Proverbs afford many similar illustrations.

"*No*" may have been originally an article:—

(i.) Its form is nearly identical with that of the article "*ny*."

(ii.) In some idiomatic phrases it seems to have simply the force of an article or relative pronoun; e.g. *Hòy no navàliny ày=hòy ny*, etc. *Misy be no mpanào=misy be ny*, or *izày, manào*. These may be considered either as forms of expression that are incorrect, or as relics of an older use of "*ny*" as an article, probably the latter. See A. 395.

(iii.) It also renders the use of the article superfluous; thus; *Iza no tsàra*, which are the good ones (not: *Iza no ny tsàra?*).

169.—The various uses of "**no**" as a discriminative particle may be classified as follows:—

It may be used to emphasise or discriminate (1) a subject; (2) a clause indicating time, place, cause, etc.; (3) a statement.

1.—A SUBJECT.

(*a*) **In assertive sentences.**

Fa izy no natàony hitóndra ny tàny, For it was he whom he appointed to govern the land.
Fòsitra no tsy hambolèm-bòavàhy! Is it because of *fòsitra* that *tòavàhy* should not be planted!

(*b*) **In interrogative sentences.***

Amy ny ìnona no tsaròanao maharàry? In what part is it that you are conscious of pain?

* When the answer to an interrogative sentence would be a subject, *no* should be used; when *no* is not used, the answer would be a predicate. Thus: *Iza no izy?* means, Which is it? The answer would be, This is it; but *Iza izy? Iza mòa izy?* Who is he? the answer to which would be, He is the pastor, my brother, a soldier, etc. etc.

(*c*) **In imperative sentences.**

Ny fotsy hiàny no ario, The white only are the ones of which one would say, Throw them away, or, that should be thrown away.

(*d*) **In hortative sentences.**

Fa ny àsa no àoka hoconjèn' ny òlona, For agriculture is that about which we suggest that it should be attended to by the people.

(*e*) **In prohibitive sentences.**

Ny mánta hiàny no àza hànina, It is only of the unripe ones one would say, Eat them not; or, It is only the unripe ones that should not be eaten.

N.B.—Such sentences as *c*, *d*, *e*, are often used where in English we should say "*is to be*," "*should be*," etc. (A. 396).

ii.—**WITH A CLAUSE INDICATING TIME, PLACE, CAUSE, etc.**

10 *Adàlo*, 1848, *no vita ny vóhitra*, It was on the 10th of Adalo, 1848, that the enclosure was finished.

Aiza no mónina izy, Where is it that he dwells?

iii.—**WITH A STATEMENT FOR WHICH A REASON IS TO BE GIVEN.**

Ny hàndrina no tsy maniry vólo, ny hènatra, Shame is the reason why the forehead is not covered with hair.

Ho is often added in such cases. Thus:—

Ny akòho no ho lèhibé, ny vòlony, The feathers of the fowls make them appear great. *Ny vàharàha no ho làvorary, ny tény ifanatréhana*, The business will be successful, mutual consultation (will render it so).

CHAPTER XI.—THE ADVERBS.

170.—The Malagasy language is rich in adverbs of place (171-177), and time (178); adverbs of *quality* are not found; but see in § 181 how the want of them is supplied.

A.—ADVERBS OF PLACE.

171.—Fourteen of the most commonly used adverbs of place are given in the comparative table of demonstratives (149), with which they are closely connected both in form and meaning. Some useful examples of each class are given in the following sections; but for fuller lists and explanations see W. 355-372; A. 213-226; R. p. 74.

Atỳ, etỳ, áto, and *èto*, answer generally to our *here;* whilst the remaining ten (*ào, èo, átsy, étsy*, etc.) signify *there* or *yonder*. Still the different forms cannot be interchanged at pleasure: the choice of one form rather than another depending upon the distance of the place spoken of. The forms beginning with **a** more properly belong to what is vague and unseen; and the forms in **e** to what is seen and clearly pointed out.

Thus: *Atỳ an-tány*, here on the earth; *etỳ an-tànako*, here in my hand; *áto alòhantsika*, somewhere in front of us; *éto an-tráno*, here in the house; *ào am-bàta*, in a box; *èo ambony latàbatra*, on the table; *eo imàsony*, before his eyes; *ao an-katakònana*, in concealment.

172.—The adverbs of place are sometimes repeated like the demonstrative pronouns (151). Thus: *àny an-éfitra àny*, there in the desert.

173.—They all take past and future tenses. Thus:—

PRESENT.	PAST.	FUTURE.
Aty	taty	ho aty
Ao	tao	ho ao
Any	tany	ho any

174.—When repeated with *ho* inserted between them, they have an indefinite meaning; thus *ato ho ato*, hereabouts; *teo ho eo*, thereabouts.

175.—By adding the active prefix **mank-** (74) they are made into verbs, thus: *mankato*, to come here: *mankary*, to go yonder. Of these verbs only *mankany* has an imperative mood (*mankanesa*), or a relative voice (*ankanesana*). These are made to serve with all the other adverbs of place, as: *Mankanesa aty hianao*, Come here; *Izany no tsy nankanenako tary*, That is why I did not go yonder.

176.—With *avy* (coming) prefixed they imply motion from, and are equivalent to our English words *hence, thence.*

177.—Adverbs of place are often used to express relations of time. *Teo*, recently, just then; *tato ho ato*, lately.

B.—ADVERBS OF TIME.

178.—The following are the principal adverbs of time:—

Anio, to-day (the part to come).
Andro any, ny any, to-day (the part gone).
Omaly, yesterday.
Ampitso, rahampitso, to-morrow.
Afak' omaly, the day before yesterday.
Loak' andro afak' omaly, three days ago.
Rehefa, rehefefa, presently.
Raha afaka atsy ho atsy kokoa, after a time (e.g. some days).
Raha avy ny taona (pronounced *rahavin-taona*) *toy izao*, this time next year.
Rahatrizay, hereafter (indefinite future).
Fahiny, formerly.
Fahizany, fahizay, at that time (*faha-* is used with many words to express past time).
Hatrizay, since the time of.
Hatrizaihatrizay, from of old, from eternity (indefinite past).
Ankehitriny, ankehitrio, izao, amin' izao, now.
Vao vaingana (or, *haingana*), quite recently.
Tontolo andro, mandritra ny andro, all day long.
Hetsy naraina, over since morning.
Mandrakariva, continually.
Mandrakizay, for ever.
Lalandava, incessantly.
Matetika, often.
Indraindray, sometimes.
Isan-andro, daily.
Isam-bolana, monthly (*isany* may be thus used with many words).
Tsy—intsony, no longer, not any more.
Tamin' izay, upon that.
Miaraka amin' izay, upon that.
Sahady, already, so early.
Rahateo, already, beforehand.

C.—ADVERBS OF MANNER AND DEGREE.

179.—The chief adverbs of manner and degree are the following :—

Fètratra, earnestly, strenuously.
Tsimòramòra, easily.
Tsikèlikély, by small degrees.
Tsipètipètika, piecemeal, in small quantities, etc.
Lòatra, exceedingly, too.
Màinka, *eo màinka*, rather, all the more.
Kôa too,
Kóa, on the other hand, on the contrary (implying a contrast).
Kokòa, more and more, a little more (131).
Aza, even.
Ary, even.
Sàiky, *sàika* } Almost, on the point of (used of something not effected).
Vàiky, *vàika* }
Madira ho, *èfa madira ho*, *èfa nadira ho*, almost, on the point of (used of something that will be, or was, accomplished).
Sàmy, *arokòa*,* respectively, individually, wholly. *Samy* precedes, and *arokòa* follows, the word it qualifies. Thus : *Sàmy màrina izy rehètra ; màrina arokóa izy rehètra*, They are all (individually) true.
Ary, apiece, individually (*Nomèna sikèjy àry izy*, They had sixpence apiece given them ; *Iza àry no anàrany ?* What individually are their names ?).
Hakitro,† to the heels.
Harèra,† to the mouth.

D.—ADVERBS OF NEGATION, AFFIRMATION, DOUBT, &c.

180.—The adverbs of negation, affirmation, and doubt, are the following :—

Eny, yes.
Tsia, no.
Tsy, not.
Aza, let not (the sign of prohibition, see § 110).
Angèha, *angamba*, perhaps.
Tôkony ho, probably.
Sèndra, perchance.
Tàhiny, perchance, (used only of suppositions, thus : *Rèha tèhiny mahita àzy hianáo*, If you should chance to see him).

E.—HOW THE WANT OF ADVERBS OF QUALITY OR MANNER IS SUPPLIED.

181.—Adverbs of quality or manner are rare ; their place is supplied :—

(1) By adjectives.

Thus : *mihira tsára*, to sing well ; or, by reversing the phrase, and allowing *tsára* to retain its adjectival force, *tsára fihira*, good as to the manner of singing (127, *c*). This latter is an extremely common and useful idiom. See W. 353 ; A. 118, 210.

(2) By prepositional phrases.

In forming these phrases the prefix **an-** may be joined to :—

* The construction shows that these words are not adjectives, though it is often easier to translate them by adjectives in English.

† The prefix **ha-** signifying "up to" (compare *hàtra*) is used with the name of almost any part of the body, thus ; *hafàlaña halohàlika*, *hafóto-pó*, *havanlana*, *hahèlika*, *hotènda*, etc.

(*a*) **Root Nouns**, as: *an-dràriny*, justly; *am-pitaka*, deceitfully.

(*b*) **Abstract Nouns**, as: *an-kam²hana* (from the adjective *màika*) hastily; *an-kafeteéna* (*fétsy*), cunningly.

(*c*) **Relative Nouns**, as: *am-piféhezana* (*féhy*), with authority, authoritatively.

(*d*) **Verbal Nouns in -ana**, as: *an-tsiralànana* (*ràlana*), crossways.

Rarely an is added to the future tense of an active verb, as *an-kamàndrika fándrika*), deceitfully, with a view to entrap. For more example see A. 211, 273.

(*e*) **By verbs.**

Thus: *apétraka mitsivàlana* (*vàlana*), placed crossways; *madio mangàrangàrana*, sparklingly clear; *mèna mangàtrakàtraka*, brilliantly red.

F.—INTERROGATIVE ADVERBS.

182.—The interrogative adverbs are the following:—

Of Place:	*Aiza, tàiza*, where?
	Ho àiza, going where?
	Avy tàiza, whence? (176)
Of Time:	*Oviana*, when? (of the past)
	Rahoviana, when? (of the future)
Of Manner, etc.:	*Akóry*, how? (often used in exclamations)
	Ahóana, how?
	Manàо ahòana (*nanàо* and *hanàо ahòana* too), in what manner, of what kind, quality, etc.
	Atàо ahòana (*natàо* and *hatàо ahòana* too), how? (implying difficulty or impossibility)

Atàо may take a suffix pronoun or a noun as its agent, thus: *Hatàoko ahòana*, How can I do this? *Hatàon' ny mpanàmy tràno ahòana no fandósitra* (a common use of the modal noun), How should a housebreaker escape?

CHAPTER XII.—THE PREPOSITIONS.

183.—The number of prepositions in the Malagasy language is somewhat scanty. There exist, however, a large number of prepositional phrases, or compound prepositions, formed by the union of nouns with the prefixes a-, an-, am-, and i-. See § 186.

184.—The principal prepositions are:—

Amy (for its meanings see § 185).
Any, belonging to (A. 454).
Akàiky, near to.
Afa-tsy, except (fully, *àfaka tsy*).
Ambàraka, until.
Araka, according to.
Hàtra, from, or to.
Ho, *ho àny*, for, to.
Màndraka=ambàraka.
Nòho, on account of, because of.
Ràha, as to (?). See A. § 460.*
Tandrify, opposite to.

* Still it seems better to consider *ràha* as always a conjunction, and to explain its use in the idioms noticed by Père Ailloud by regarding them as elliptic, and supplying "is considered," "thought of," etc.

185.—*Amy* has to do service for many English prepositions. Indeed it would be more correct to say that it has no meaning of its own, but serves simply to indicate an indirect object (81, *a*), or an adjunct of a verb. The following examples will show what a variety of English prepositions must in translation be used in its place.

Mitény àminy àho, I spake TO him.
Miàraka àminy àho, I go WITH him.
Mba àminy (*mbàminy*), together WITH him.
Miàla àminy àho, I go away FROM him.
Mankàny àminy àho, I go TO him.
Natsipy tàmy ny ràvomàsina izy, It was cast INTO the sea.
Amin' izàto Alakamisy ho àty, ON Thursday next.
Omèo tèlo àmin' ilày rào tònga àho, Give me three FROM those that have recently arrived.
Notsindrònimy tàmy ny sàbatra izy, He was pierced by them WITH the sword.

186.—**Compound Prepositions.** The prepositional prefixes **a-**, **an-**, **am-**, and **i-**, may be added to nouns, thus forming a class of compound prepositions. The following are among the more commonly used :—

(**a-**) *Afovòana* (*fó* and *vòa ?*), in the midst of.
Alòha (*lòha*), before.
Aoriana (sometimes *ariana*), behind.
Amòrona (*mórona*), on the brink of.
Atsimo, south of.
Atsinànana (*tsinana ?*), east of.
Avàratra (*varatra ?*), north of.

(**an-**) *Anatrèhana* (*àtrika*), in the presence of.
An-àty (*àty*), inside of, within, among.
An-dàfy (*làfy*), on the other side of.
An-dàny (*làny*), do.
An-dòha (*lòha*), on, or at, the head of.
Andréfana, west of.
An-èlanèlana (*èlanèlana*), between.
An-ìla (*ìla*), at the side of.
An-kòatra (*hòatra*), beyond.
An-kavìa (*havia*), on the left of.
An-kavànana (*havànana*), on the right hand of.
An-kìla (*hìla*), on the side of.
An-tènatèna (*tèna*), in the body of.
An-tàmpona (*tàmpona*) on the head of.

(**am-**) *Ambàny* (*vàny ?*), beneath.
Ambòny (*vòny ?*), above.
Am-bòdy (*vòdy*), at the bottom of.
Am-potòany (*fo*, and *vòa ?*), in the middle of.
Am-bìdika (*vàlika*), on the other side of.
Am-pìta (*ìta*). on the other side of a river, etc.

(**i-**) *Ifétotra* (*fótotra*), on the tree.
Imàso (*màso*), in the eyes (sight) of.
Ivèla (*vèla ?*), outside of.
Ivòho (*vòho*), at the back of, behind.

187.—**Government of Prepositions.** Most of the prepositions, whether simple or compound, are followed by the possessive (124).

Hátra is usually joined with *àmy*, as: *hatràmy ny atsinànana ka hatramy ny andrèfana*, from east to west; or with adverbs of place, thus: *hatréto*, thus far; *hatrány*, to there; sometimes it is simply followed by a noun with *ny* or *izày* before it, thus: *hàtry ny omàly*, since yesterday; *hàtr' izày niàinako*, since my birth.

Ambàraka and *màndraka* are usually contracted and joined with habitual modal nouns, or with adjectives or phrases preceded by *fuha-*, thus: *ambàra-pirériko* (*vérina*), until my return; *màndra-pandòny àzy*, until his doing it; *ambàra-pahamènatrào* (*hènatrà*), until thou art ashamed; *màndra-pàhafàtiny*, until his death. More rarely they are followed by a relative noun, as: *ambàra-pandòvanào àzy*, until your doing it.

Ho takes after it the pronoun *àzy* (*ho àzy*, for him; i.e. to be his); with other words it requires *àny*, as: *ho àny ny zànako*, for my child; *ho an-dRabè*, for *Rabè*; *ho an-tèna*, for one's self.

Nòko, *afa-tsy*, and *any* are followed by a nominative.

Akàiky sometimes governs an accusative (*akàiky àzy*; see § 136): not always, however (*akàikiny*, *akàikinào*).

Akàiky and *tandrìfy* may perhaps be compound prepositions (the **a-** and **tan-** being prefixes); but if so, their roots have not yet been ascertained.

188.—Substitutes for Prepositions. As substitutes for our prepositions implying motion to and from, the verbs *àvy*, *miàla*, *manàitona*, *mamàky*, etc., are used.

Vào tònga àvy tány Tòamásina izy, He has just arrived *from* Tamatave.
Novoàhiny hiàla tào an-tràno àho, I was driven by him *out* of the house.
Akisàho hanàtona àhy ny vàto, Push the stone *towards* me.
Nèntiny namàky ny tanàna àho, I was led by him *through* the town.

189.—Many verbs not expressing motion are similarly used, like our participles *respecting*, *according to*, etc.

Manodidina àzy, around it.
Misòlo áhy, instead of me (*lit.* substitutes me).
Manàraka ny hèvitro, according to my opinion.
Miàraka àminy, accompanying him, with him.

190.—Many verbs which in English require a preposition are in Malagasy followed by a direct accusative, the verb itself containing the force of the preposition.

Mifàdy hànina, to abstain *from* food.
Miery àzy, to hide *from* him.
Misàngy àzy, to play *with* him.
Mandàinga àzy, to tell a lie *to* him.

191.—The relative voice often obviates the necessity of using a preposition, the relation for the expressing of which a preposition would be required being involved in the relative verb. See § 99.

Nitondràny ràno áho, I was the person *to whom* he brought water.

192.—Many of the verbs that govern two accusatives (81, *b*) would require a preposition in English before one of them. Thus:—

Manòso-teòlika àzy, to smear it *with* oil.

193.—For the way in which *by* before the agent of a passive or relative verb, and *of* before a possessive case, are expressed, see §§ 124, 143-147.

CHAPTER XIII.—THE CONJUNCTIONS.

194.—The principal conjunctions are the following:—

(1) COPULATIVE: *Ary, sy, ámana, ámin'*, and.
Sády, kóa, also.
Sády—no, both—and.
Dia, even.
Mba ámy (*mbámy*), together with.
Ambány (or: *mbány*), and, including.

Ary usually begins sentences, or is used for the sake of variety in enumerations together with *sy*. *Amana* couples nouns that usually go in pairs, as: *ráy ámen-drény*, father and mother. *Sády* adds a supplementary adjective or verb, or even a sentence containing an additional statement.

(2) DISJUNCTIVE: *Na*, or.
Na—na, whether—or.
Sa, fa, or?

Sa and *fa* are used in asking alternative questions, thus: *Handéha ra ialáky, sa (fa) tsia?* Will you go, or not?

(2) ADVERSATIVE: *Fa*, but.
Nefa, andréfa, yet.
Kánjo, however, but.
Sáingy, sáingy, (sometimes) but.

Kánjo implies that the reverse of what was expected happened. *Sáingy* sometimes means *but*, as: *Sáiky nahéry áho, sáingy niólaka*, I was all but victorious, but I slipped.

(4) CONDITIONAL: *Ráka, nóny* (with present or future), if.
Nóny tsy, had it not been that.

(5) CAUSAL: *Fa*, for (*reason*).
Na dia—áza, although (*concession*).
Satria, because (*cause*).
Sáingy, seeing that, since.

(6) DECLARATIVE: *Fa, no*, that.

Fa is commonly used in introducing noun sentences after verbs of declaring, believing, hoping, etc. Thus:—

Miláza aminarèo áho, or *lazáiko aminarèo, fa tsy ho sáky handò izány izy.*
I tell you that he will not dare to do that.

(7) INFERENTIAL: *Dia*, then, therefore.
Ary, then.

Ary when it means *then* is not placed at the beginning of a sentence, thus: *Andéha ary isika*, Let us then go; *Iza ary no hiràhina?* Who then shall be sent?

(8) FINAL (*result* or *consequence*):
Ka, kóa, and so, so as.
Dia, then.
Sáo, andróa, andrèo, lest.

Ka is at times used in an adversative sense, meaning "*and yet*," thus: *Malàza ho láhy, ka tsy mándry an-éfitra*, Having the reputation of a (brave) man, *and yet* not lying (i.e. afraid to lie) in the desert.

(9) TEMPORAL: *Ráka, rehéfa, fóny, nóny*, when.
Dieny, whilst.

Fòny relates to the past, as: *Fòny tsy mbóla àry ny tàny*, when the earth was not yet created. *Nòny* usually implies a succession of events. *Dieny* is used of something passing away, some opportunity to be seized, etc. *Rehéfa* means *when* in the sense of *after*.

195.—The Malagasy often join conjunctions. Thus:—

Ary dia	*Ka néfa*	*Nèfa kòa*
Ka dia	*Fa néfa*	*Nèfa kòsa*
Rèsa dia	*Kóa nèfa*	*Fa satria*
Na dia	*K' andrèo*	*Fa sáingy*

196.—It will be seen from the lists in § 194 that one word has to do service for several different conjunctions. Thus:—

Fa, for, giving a *reason*.
Fa, but, making an *exception*.
Fa, that, introducing a *declaration*, etc.
Dia, even, and, *pointing out* some important word, as a noun in apposition, a predicate (199, 2 *b*), etc.
Dia, therefore, drawing *an inference*.
Dia, then (of time) signifying *progression* of events.

197.—In Malagasy conjunctions do *not* usually couple the same cases of pronouns. Thus:—

Mitény aminèo sy izahày izy, He speaks to you and us (literally, *we*).

See Baker. p. 40; A. 325-327.

CHAPTER XIV.—THE INTERJECTIONS.

198.—The principal interjections are the following:—

EXPRESSIVE OF SURPRISE: *Edràу, endré, adré, edré, hày, hànky, hè, làhy.*
,, DENIAL: *Isy, ésy, eoà, sanatria* (*forbid that*).
,, DESIRE: *Anìe, ènga ka, èndra, ènga.*
,, EXCLAMATION, OR CALLING: *E, o, ry, rày, ràу, injày, hono*, or *hony.*
,, SORROW: *Indrisy.*
,, REGRET: *Indy.*
,, EXULTATION AT CALAMITY: *Sakòa izày.*

CHAPTER XV.—THE ARRANGEMENT OF WORDS IN A SENTENCE.

199.—Much liberty is allowed as to the order in which words are arranged in a sentence. Still there are several general rules to be remembered:—

(1) The **usual place for a predicate** in a simple sentence is at the beginning. *Mèna ny vàry*, the rice is red; *handéha izy*, he will go; *anày irìo*, those are ours.

(2) It may, however, follow the subject:—

(*a*) Simply, with nothing but the sense to indicate it. *Izay tsy mahay sobiky mahay fatam-bary*. They who cannot make big baskets can make small rice measures. So too in the following: *Ny any ny Manjaka lolohàvina; Ny àvatra vahìny; Ny anàrana tsy lo.*

(*b*) Preceded by *dia* to point it out more clearly. *Izay mahay mànana dia mànana indròa*, They who are able to have have two-fold. This is an extremely common usage; the Bible affords thousands of examples.

(*c*) Preceded by *no*, if it is intended to apply exclusively to the subject. See § 169.

(3) The **object of an active verb** usually follows it immediately (123). Thus:—

Nanànatra àzy màfy àho, I reproved him sharply.

(4) But occasionally an **adverb** closely connected with an active verb may stand between it and its object (94). Thus:—

Aza mamàly sàrotra àzy hianào, Do not answer him roughly.

(5) With a **passive verb** the **adverb** and **acc.** (94), if there is one, with its connected words unless too long, are placed near the verb, the nominative following at the end of the sentence.

Nanàriko màfy dia màfy tèo imàson-dràiny izy miràhalàhy, The (or those) brothers were reproved by me sharply in the presence of their father.

Natòlotro àzy omàly ny vòla, The money was given to them by me yesterday.

N.B.—Of course when it is necessary to throw the subject into a more prominent place this can be done in accordance with rule (2) above.

(6) A **qualifying adjective** follows the noun to which it refers. Thus:—

Lèhilàhy tsàra, a good man.

(7) But sometimes a word closely connected with the qualified noun may come between it and the adjective. Thus:—

Ny rahòa-dRanavàlona rehètra, All the subjects of Ranavàlona. See Baker, p. 39; and A. 276.

(8) A **possessive case** follows its governing noun immediately. See § 124.

(9) But exceptions similar to those noticed in rule (7) are sometimes found. Thus:—

Ny tànana ankavànan-dRalàmbo, The right hand of Ralámbo.

(10) No such separation is allowable between a **passive or relative verb** and its **agent**. See §§ 54, 124. Thus:—

Novonòin' ny jiolàhy izy, He was killed by the highwaymen.

This rule holds good even of compound verbs like *mamindra fò*, *miòva sàina*, *mamèla-pàndrika*; the nouns *fò*, *sàina*, and *fàndrika*, though so closely connected with their respective verbs, have to be separated from them when the relative or passive construction is used, and an agent is specified, as then the agent and all words closely dependent upon it must be placed immediately after the verb. Thus:—

ACTIVE:	*Namindra fo tàminàho va ny tòmpon-tròsa?* Did the creditor show mercy to you?
RELATIVE:	*Namindràn' ny tòmpon-tròsa fo ra hianào?* Were you shown mercy to by the creditor?
ACTIVE:	*Niòva sàina irény ólona irèny nóho ny ànatra natàonào.*
RELATIVE:	*Ny ànatra natàonào no niovàn' irèny ólona irèny sàina.*
ACTIVE:	*Naméla-pàndrika àzy izy télo làhy.*
RELATIVE:	*Namelàran' izy télo làhy fàndrika izy.*
ACTIVE:	*Manóso-dóko àzy ny mpanào sàry.*
PASSIVE:	*Nosóran' ny mpanào sàry lòko izy.*

ERRATA: for A. A. in §§ 85, 89, 99 read A.



MALAGASY—ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

A. The first letter of the Malagasy Alphabet; in accented syllables it has the open sound of *a* as in father, but a somewhat lighter sound in unaccented syllables.

A! *inter.* An exclamation of surprise and approbation; Ah! There now! It is also used like *o* or *e* after names, as RABE A!

A-. A verbal prefix joined to roots and forming a passive verb. Thus from FAFY, sowing, we get AFAFY, used of *the seed sown*, in correlation to the passive verb FAFAZANA from the same root, used of the *ground sown*.

A-. An addition made by some of the tribes to nouns beginning with *o*, as AO'MBY for OMBY, an ox; AO'NDRY for ONDRY, a sheep, etc.

A-. A prefix used like *an-*, *am-*, and *i-*, to make a noun into a preposition; e.g. MORONA, (the) edge, AMORONA, at the edge; NOSY, an island, ANOSY, on an island, etc.

A'BA, *s.* Father, chiefly used by children. See RAY, IKAKY, BABA, ADA, DADA.

A'BABE', *s.* [BE, great.] An ancestor, grandfather. (Prov.)

ABI'BA, *s.* A tree affording an edible fruit, which, however, if indulged in freely, the Sakalava say brings on an attack of malarial fever in those subject to it. The fruit is used by the Sakalava for tattooing. (Sak.) Probably the same as MABIBA [Swa. *bibo*, plu. *mabibo*], the cashew apple. The cashew nut is called KOROSO. [Swa. *korosho*.]

The juice of the apple is used in tattooing, but the fever-producing quality is not attributed to the cashew only. The same thing is said about all acid fruits. Medical science has established the correctness of the native observation.

ABI'DY, *s.* A provincial name for a water-bird.

A'BIDY', *s.* The name of the Malagasy Alphabet, so called from the names of the first three letters.

A'BY, *adj.* All, the whole, every one, each. (Prov.) See AVY. The letter *b* frequently takes the place of *v* in the provinces.

ABI'LY, *s.* A slave (Prov.); a term of reproach in Imerina.

Abily, *s.* Probably connected with VILY, MIVILY, prov. form of MIVIDY, to buy. [Ar. *abid*, and *ibéd*. Heb. *ebed*.]

Miabily, *v. int.* (Imp. *miabilia*; Rel. *iabiliana*, Rel. Imp. *iabilio*.) To be in a base condition. Almost obsolete.

Abilimbòrona, *s.* [VORONA, a bird.] A name given to the bird TOLOHO.

A'BO, *adj.* High and round; great, tall. (Prov.) See AVO, and AMBO.

A'boaboina, *v. pas.* (Imp. *aboaboy*.) To be exalted, to be elevated.

Miaboabo, *v. int.* (Imp. *miaboabòa*; Rel. *iaboabòana*, Rel. Imp. *iaboabòy*.) To be lofty; to be elevated, as stones piled in a heap; to be haughty. See EBOEBO.

Manaboabo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manaboabòa*; Rel. *anaboabòana*, Rel. Imp. *anaboaboy*.) To elevate, to raise higher, to honour, to exalt.



Habòana, *s.* Height, elevation.

A'BOHA'NITRA, *s.* [HANITRA, fragrancy.] The seed of a fragrant herb.

A'BOTO'NONA, *s.* [TONONA, joints.] An herb, the leaves of which are used as food.

A'DA, *s.* Father, papa. (Prov.) See ABA, and RAY.

A'DABE', *s.* [BE, great.] Either a grandfather, or a father's elder brother. (Prov.)

A'DAKE'LY, *s.* [KELY, little.] A father's younger brother. (Prov.)

A'DAVA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A paternal aunt, either a father's sister or cousin. (Prov.)

ADA'BO, *s.* A tree. There are two kinds: the ADABOLAHY [LAHY, masculine] and the ADABOVAVY [VAVY, feminine]; the fruit of both may be eaten in small quantities; that of the former is the best, though smallest in size. If eaten to excess, the fruit is said to cause a vomiting of blood. The wood of the ADABO being light is used in making canoes. A large tree. (Sak.) *Ficus sp.*

ADA'BOBE', *s.* [BE, great.] Same as ADABOVAVY.

ADA'BONO'LONA, *s.* [OLONA, a person.] A large tree with small edible fruit. *Ficus sp.*

ADA'BONOM'BY, *s.* [OMBY, an ox.] A large tree with large fruit. (Sak.) *Ficus sp.*

ADA'LA, *adj.* and *s.* Foolish, unwise, imprudent, ignorant, infatuated; a fool, an idiot, a lunatic, one destitute of reason.

Adalaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *adalaò.*) To be befooled, to be imposed upon, to be deluded. ADALANA is used in the provinces.

Miadàla, or **Miadàladàla**, *v. int.* (Imp. *miadalà*; Rel. *iadalàna*, Rel. Imp. *iadalaò.*) To be simple, unwise, or silly.

Manadàla, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manadalà*; Rel. *anadalàna*, Rel. Imp. *anadalaò.*) To befool, to confound, to perplex, to infatuate.

Mankadàla. Prov. for the preceding.

Hadalàna, and **Fahadalàna**, *s.* Foolishness.

ADA'LABE', *s.* [BE, great.] A great "fool," great in size, but not necessarily foolish in mind.

ADA'LALA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A clever fellow; anything very strong, and astonishing.

ADA'LA HEN'DRY, *s.* [HENDRY, wise.] A person ignorant yet wise in some things; half-witted.

ADA'LAVA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A clever woman or girl.

ADA'LAVA'TANA, *s.* [VATANA, the body.] A tall grass common in the rice-grounds.

ADA'LO, *s.* The name of the eleventh month of the Malagasy year. [Ar. *Ad-dalw—Aquarius.*]

A'DANA, *adj.* Slow, peaceful, tranquil; grave and prudent in action. Root not used in Imerina. [Mal. *Adu*, to repose (?).]

Adànina, *v. pas.* (Imp. *adàno.*) To be made slow, to be retarded, to be made unoppressive.

Miàdana, *v. int.* (Imp. *miadàna*; Rel. *iadànana*, Rel. Imp. *iadàno.*) To advance slowly, not to be in a hurry; to be in comfortable circumstances, having no anxiety or care; to be at peace; not to be hasty in forming judgments.

Manàdana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manadàna*; Rel. *anadànana*, Rel. Imp. *anadáno.*) To render prosperous, peaceful, or quiet; to cause to go slowly. Not used in Imerina, where MAMPIADANA takes its place.

Fiadànana, *s.* Slowness, composure, tranquillity, happiness, prosperity.

Miàdam-pandèha, *adj.* or *v. int.* [FANDEHA, from LEHA, to go.] To pace slowly, or go gently; lit. to be gentle as to (his) going.

Miàdam-pò, *adj.* or *v. int.* [FO, the heart.] To be slow to anger.

Miàdam-panàhy, *adj.* [FANAHY, the soul or spirit.] To be in a tranquil state of mind.

Miàdanàdam-bàtana, *adj.* [VATANA, the body.] To be in good health. (Prov.)

Miàdanàdan-tèna. Same as above, but used in Imerina.



ADAO'RO, *s.* The name of the second month of the Malagasy year. [Ar. *Atz-tzauru—Taurus.*]

ADA'RY. Turbulence, agitation, uproar. (Sak.)

Manadàry, *v. int.* To be in an uproar, to be turbulent, to be restless.

A'DY, *s.* A fight, combat, quarrel, contention, battle, dispute, contest, attack, assault, war. Also of things fitting well, as a door and its posts, two straight pieces of wood fitting well together, two bricks, etc. etc. With suffix pronoun -NY, as ADINY, it means a something difficult to be done. [Jav. *Adu* (?); or Ar. *adava.*]

Adivina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *adivo.*) To be fought against, contested, or disputed with. (Prov.) In Imerina the relative form IADIANA is used for the passive.

Miàdy, *v. int.* (Imp. *miadia;* Rel. *iadiana*, Rel. Imp. *iadio.*) To fight, to make war, to quarrel, to contend in words or deeds.

Miàdy fàdy. [FADY, anything tabooed.] To discuss about what is unbecoming or tabooed.

Miàdy fanjakàna. [FANJAKANA, from ZAKA, the kingdom.] To fight for the crown.

Miàdy fòana, *v. int.* [FOANA, causelessly.] To fight without cause or reason; also used of a sham battle or pretence of fighting; to fight but get nothing.

Miàdy làhy. [LAHY, masculine.] A dispute for supremacy or leadership; also used in speaking of two women quarrelling over a man.

Miàdilàona [LAONA, a rice mortar.] Lit. fighting for the rice mortar. The name given to the constellation of the Pleiades. IKOTOKELY MIADY LAONA is also used.

Miàdy lohàlika, *adj.* [LOHALIKA, the knee.] To be knock-kneed.

Miàdy àina, *v. int.* [AINA, the life.] To put forth great exertions; to accuse some one of that which must end in death to the accused, if true.

Miàdy tsàra. [TSARA, well.] To fit well, used in speaking of the work of carpenters, bricklayers, etc.; to agree with one another, as accounts, or a description of events.

Mampiàdy sòratra. [SORATRA, writing.] To hold an examination, or to be examined.

A'DY AM-PA'NARA'HANA, *s.* [FANARAHANA, rel. noun from MANARAKA to follow, root ARAKA.] A fight or quarrel not entered into before others, or in presence of witnesses, but taken up in secret.

Mànao àdy am-pànaràhana, *v. int.* To fight without instigation from others, as bulls; or quarrelling with people when all witnesses have departed.

A'DY AM'-PARIM'BONA, *s.* [AMY, FARIMBONA, root RIMBONA, altercation.] Beating or pounding anything by two persons, either together or alternately; a quarrel of many against the few. ADIRIMBONA, *s.* (Prov.) ADISARIMBONA, *s.* (Prov.) ADIM-PIRIMBONA, *s.* (Prov.). Same as preceding.

A'DY ANKO'ANY, *s.* [HOATRA, measure.] War admitting of an armistice. (Prov.)

A'DY AN-KO'TROKA, *s.* [ANY, KOTROKA, noisy.] A bull-fight, so called from the noise attending it.

A'DY A'NOA'NO, *s.* [ANOANO, trifling.] A quarrel without any adequate cause; contention about something that may be or may not be.

A'DY AN-TA'RANA, *s.* [TARANA ?] Same as above. (Prov.)

A'DY AN-TRA'NO, *s.* [TRANO, a house.] Civil war; legal disputes between members of the same tribe or household. Pronounced ADY AN-DRANO.

A'DY ANTSAN'GA, *s.* [ANTSANGA, a heap of sand or earth thrown up by a torrent.] Wrangling; noisy, trifling, and unmeaning contention; angry bickerings that lead to no charges in law.

A'DY FO, *s.* [FO, the heart.] Ardency, great eagerness in contention or pursuit, self-exertion; a striving to accomplish something.

Miàdy fò, *v. int.* (Imp. *miadìa fo;* Rel. *iadiam-pò*, Rel. Imp. *iadio fo.*) To make violent efforts, to



put forth one's whole strength, so as to finish something before the sun sets, or accomplish what one is doing.

A'DY FOM'-PANA'NANA, *s.* [FO, the heart, PANANANA, FOR ANANA, possessions.] Eagerness to get more than an equal share; dispute to get some additional advantage; fierce litigation about property.

A'DY HE'VITRA, *s.* [HEVITRA, thought, intention.] Discussion, dispute.

Miády hèvitra, *v. int.* (Imp. *miadia hèvitra*; Rel. *iadian-kèvitra*, Rel. Imp. *iadio hèvitra*.) To argue, to discuss.

Manaò ády hèvitra. Same as preceding.

Mampiády hèvitra. To make excuses to get out of one's proper share of work or duty.

A'DY JE'RY, *s.* [JERY, a look.] Same as ADY HEVITRA. (PROV.)

A'DY LO'VA, *s.* [LOVA, an inheritance.] A dispute or lawsuit about inherited property.

Miády lòva, *v. int.* (Imp. *miadia lòva*; Rel. *iadian-dòva*, Rel. Imp. *iadio lòva*.) To contend for, or prosecute a lawsuit to get an inheritance.

A'DY MAFA'NA, *s.* [MAFANA, root FANA, warm.] A somewhat fierce fight or quarrel.

A'DY MANGO'TRAKA, *s.* [MANGOTRAKA, boiling.] A fierce fight or quarrel.

ADIN' ANDRI'ANA, *s.* [ANDRIANA, the sovereign.] A war agreed upon by the government; a quarrel in which both parties show great respect for each other.

A'DY MILON'GO, *s.* [LONGO, a friend.] Fighting among friends. (PROV.)

A'DY ROM'BAKA, *s.* [ROMBAKA, plunder.] An attack upon defenceless persons or places for the purpose of plunder.

ADY SAHA'LA, *s.* [SAHALA, alike.] A battle or quarrel in which the parties are equally matched, no advantage accruing to either. (PROV.) ADY MIRA, ADY MITOVY, ADY SAMBY ETSAKA, are also used in the provinces.

A'DY TSY ARI'SIKA, *s.* [TSY, not, RISIKA, prompting.] Same as ADY TSY RAMBINA. (PROV.)

A'DY TSY AVEK'KA, *s.* ADY TSY GNEKNISA, *s.* Same as preceding.

A'DY TSY RAM'BINA, *s.* [TSY RAMBINA, not arranged.] A quarrel in which no weapons are used.

A'DY TSY VI'VITRA, *s.* [TSY VIVITRA, not angry.] A quarrel in which no anger is shown.

A'DY VAN'GANA, *s.* [VANGA, selling.] PROV. for ADY VAROTRA.

A'DY VA'ROTRA, *s.* [VAROTRA, selling.] Disputation as to price, bargaining, stipulating the price.

Voddy vàrotra, *v. pass.* Agreed upon as to price by the seller, but not yet taken by the buyer.

Miády vàrotra, *v. int.* (Imp. *miadia vàrotra*; Rel. *iadian-bàrotra*, Rel. Imp. *iadio vàrotra*.) To bargain, to chaffer.

A'DY VIDI'ANA, *s.* [VIDY, price.] Prov. for ADY VAROTRA.

ADI'VINA, *v. pass.* See ADY.

A'DY VO'LOMBALA'LA, *s.* [VOLO, hair, VALALA, a locust.] A quarrel about something of no consequence; a causeless brawl.

A'DIBIJA'DY, *s.* The name of a certain column in the arrangement of the SIKIDY.

ADI'BO, *s.* The name of a small bird, same as TSINTSINA.

ADI'DY, *s.* [root DIDY ?] Blame, censure, responsibility, something for which one is held responsible. See ANDRAIKITRA.

Adidina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *adidio*.) To be charged with responsibility, to be liable to be blamed for, censured.

Miadidy, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *miadidia*; Rel. *iadidiana*, Rel. Imp. *iadidio*.) To be responsible for; to undertake a contract involving personal responsibility, so as to be liable to censure in case of failure.

Manadidy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manadidia*; Rel. *anadidiana*, Rel. Imp. *anadidio*.) To blame, to censure, to criminate, to attach the blame arising from responsibility. In the provinces ADY is used for ADIDY.

A'DIJA'DY, *s.* The name of the tenth month in the Malagasy year. [Ar. *Al-dschadiu—Capricornus*.]

A'DIKASA'JY, *s.* The name of a certain column in the arrangement of the SIKIDY.

A'DIMIZA'NA, *s.* The name of the seventh month in the Malagasy year. [Ar. *Al-mizanu—Libra.*]

A'DINA, *s.* Examination, scrutinising. Only used in compounds or derivatives, as TSARA ADINA.

Voàdina, *v. pass.* Enquired about, investigated.

Adinina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *adino.*) To be enquired about, to be investigated; to be examined, as in a public examination of a school, etc.

Manàdina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manadina;* Rel. *anadinana*, Rel. Imp. *anadino.*) To investigate, to enquire into, to ask about, to search into; to conduct an examination.

Fanadinana, *s.* An examination, or a book of questions.

Mpanàdina, *s.* An examiner.

A'DINKI'SY, *s.* The name of a certain column in the arrangement of the SIKIDY.

A'DISAO'NA, *s.* The extremities of the gums, where the molars are situated.

A'DISA'ONA, *s.* Addition in Arithmetic. [Eng. *Addition.*]

A'DITSIMAY, *s.* The name of a certain column in the arrangement of the SIKIDY.

A'DIZAO'ZA, *s.* The name of the third month of the Malagasy year. [Ar. *Al-dschauza'u—Gemini.*]

A'DO, root not in common use.

Miàdo, *v. int.* To squander, or waste one's property. (Prov.)

A'DONA'DONA, *s.* Pride, haughtiness of spirit, contemptuousness. See REHAREHA.

Miàdonàdona, *v. int.* (Imp. *miàdonadòna;* Rel. *iàdonadònana*, Rel. Imp. *iàdonadòny.*) To be haughty, to be contemptuous.

ADRA', *int.* A word used to express contempt.

Miadrà, *v. int.* To express contempt by using the word ADRA.

ADRAY', *inter.* An expression of fear.

ADRE', *inter.* An exclamation of surprise or approbation; Really! You don't say so! See there!

ADRI'SA, *s.* A species of locust, the female of the AKETA.

AE'KAO'MBE, *s.* An herb, *Crotalaria striata*, DC. (Bets.) Same as KORINTSAMPOTSY and BERAVIMPOTSY, which latter see.

A'FA, root not in use.

Miàfa, *v. int.* Imp. and Rel. not used. To be recovering from sickness.

A'FAKA, *v. pass.* (Imp. Opt. *afàha.*) Free, free from, separated from, disengaged; unlocked, untied; passed over; emptied, as a bag; taken, as applied to a town in war; discharged; passed, as an examination.

O'lon-àfaka, *s.* A freed slave.

Afàha lòza àman-antàmbo. May (you) be free from all danger and calamity.

Afàhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afàho.*) To be released, disengaged, or set free. AFAHINA. (Prov.)

Miàfaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *miafàha;* Rel. *iafàhana*, Rel. Imp. *iafàho.*) To be in the condition of one just escaped from a blow or calamity. (Prov.)

Manàfaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manafàha;* Rel. *anafàhana*, Rel. Imp. *anafàho.*) To release, to set free or redeem, to disengage, to exempt, to exonerate, to clear from obstructions, to unlock, to pay (debts).

Fanàfany, *s.* That which gives freedom or release.

Fanafòdy (?), *s.* [ODY, a charm.] Medicine of all kinds. Lit. that which will put away the power of charms or enchantments.

A'FA-BARA'KA, *adj.* [BARAKA, honour.] Disgraced, dishonoured.

Mahàfa-baràka, *v. tr.* (No imperative; Rel. *ahafàham-baràka.*) To dishonour, to disgrace.

A'FA-BARY, *s.* [VARY, rice.] The end of the harvest, when the ground is cleared of the rice crop.

A'FA-BO'NINA'HITRA, *adj.* [VONINAHITRA, honour.] Same as AFA-BARAKA.

A'FA-BORO'KA, *adj.* [BOROKA, honour.] Same as AFA-BARAKA.

A'FA-DO'ZA, *adj.* [LOZA, calamity, danger.] Free from pain or trouble, released from danger, rescued from an impending calamity.



A'FA-DRA'NOM-PANA'LA, *adj.* [RANO, water, FANALA, frost.] Early morning, just after sunrise.

A'FA-DRAO'RAO', *adj.* [RAORAO, roughness.] Free from all that could give anger or blame.

A'FA-DRA'TSIAI'NA, *adj.* [RATSY, bad, AINA, life.] The condition of a pregnant woman who has eaten that for which she had a great longing.

A'FA-DRO'FY, *adj.* [ROFY, disease.] Free from disease.

AFA'HANA, *v. pass.* See AFAKA.

A'FA-JA'ZA, *adj.* [ZAZA, a child.] Used of abortion or miscarriage.

A'FAK-A'DY, *adj.* [ADY, a fight.] Having finished some difficult business; cured of some severe disease.

A'FAK-A'FO, *adj.* [AFO, fire.] Free from calamity or distress.

A'FAK-A'HIA'HY, *adj.* [AHIAHY, suspicion.] Free from anxiety.

A'FAK-AI'NA, *adj.* [AINA, life.] Deprived of life, dead.

A'FA-KA'JA, *adj.* [HAJA, respect.] No longer respected.

A'FA-KARA'TSAKA, *adj.* [HARATSAKA, clean-stalked.] Having done all that is necessary to accomplish what one has attempted.

A'FAK-A'LANA'LANA, *adj.* [ALANALANA, obsolete.] Freed from trouble, exempted.

A'FAKAMPI'TSO, *adv.* [AMPITSO, to-morrow.] The day after to-morrow.

A'FA-KE'NATRA, *adj.* [HENATRA, shame.] Free from all sense of shame; having done all that could be expected.

A'FAK-EN'TANA, *adj.* [ENTANA, goods.] Free from anything that can give trouble.

A'FAKOMA'LY, *adv.* [OMALY, yesterday.] The day before yesterday.

A'FAK-O'LANA, *adj.* [OLANA, a twisting.] Free from inconvenience, impediment, hindrance, or misunderstanding; frequently used of women in pregnancy.

A'FA-KO'TRANA, *adj.* [KOTRANA, unarranged.] The state of the web in weaving when cleared from the healds, called HARAKA.

A'FAK-O'LAN-TE'NY, *adj.* [OLANA, twisting, TENY, speech.] Free from misunderstanding.

AFA'NANA, *v. pass.* See AFANA.

A'FA-NE'NINA, *adj.* [NENINA, regret, or remorse.] Free from regret; without painful recollections of having been neglectful of one's duty. See ALA-NENINA.

A'FA-PANA'LA, *adj.* [FANALA, chill.] Tepid, as water from which the chill has been taken.

A'FA-PA'TY, *adj.* [FATY, a corpse.] Rescued from imminent danger; capable of self-defence, as full-grown fowls; disheartened; used of something successfully completed without defect, as a capital (stone-work), a water-pot, etc.

A'FA-PO', *adj.* [FO, the heart.] Satisfied, satiated; disheartened, discouraged; to be free from painful regrets after having exerted one's self to the utmost in the unsuccessful pursuit of an object. See ALA FO.

Mahàfa-pò, *v. tr.* To make free from regrets for what one has lost; to cease to have confidence in another.

A'FA-PO'FONA, *adj.* [FOFONA, odour.] Free from odour, steam, or vapour; also same as AFA-BARAKA.

A'FA-TAVO'NY, *adj.* [TAVONY, the placenta.] Having expelled the placenta; used mostly of animals.

A'FA-TSAO'NA, *adj.* [SAONA, mourning.] Having put aside all outward signs of grief over the dead. See ALA SAONA.

A'FA-TSA'ROTRA, *adj.* [SAROTRA, difficult.] Released from difficulty.

A'FA-TSA'SATRA, *adj.* [SASATRA, tired.] Free from fatigue.

A'FA-TSI'NY, *adj.* [TSINY, blame.] Free from blame or censure.

A'FA-TSY', *prep.* [TSY, not.] Except.

A'FANA, *s.* The sprinkling the body with water which has been consecrated to the idols; putting lines or points of white earth on the forehead; putting charcoal on the forehead; wearing pearls on the feet; a necklace of herbs; drenching the whole person while still clothed, for the removal of impurity



contracted by contact with a corpse or anything unclean; or seeking freedom from some witchcraft or charm.

A ceremony performed at the graves of deceased relatives, or at times of general sickness or epidemic.

Voàfana, *v. pass.* Purified by the ceremonies of the AFANA.

Afânana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afâno.*) To be purified by the ceremonies of the AFANA.

Miàfana, *v. int.* (Imp. *miafâna*; Rel. *iafânana*, Rel. Imp. *iafâno.*) To be purified; to be sprinkled with the water in the ceremony of the AFANA.

Manàfana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manafâna*; Rel. *anafânana*, Rel. Imp. *anafâno.*) To sprinkle the water in the ceremonies of the AFANA; to perform the ceremony of purification for another.

Mansò àfana, *v. tr.* To perform the ceremony of the AFANA at the graves of the dead.

A'FATRA, *s.* A piercing cry. (Prov.) See DRADRADRADRA and KIAKIANA.

Miàfatràfatra, *v. int.* (Imp. *midfatrafâra*; Rel. *iafatrafârana*, Rel. Imp. *iafatrafâro.*) To vociferate, to utter piercing cries. (Prov.)

Manàfatràfatra, *v. int.* (Imp. *manafatrafâra*; Rel. *anafatrafârana*, Rel. Imp. *anafatrafâro.*) To speak forcibly, to declare earnestly. (Prov.)

AFE'NANA, *s.* The arm from the elbow to the wrist. The upper part of the thigh. Among the Sakalava it is used as a synonym for ATRENANA (ATRIKA.) (Prov.)

AFE'NINA, *v. pass.* See AFINA.

AFE'RO, *s.* The bile, the gall, the gall-bladder, bitterness, costly. [Mal. *ampadu* (?).]

Rànon-afêro, *s.* Bile.

Vàky afêro, *adj.* To vomit bile; fig. bitter, greatly ashamed.

AFE'RON-BO'HITRA, *s.* [VOHITRA, village.] An herb. (Betsim.) *Tachiadenus carinatus*, Griseb.

AFE'RON-BO'RONA. [VORONA, a bird.] The name of a kind of green beads.

AFE'RON-KE'NA, *s.* [HENA, beef.] The bile of slaughtered bullocks; but also used of that of other animals.

AFE'RON-TA'NY, *s.* [TANY, earth.] A small herb, a decoction of which is drunk as a remedy for whooping-cough. *Mollugo nudicaulis.*

AFE'RINA, *v. pass.* See AFITRA.

A'FY, *s.* A grandchild. See ZAFY.

Miàfy, *v. int.* To be in the relation of grandparent and child.

A'FIA'FY, *s.* A tree. (Sak.)

A'FINA. Root not used except in reduplication, as TIA AFINAFINA. To love doing things in secret.

Voàfina, *v. pass.* Concealed, hidden; buried, in speaking of a deceased sovereign.

Afênina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afêno.*) To be hidden, to be concealed, to be put in secret; to be buried, in speaking of a deceased sovereign.

Miàfina, *v. int.* (Imp. *miafêna*; Rel. *iafênana*, Rel. Imp. *iafêno.*) To be concealed, to be in hiding.

Manàfina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manafêna*; Rel. *anafênana*, Rel. Imp. *anafêno.*) To hide anything, to conceal anything; to bury a deceased sovereign.

Tsy tàkon-afênina, *adj.* Used of anything that cannot be concealed or hidden.

A'FITRA, root not in use. See ATO, ANDRY, JANONA, TRAHATRA.

Afêrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afêro.*) To be stopped, hindered, or impeded.

Miàfitra, *v. int.* (Imp. *miafêra*; Rel. *iafêrana*, Rel. Imp. *iafêro.*) To stay, to halt, to be arrested in one's progress.

Manàfitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manafêra*; Rel. *anafêrana*, Rel. Imp. *anafêro.*) To make to stop, to make to halt, to impede anything. (Prov.) MAMPIAFITRA is used for this in Imerina.

AFO, *s.* Fire; fig. calamity. [Found in many Mal. Arch. and Polyn. languages, as *api*, *yafo*, *ynf*, *apin*, etc.]

Afak-afo, *adj.* Rescued from calamity.

Mamèlona àfo. To light a fire.

Mamòno àfo. To put out a fire.



Màty àfo. To miss fire, as of a gun; not to appear at the appointed time, or business, when others have come.

Misirena àfo. To tend a fire.

Manisy àfo. To put fire to anything.

A'FOBE', *s.* [BE, great.] A children's game, but not with fire.

AFO'NINA, *v. pass.* See AFONA.

A'FONA'SONA, *s.* [KASONA, rubbing.] Matches.

A'FOLA'VA, *s.* A tall herb. (Bets.) *Hyptis pectinata*, Poir. Same as SANGASANGANANDEVOLAHY and SANGASANGANIMARINA, both of which see.

A'FON-DO'LO, *s.* [LOLO, ghosts.] The *ignis fatuus*.

A'FONTAI'NAKO'HO, *s.* [TAY, dung, AKOHO, fowl.] The name of a species of firefly, so called because, say the people, poultry dung shines in like manner. (Prov.)

A'FORA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] The sulphuric acid formerly used in match bottles. Phosphoric acid.

A'FOVA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] A fire-stone used as a flint.

A'FONA, root not in common use. (Prov.) See TSINKAFONA, EFONA, EMBONA, KEMBONA, KEBONA, KEFONA.

Afinina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afóny.*) Floated, made to swim, or to rest on the water. (Prov.)

Miáfona, *v. int.* (Imp. *miafóna*; Rel. *iafónana*, Rel. Imp. *iafóny.*) To rest on the water, to float, to swim. (Prov.)

Manáfona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manafóna*; Rel. *anafónana*, Rel. Imp. *anafóny.*) To launch, to make to float.

A'FONA'FONA, *s.* [Redup. of AFONA.] Fury, violence, rage, impetuosity.

Miafonafona, *v. int.* (Imp. *manafonafóna*; Rel. *iafonafónana*, Rel. Imp. *iafonafóny.*) To be furious, to be enraged, to be violently impetuous; to be vain, proud, or boastful.

A'FO'VO'ANY, *adv.* [A, in, FO, the heart, VOANY, its kidney, kernel.] In the midst of, in the centre of. See AMPOVOANY.

A'GY, *s.* A shrub with stinging hairs; an insect found on the TAFIA tree; and the name of a climbing plant found among the Sakalava having a pod covered with painfully stinging hairs, which plant is probably a *Mucuna*. Same as TANGHLOTRA. (Sak. and Bets.) Also *Ipomœa Wightii*, Choisy.

A'GILA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A shrub with stinging hairs on the leaves. *Trewia cordifolia*. It is known in Betsileo also by the same name.

A'GIVA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A climbing plant with a densely hairy pod. (Antsih.)

AHAY', *pro.* We, exclusive of person or persons spoken to. (Prov.) See IZAHAY.

AHAY', *adv.* Rather, in some degree, upon the whole, slightly preferable. Somewhat like ALIKO.

AHAY', *s.* A name for the aye-aye. (Betsim.) See AIAY.

A'HAHA, *s.* A pausing at a door-way, and thus becoming an obstruction. See SAHANA, SAKANA.

A'han-baravarana, *s.* [VARAVARANA, a door or window.] An obstruction in the door-way.

A'han-dratsy, *r.* [RATSY, bad.] Hindrance. See SAMPONA.

Miahana, *v. int.* To hesitate suddenly, to falter, to pause; to lean or depend upon another.

Manahana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manahàna*; Rel. *anahanana*, Rel. Imp. *anahano.*) To get in the way of, to obstruct, to hinder.

A'HAHA'HAHA, *s.* [Redup. from AHANA.] Doubt, hesitation, indecision, frequent pauses. See AFITRA, AHONA, SAHANA, SAKANA, SAMPONA, JANONA, TSAHATRA, TSANGANA.

A'hanahànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahanahano.*) To be made to hesitate, or be undecided.

Miahanahana, *v. int.* (Imp. *miahanahàna*; Rel. *iahanahanana*, Rel. Imp. *iahanahano.*) To hesitate, to waver, to fluctuate, to be perplexed.

Miahanahan-bòlana. [VOLANA, speech.] To hesitate in speech or conversation. (Prov.)



Miroàhana, [ROA, two (?), AHANA.] To be of two minds.

AHIHI'NA, *v. pass.* See AHIAHY.

AHI'NA, *v. pass.* See AHY.

AI'HINA, *v. pass.* See AIKA.

AHO'RINA, *v. pass.* See AHOTRA.

A'HY, *pro.* Me, my, mine; objective case of AHO. Occasionally this word is found with the suffix pronouns, as AHIKO, mine.

A'HY, *s.* Solicitude, inquietude, anxiety, care, attention.

Ahina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahio.*) To be cared for, to be concerned about, to be feared, to be suspicious about.

Màhina (?), *adj.* Full of anxious thoughts.

Miahy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *miahia;* Rel. *iahiana,* Rel. Imp. *iahio.*) To be solicitous for, to be careful of, to be in an anxious state for; to maintain or support others.

Manahy, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *manahia;* Rel. *anahiana,* Rel. Imp. *anahio.*) To be solicitous about, to have suspicions of, to disturb, to perturb, to render solicitous and uneasy.

Fanahy (?), *s.* The mind, the seat of thought, anxiety, or care; care for, thoughtful concern; tact, disposition, character, intelligence, knowledge; the soul, the immortal part of man. See NAHY.

Fanahy Masina, *s.* The Holy Spirit, the third person of the Trinity.

A'ry fanahy, *adj.* [ARY, created.] Of an age when able to form judgments or opinions.

Be fanahy. One who seeks to do good.

Fotsy fanahy, *adj.* [FOTSY, white.] Lewd, vulgar, indecent, one of indelicate conversation; a cheat.

Latsam-panahy, *s.* [LATSA, a reproach.] Reproach, as used to a person whom you have sought to benefit, but who has not made use of the opportunities you have afforded him.

Malemy fanahy, *adj.* [MALEMY, soft.] Kind, gentle in disposition.

Mahitsy fanahy, *adj.* [MAHITSY, straight.] Of good judgment.

Mila fanahy. To want or seek information.

Olona manam-panahy, *s.* A person of upright life and conversation.

Ratsy fanahy, *adj.* [RATSY, bad.] Of evil disposition, malevolent, malicious.

Tsy ampy fanahy, *adj.* [TSY, not, AMPY, enough.] Not able to conduct one's self properly.

Tsara fanahy, *adj.* [TSARA, good.] Of good disposition; one free from disease.

A'HIA'HY, *s.* [Redup. of AHY.] Distrust, suspicion.

A'hihina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahihio.*) To be suspected, to be distrusted, or regarded with suspicion.

Miahiahy, *v. int.* (Imp. *miahiahia;* Rel. *iahiahiana,* Rel. Imp. *iahiahio.*) To be distrustful, to be suspicious.

Manahinahy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manahinahia;* Rel. *anahinahiana,* Rel. Imp. *anahinahio.*) To distrust any one or anything, to be suspicious of.

A'HITRA, *s.* Grass, weeds, herbs in general, litter, sweepings; the placenta, the afterbirth. See TAVONY. Fig. the common people. See BOZAKA, VILONA.

Songon-ahitra tsy may, *s.* What is left. Lit. a blade of grass not burnt.

A'HIBAHO'AKA, *s.* [VAHOAKA, the people.] The name of a species of grass.

A'HIBALA'LA, *s.* A plant which the Betsileo give as an antidote when the poisonous insect called TSINGALA has accidentally been swallowed. A decoction is made of it mixed with leaves from the plants called SIHANAKA and VEROFEHANA, and given to drink. (Bets.)

A'HIBA'NO, *s.* An herb from which a superior kind of straw hat is made. *Cyperus* (?) *sp.*

A'HIBA'RY, *s.* [VARY, rice.] A tall grass common in the rice-grounds. (Bets.) *Echinocloa Crus-galli,* P. B. Same as TSIMPARIFARIFOTSY.

A'HIBI'BILA'VA, *s.* [BIBY, animal, LAVA, long.] An herb.



A'HIBI'TA, *s.* [VITA, done.] A grass growing in rice-grounds, etc. An infusion of this plant is sprinkled on those who are recovering from illness to ensure them against a relapse. An herb. *Floscopa glomerata.*

A'HIBI'TSIKA, *s.* An herb. *Oldenlandia lancifolia*, Schweinf.

A'HIBOAN'JO, *s.* [VOANJO, earth-nuts.] An herb.

A'HIDAM'BO, *s.* [LAMBO, a wild hog.] A grass with very sharp-pointed leaves.

A'HIDRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] The name of a grass much used as forage.

A'HIDRA'TSY, *s.* [RATSY, bad.] Grass which grows among the rice, and which is used as a *fáditra*. See FADITRA.

A'HIDRIN'DRINA, *s.* [RINDRINA, shut, locked.] An herb. (Bets.) The Betsileo make poultices for boils of the leaves. *Dierocephala latifolia*, D.C. Same as TREBOTREBONAMBOA, which see.

A'HIKON'GONA, *s.* [KONGONA, a bug.] A grass. *Sporobolus sp.* Same as MERAKAPAHA.

A'HILA'VA, *s.* [LAVA, long.] An aquatic plant. (Betsim.)

A'HIMAI'NA, *s.* [MAINA, dry.] Hay.

A'HIMAI'TSO, *s.* [MAITSO, green.] Green grass.

A'HIMO'KA, *s.* [MOKA, a mosquito.] A species of grass frequented by mosquitoes.

A'HIPA'LANA, *s.* [PALANA ?] A grass.

A'HIPI'SAKA, *s.* [FISAKA, flat.] A grass. (Betsim.) *Stenotaphrum sp.*

A'HIPO'DY, *s.* [FODY, a bird.] A common grass. (Bets.) *Setaria glauca*, P.B. Same as TAINDALITRA, TAINDAMBO, and TENINDALITRA.

A'HIPO'TSY, *s.* [FOTSY, white.] An herb. (Bets.) *Gnaphalium Steudelii*, S.B.

A'HITRAKAN'GA, *s.* [AKANGA, guinea-fowl.] A grass. *Panicum semialatum*, R. Br., or *Andropogon sp.*

A'HITRAKO'HO, *s.* [AKOHO, a fowl.] A grass.

A'HITRAKO'HOLA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] An herb. *Helichrysum tunacetiflorum*, Baker.

A'HITRAKO'HOVA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] An herb. *Gnaphalium luteo-album*, L.

A'HITRAKON'DRO, *s.* [AKONDRO, a banana]. An herb. *Antherieum Parkeri*, Baker.

A'HITRO'MBY, *s.* [OMBY, an ox.] An herb.

A'HITRO'RANA, *s.* [ORANA, a lobster.] An herb. (Betsim.) *Polygonum sp.*

A'HITSI'TSY, *s.* [SITSY, a lizard.] An herb. *Stachys brachiata*, Bojer.

A'HO, *pro.* I, myself. This word is chiefly used after the predicate, and IZAHO is used before. [Mal. *ako*; Polyn. *au.*]

A'HOA'HO, *s.* Stupidity, dullness of apprehension.

Miàhoàho, *v. int.* (Imp. *miàhoahòa*; Rel. *iáhoahòana*, Rel. Imp. *iáhoahòy.*) To be dull, stupid, silly, half-witted. See AHONAHONA. Said to be obsolete now.

AHO'A, *adv.* Used for AHOANA. (PROV.)

AHO'ANA, *adv.* How? What? Used in answering a call. Why? What is the cause of it? It is also an exclamation, as AHOANA ARY! Well then! It admits of the suffix pronouns and tenses.

Ahòako ? *adv.* An expression of dislike. What should I do with it? What is the good of it.

Ny fàty àza ahòako. I care not for, or I trouble not myself about death; death has no fear for me!

Ahòanaò isàny ? What is that to you?

Manaò ahòana ? A common form of salutation. What? How? Sometimes contracted to MANAHOANA. The past tense [NAHOANA] generally means Why? and the present [AHOANA] How?

Tsy ahòana tsy àhòana, *adv.* Causelessly, without reason.

AHO'INA, *verb.* Merely doing anything without thought.

AHOI'ŽO, *Imp.* Do it, do it so, set about it. Imp. of preceding (F).

AHO'LO, *s.* The howling of a dog. (PROV.)

Manahòlo, *v. int.* To howl as a dog.

A'HONA, root not in use.

Miàhona, *v. int.* (Imp. *miahòna ;* Rel. *iahònana*, Rel. Imp. *iahòny.*) To halt, to cease, to stand falteringly, to hesitate, to leave off.

Manàhona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manahòna ;* Rel. *anahònana*, Rel. Imp. *anahòny.*) To stop a person or thing, to cause to halt, to cause to leave off.

A'HONA'HONA, *s.* [Redup. of above.] Folly, foolishness, silliness.

Miàhonàhona, *v. int.* (Imp. *miàhonahòna ;* Rel. *iàhonahònana*, Rel. Imp. *iàhonahòny.*) To be foolish, to be silly. See APITRA, AHANA, AHONA, AHOTRA.

A'HOTRA, root not in common use.

Tafàhotra, *v. pass.* Come to a stand.

Voàhotra, *v. pass.* Brought to a stand.

Ahòrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahòry.*) To be arrested.

Miàhotra, *v. int.* (Imp. *miahora ;* Rel. *iahòrana*, Rel. Imp. *iahòry.*) To pause, to come to a stand, to halt.

-AY, *pro. suf.* Contraction of -NAY after words ending in -KA or -TRA, as SATROKAY, our hat ; FANTATRAY, known by us.

AY, *adv. int.* An expression of like or dislike, gladness, or astonishment. Nay, not. (Prov.)

A'T'A, or AI'A, *adv.* Where? (Prov.) Same as AIZA.

AI'AY', *s.* The aye-ayé, a singular nocturnal animal endemic in Madagascar, to capture which, the natives say, causes illness or death. Same as AHAY (Betsim.), and HAIHAY [Antsih.]. Supposed to receive its name from its peculiar cry. *Chiromys Madagascariensis.*

A'I'DINA, *s.* [Root IDINA?] The Sakalava name for grease or fat.

A'I'DITRA, for IDITRA, which see. (Prov.)

AI'KA, *s.* A species of indigo plant largely used in dyeing. *Indigofera sp.*

AI'KABE'RA'VINA, *s.* [BE, many, RAVINA, leaves.] A species of indigo plant used in dyeing. *Indigofera incana*, L. Same as AIKAVAVY, and KIRINTSA.

AI'KAFATRAY', *s.* (FATRAY?) A plant which, along with ginger, is burned, then licked or sniffed for headache by the Betsileo. (Bets.)

AI'KAMA'NGA. [MANGA, blue.] An herb used in dyeing. *Indigofera sp.* Same as MANGATAHO.

AI'KAVA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] An herb largely used in dyeing. (Sak.) *Crotalaria incana*, L. Same as AIKABERAVINA and KIRINTSA.

AI'KA, *adj.* and *s.* Compact, close ; a compact assembly, congress, or army, gathering together for the war.

Voaika, *v. pass.* Brought into close contact.

F'hina, or **Ai'hina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *èho.*) To be collected, assembled, brought into close contact.

Miaika, *v. int.* (Imp. *miècha ;* Rel. *ièhana*, Rel. Imp. *iècho.*) To come close together, to assemble, to meet in congress ; to proceed to the army, to go to the war.

Manaika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manèha ;* Rel. *anèhana*, Rel. Imp. *anèho.*) To collect others, to cause to assemble, to cause to come together in close proximity.

Fampoèhana, *s.* [From the causative of MI- with euphonic *o.*] A buckle, a strap buckle.

AI'KY, root only used in compounds, as LANY AIKY. EKY is also used. [Mal. *aku, mengaku.*]

Voaiky, *v. pass.* Assented to, agreed to, acquiesced in.

Ekèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ekèo.*) To be granted, consented to, surrendered to, submitted to, or agreed to.

Miaiky, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *miaikè ;* Rel. *iaikèna*, Rel. Imp. *iaikèo.*) To confess, as sins or faults, to acknowledge.

Manaiky, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *manaikè*, or *manekè ;* Rel. *anaikèna*, or *anekèna*, Rel. Imp. *anaikèo*, or *anakèo.*) To assent to, to agree to, to grant, to consent, to confess, to own, to submit to, to surrender. The reduplicate is MANAIKINAIKY.

Manaiky ambòny hiàny. To agree readily to anything without consideration.

Manaiky be. To agree to anything.

Manaiky lembènana. To yield implicitly, to assent tamely, to follow the multitude for fear and shame.



[illegible]

Mahaleo aina. [MAHALEO, to touch or get.] To [illegible] from work a little, so as [illegible]

Mahay aina. [MAHAY, to do.] To [illegible]

Mahay-mahasahy-aina, *at.* Recip. [illegible]

Mahay-ny-aina, *n.* [illegible] to make life [illegible]

Mahay-tsara-aina, *impers.* It [illegible] to live long.

Maitsy aina, *adj.* Of the same consistency, or strength, as it ought to be. Said of food, etc.

Tsy mahay aina. See TSY MAHAY.

Tsy aina, *adj.* Heavy, lazy, strong.

Tsara-aina, *adj.* Utterly indifferent to one's welfare.

Tsimaina, *adj.* Hankering after, earnestly desiring; used primarily of women in pregnancy.

AI'NGA, root not much used.

Vaingo, *v. pass.* Lifted up, raised up.

Aingaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aingaò.*) To be lifted up, to be raised up.

Miainga, *v. int.* (Imp. *miainga*; Rel. *iaingana*, Rel. Imp. *iaingaò.*) To rise up, to be elevated, to be raised up; to set out on a journey.

Manainga, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manainga*; Rel. *anainganà*, Rel. Imp. *anaingaò.*) To lift up, to elevate, to raise up; to send forward on a journey; to fetch to a feast or meeting; to ask a person to rise.

Manainga lavitra. [LAVITRA, far.] To raise or set up a reed on a hill by direction of the MPISIKIDY in order to bring some one home; to set up a landmark.

Manainga tsy ritra. [TSY, not, RITRA, dried up.] In a hurry, and not willing to wait for the proper time; a charm erected to obtain something longed for.

AI'NGINAI'NGINA, *s.* [Redup. of above.] A seat on an elevated place.

Miainginaingina, *v. int.* (Imp. *miainginaingina*; Rel. *iaingin-aingéna*, Rel. Imp. *iaingin-aingèno.*) To be seated on an elevated place.

AI'RA, *s.* A word applied to cotton wool.

AI'SY, *inter.* No! A word expressing dislike and grief. Esy is also used.

Miaisiaisy, *v. int.* (Imp. *miaisiaisia;* Rel. *iaisiaisiana*, Rel. Imp. *iaisiaisio.*) To express dislike or grief by the repeated use of the word Aisy; to reject contemptuously.

AI'SOTRA. See Esotra.

Voaisotra, see Esotra.

Aisòrina, see Esotra. (Imp. *aisòry.*)

Miaisotra, see Esotra. (Imp. *miaisòra;* Rel. *iaisòrana*, Rel. Imp. *iaisòry.*)

Manaisotra, see Esotra. (Imp. *manaisòra;* Rel. *anaisòrana*, Rel. Imp. *anaisòry.*)

Manaisotra andro. [andro, day.] To put off, to adjourn to some other time.

Manaiso-bahòaka. [vahoaka, the people.] To depopulate, as is sometimes done by orders of the government or lords of manors, who only have the right of determining where people shall live.

AI'TO. Same as Ito.

Manaito, *v. tr.* To break in two or more, as a spear.

AI'VO, *s.* [Root ivo ?] Anything in the middle; the children of a family between the eldest and the youngest; when there are more than two, it is applied to the second eldest. Much used in forming names, as Andrianaivo, Inaivo, Ranaivo, or Naivo, names given to males; while Raivo is the name given to females.

AI'ZA, *adv.* Where? Whither? In what place? How? When followed by No it means, by what means? See Aia.

Mankaiza, *v. int.* To go where? To lead to where? as of a road.

Ho aiza ? Where are (you) going?

Mbòla aiza izy ! Far off.

Aiza ho aiza ? Whereabouts (is it)?

Na aiza na aiza, *adv.* Wheresoever.

Tsy aiza tsy aiza, *adv.* Not far away.

AI'ZANA, *s.* The youngest child in a family when the mother is again pregnant, also used of the youngest child but one.

Manaizana, *v. int.* Imp. and Rel. not used. To be again pregnant after having borne a child or children.

Mifanaizana, *adj.* The condition of the two youngest children in a family.

AI'ZINA. See Izina.

Ai'zim-pito, *adj.* [pito, seven.] Exceedingly dark, pitch-dark.

AJI'MA, *adj.* Prodigious, extraordinary. (Prov.)

Manajima, *adj.* To be extraordinary. Used with Raha, prov. for Zavatra, as Raha manajima, a prodigy.

A'JOMA', *s.* Friday. (Prov.) See Zoma.

A'KA, Same as Aza. (Sak.)

A'KA, *adj.* Accustomed to, familiar with, clever, skilful. Not used as a simple adjective, but only in such phrases as, Manao azy ho aka izy. He makes himself out to be clever.

AKA', root not in use.

Akaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akaò.*) To be deluded, deceived, imposed upon.

Manakà, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manakà;* Rel. *anakàna*, Rel. Imp. *anakaò.*) To delude, to befool, to treat craftily.

A'KA, root not in use.

Màka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *makà :* Rel. *akànа*, Rel. Imp. *akaò.*) To fetch, to bring, to take.

Màka am-bàvany. [vava, mouth.] To cross-examine prisoners or accused persons.

Màka àina. [aina, life.] To cease from work a little, so as to gain fresh strength.

Màka am-pandairana. [laitra, endurable.] To strive continually for something.

Màka an-kihitra. [hihitra, great desire.] Same as above. To pore over one's work.

Màka fanàhy. [fanahy, the soul.] To tempt, to try.

Màka hèvitra [hevitra, thought.] To seek information, or advice; to consider.

Màka rivotra. [rivotra, air.] To take exercise, seeking fresh air.

Màka sàina. [saina, mind]. Same as above.

Màka vàdin-òlona. [vady, wife, olona, a person.] To commit adultery.

Indraiy mitha. *adv.* Once, one time. See also, INDRAY HANDEHA.
This verb MAKA forms its passive from the word ALA, AZAINA Imp. *alan*. To be fetched.

AKA'BO, *s.* A word used in the SAKAIZY divination.

AKAY, *inter.* An imprecation; a mode of playfully expressing fondness, pleasure, etc.

AKAI'NA, *inter.* Same as AKAIKO.

AKAI'NDRAY, *inter.* [INDRAY, again.] Almost! Nearly hit!

AKAI'NDIANA, *pro.* [INDIANA, yonder.] That fellow; that one: the scamp! rogue. Used in pointing out an individual with some degree of scorn or contempt.

AKAI'TO', *inter.* [TO.] Ah! Hit! Exactly so! That's it!

AKAI'TY', *inter.* [ITY, this.] Same as above.

AKAI'TSY', *inter.* [ITSY, this yonder.] Same as above.

AKAI'TSY'ANA, *inter.* Same as AKAIDOANA.

AKAI'KY, *adv.* and *adj.* Near, near together, near by, close at hand.
Veakaiky, *v. pass.* To be near something or somebody.
Akeákina, or *akekizina*, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akekio*, or *akekizo*.) To be approached, drawn near to.
Manakaiky, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manakeki*, or *manakekiza*; Rel. *anakekina*, or *anakekizana*, Rel. Imp. *anakekio*, or *anakekizo*.) To draw near to, to approach.
Mamály akaiky. To "make the cap fit," where not expected; to fire a gun at random.
Miaíky hóloka. To confess sins.
Miaíky anaó. Like MIKOY [KOY], which see.
Lávitra akaiky, *adv.* Near, but cannot be reached.
Mándry akaiky. To make short stages on a journey, and then remain for the night.
Hávana akaiky *s.* [HAVANA, a relative.] A near relative.

AKAI'NA, *v. pass.* See AKA.

AKA'KA', root not in use.
Miakáka, *v. int.* To stutter, to stammer.

AKA'KANAI'TSY, *s.* [AKANA, and HAITSY, black.] A water-bird. (Betsim.) Same as ANDAKA, which see.

AKA'KY, *s.* Same as ANDAKA, which see.

AKA'LANA, *s.* A chopping block.
Akalánina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akalánina*.) To be chopped, but not on the chopping-block.

AKA'LANA'TA, *s.* A chopping-board; a chopping-block without feet for cutting up raw meat.

AKA'LANY. AKA'LAN-DAY, *s.* [VAY, a boil.] Its core said of a boil.

AKA'LÓ, *s.* A pestle, generally a long wooden pole which is used to husk rice in the mortar. (Prov.)

A'KALO'NA, *adv.* A children's word, same as AOKA ALOKA. Wait a little.

A'KANA'KANA, *s.* Hesitation in speech, demur. See ANANANANA.
Miákanakana, *v. int.* (Imp. *miákanakina*; Rel. *iákanakinana*, Rel. Imp. *iákanakina*.) To hesitate in speaking, to demur.

AKA'NGA, *s.* The guinea-fowl, *Numida mitrata*, Pall.; a rascal. (Prov.) [Swa. *kinga*.]
Miakánga, *v. int.* To go about like the guinea-fowl. (Prov.)
Nifin-akánga, *s.* An herb.

AKAN'GANA'NO, *s.* [HANO, a tree.] The name of a tree.

AKAN'GALA'NY ANKO'VA. One whose mind is with his beloved one, wherever he himself may be.

AKA'NGARA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A plant from the fruit of which birdlime is obtained. Its juice is poisonous. (Betsim.)

AKA'NGA TSY RO'A VO'LO, *s.* [TSY, not, ROA, two, VOLO, feathers.] An assemblage of people who are subject to the same sovereign; lit. "birds of a feather."

AKA'NY, *s.* The nest or roosting place of wild birds.

AKA'NIN'KE'NA, *s.* [HENA, beef.] A sinew, but applied only to sinews of beef.

AKA'NJO, *s.* A coat, outer garment, dress. [Swa. *kánzu*, or Fr. *cancon*.]
Veakánjo, *v. pass.* Worn, put on, as a dress.

Akanjoina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akanjòy.*) To be dressed. To be clothed. AKANJOANA also used.

Miakànjo, *v. int.* (Imp. *miakanjòa;* Rel. and Pass. *iakanjòana*, Rel. Imp. *iakanjòy.*) To dress, to be dressed in.

Manakànjo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manakanjòa;* Rel. *anakanjòana*, Rel. Imp. *anakanjòy.*) To dress another, to put clothes on another. (Prov.) MAMPIAKANJO is more frequently used in Imerina for this.

Mitèna akànjo. To be dressed entirely in European fashion.

AKA'NJO A'BO, *s.* [ABO, high.] Same as AKANJO LAVA. (Prov.)

AKA'NJO ANA'TINY, *s.* [ANATY, inside.] An under garment which is worn next the skin.

AKA'NJO BE, *s.* [BE, great.] An overcoat.

AKA'NJO BE FE, *s.* [BE FE, great thighs.] Garments like short drawers, and waistcoats, tied round the thighs and forearms.

AKA'NJO BALI'AKA, *s.* [BALIAKA, seen.] Same as AKANJO MANATRIKA.

AKA'NJO BILAO'ZY, *s.* [BILAOZY, Eng. *blouse.*] A blouse, a garment with a string round the neck.

AKA'NJO BO'RY, *s.* [BORY, sleeveless.] A vest, a jacket.

AKA'NJO BO'RIZA'NY, *s.* [BORIZANY, civilians.] Civilian dress, ordinary dress.

AKA'NJO DOZE'NA, *s.* A whole suit of clothes made of the same material, so called from bundles of similar garments being bought in dozens. [Eng. *dozen.*]

Miakànjo dozèna, *v. int.* To wear a whole suit of clothes made of the same material.

AKA'NJO FANAMI'ANA, *s.* [FANAMIANA, root, NAMY, official.] Official dress of officers of the army or government.

AKANJO'INA, *v. pass.* See AKANJO.

AKA'NJO JO'LOKA, *s.* [JOLOKA, an entrance.] A garment with holes for head and arms, and having no buttons or fastenings.

AKA'NJO LA'VA, *s.* [LAVA, long.] A gown, a robe, a cassock.

AKA'NJO LO'BAKA, *s.* A shirt.

AKA'NJO MA'LABA'RY, *s.* [MALABARY, Malabar.] A long shirt reaching from the neck to the feet, worn by men only.

AKA'NJO MANA'TRIKA, *s.* [ATRIKA, in front of.] A woman's spencer which opens in front.

AKA'NJO MIAMBO'HO, *s.* [AMBOHO, at the back.] A woman's spencer which opens at the back.

AKA'NJON-GOAIKA, *s.* [GOAIKA, a crow.] The white feathers on the neck and breast of crows.

AKA'NJO NI'FY, *s.* [NIFY, the teeth.] The gums.

AKA'NJO RE'BARE'BA, *s.* A very long garment, introduced by the Arabs, which sweeps the ground.

AKA'NJO TON'GOTRA, *s.* [TONGOTRA, the legs.] Trousers.

AKA'NJO SA'LOTRA, *s.* [SALOTRA, waistcoat.] A waistcoat.

AKA'NJO TA'PANY, *s.* [TAPANY, a part of.] Same as AKANJO BORY.

AKA'NJO TSY LE'NA, *s.* [TSY, not, LENA, wet.] A waterproof outer garment, i.e. a mackintosh.

AKA'NJO VA'KY AMBOHO, *s.* [VAKY AMBOHO, opening at the back.]

AKA'NJO VITY, *s.* A frock-coat. [Fr. *vêtir.*]

AKA'NJO VO'HO, *s.* [VOHO, back of.] Same as AKANJO MIAMBOHO. (Prov.)

AKA'RANA, *s.* A shell. See KARANA.

AKA'RANY, *s.* [Root AKATRA.] The length of a mat.

AKA'RINA, *v. pass.* See AKATRA.

AKA'RO, *s.* A kind of fish.

AKA'TA, *s.* A grass used for forage; rice in the husk. (Prov.)

AKA'TATRA, *s.* Unhusked rice. See AKOTRY.

AKA'TRA, *s.* A trap, a snare. (Prov.)

AKA'TRAM-BO'ALA'VO, *s.* [VOALAVO, a rat.] A rat-trap.

A'KATRA, *s.* Ascent, upward progress. Root not much used.

Tafàkatra, *v. pass.* Ascended.

Voàkatra (†), *v. pass.* Taken up, brought up to a higher position. The following is more frequently used:—



Vesampàkatra, *v. pass.* Taken up, brought to a higher position. To have been brought home, as of a bride, hence married.

Akàtrina, *v. pass.* Imp. *akarin-*. To be brought up, to be fetched up; to be taken up, as words, letters, or persons from inferiors to superiors.

Miàkatra, *v. int.* Imp. *maakàra*; Rel. and Pass. *aakarana*, Rel. Imp. *aakàra*. To ascend, to go up, to mount up.

Mampàkatra, *v. tr.* Pass. *ampakàrana*. Imp. *maampakàra*; Rel. *ampakàrana*, Rel. Imp. *ampakàra*.) To send for; to procure; to fetch up, or carry up; to marry a wife).

Mampàka-bàdy. [VADY, a partner.] To obtain a wife, to marry a wife.

Ampakàrina, *s.* When used with NY it means a bride.

Mampàka-bàry. [VARY, rice.] To get in the harvest.

Mampàka-drano. [RANO, water.] To fetch water, especially applied to the water used in the ceremonies of circumcision.

Mampàka-tèny. [TENY, words.] To send a message to those in authority.

Fampakàran-bàdy, *s.* The marriage ceremonies, a wedding.

Fampakàran-drano, *s.* A pump.

AKA'VO, *s.* The name of a shrub or tree.

AKE', *inter.* A word used to express surprise. (Prov.)

AKE'BO, *s.* The gizzard. (Prov.)

AKEI'KY. Same as AKAIKY.

A'KEKE'NA, *v. pass.* See AKAIKY.

AKE'NY, *adv.* (Prov.) Same as HENY.

AKE'TA, *s.* A species of locust, the male of the ADRISA. Also called AKETALAHY.

AKE'TSY', *pro.* That one, that fellow! Same as AKAIBOANA.

AKE'TSI'ANA, *pro.* Same as AKAIBOANA.

A'KY, *s.* The large intestines. (Prov.)

A'KIKE'LY, *s.* [KELY, small.] The small intestines. (Prov.)

AKI'O, *s.* The shark. (Prov.) See ANTSANTSA.

AKI'SA, *adj.* Affable, agreeable, playful, jocular, amusing: good, pretty, handsome.

Miakisakisa, *v. int.* To be affable, pleasant, good-natured.

AKO, *s.* An echo: a reverberating sound.

Manàka, *v. int.* Imp. and Rel. not used. To reverberate, to resound; to throw back an echo.

AKO'FA, *s.* Chaff, light rice, blighted rice, husky rice.

Manakòfa, *v. int.* Imp. and Rel. not used. Used of the rice light in the ear, to be husky, to be more chaff than rice.

AKO'HO, *s.* The domestic fowl. [Sw. *kyckling*.]

Vonkòhokòho, *v. pass.* Used of the calling of fowls by their owner or keeper.

Kòhokohòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kòhokohòy*.) Used of the noise made in calling fowls.

Mikòhokòho, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikòhokòhòa*; Rel. *ikòhokohòana*, Rel. Imp. *ikòhokohòy*.) To call fowls.

Manakòhokòho, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manakòhokohòa*; Rel. *anakòhokohòana*, Rel. Imp. *anakòhokohòy*). To call fowls; the noise made by a cock in calling a hen.

Manàngana akòho. To partially bury a fowl with its head above the ground to be thrown at; lit. to set up a fowl.

AKO'HOKE'LY, *s.* [KELY, little.] A chicken.

Vàntotrakòho, *s.* A large chicken.

AKO'HOLA'NY, *s.* [LANY, masculine.] A cock.

Rèniakòho, *s.* A hen.

AKO'HOLA'NIMBA'RY, *s.* [VARY, rice.] The name of an insect; a roll of cooked rice (?).

AKO'HOLA'NINA'LA, *s.* [ALA, forest.] A forest bird. (Bets.) *Lophotibis cristata*, Gm.

AKO'HOLA'NINDRA'NO, *s.* (Bets. and Tank.) [RANO, water.] A water bird. *Canirallus griseifrons* G. R. Gray. Same as OTRIKA.

AKO'HOLA'NINANDRI'AMA'NITRA, *s.* [ANDRIAMANITRA, God]. The name of

a small beetle with red wing-sheaths. Probably a *Rhyncophora*.

Ako'ho ma'sombi'ka, *s.* [masombika, Mozambique.] A fowl with frizzled feathers. *G. crispus*.

Ako'ho mifa'hy, *s.* [mifahy, fattened.] A fattened fowl.

Ako'hona'la, *s.* [ala, a forest.] Same as Akoholahinala.

Ako'ho sa'troka, *s.* [satsoka, a hat.] A crested fowl.

Ako'ho va'zaha, *s.* [vazaha, foreign.] A long-legged and large fowl.

Ako'ho vo'hitsa, *s.* [vohitsa for vohitra, village.] Same as Akoholahinala. (Betsim.)

Ako'ho vo'romba'to, *s.* [vorona, a bird, va'to, a stone.] A fowl resembling the Akoho vazaha, but with a small beak.

Ako'ho vo'sitra, *s.* [vositra, gelded.] A capon.

AKO'KA, *s.* The name of a bird which has a quick motion, but stops frequently as if inviting its pursuers to follow it. (Prov.)

AKO'MA, *s.* The name of a species of boa-constrictor; also called Do, and Ankoma. *Pelophilus madagascariensis*.

AKO'NDRO, *s.* The banana tree; the fruit of the banana. The stem, after being chopped, is given to oxen as food. The ashes obtained from burning the root are used in soap-making. *Musa sapientum*, L., and *M. paradisiaca*, L. Same as Ontsy (Sak.), and Otsy (Bets). The plantain tree and its fruit. [Mal. *gulu* (?); Jav. *gudang* (?); Larika *kora* (?); Swa. *mkunga*; Taparua *kulu* (?).]

Ako'ndroako'ntsy *s.* A variety of banana which grows well in open spaces.

Ako'ndroba'tavi'a, *s.* [batavia.] A variety of banana very low in growth.

Ako'ndrobo'robo'aka, *s.* A variety of banana.

Ako'ndrofe'lata'nama'mba, *s.* [felatanana, palm of the hand, mamba, a crocodile.] A variety of banana.

Ako'ndropo'dy, *s.* [fody, a bird.] A variety of banana with small, red, sweet fruit.

Ako'ndroha'zo, *s.* [hazo, a tree.] The traveller's tree. (Prov.) *Ravenala madagascariensis*, Sonn. Same as Ravimpotsy (Betsim), and Bakabia (Sak.), Bemavo (Prov.), Fontsy (Betsim.), and Ravinala, which last see.

Ako'ndrola'hy, s. [lahy, masculine.] A variety of banana.

Ako'ndrola'va, *s.* [lava, long.] The name of a children's game.

Ako'ndromahi'a, *s.* [mahia, lean.] A variety of banana that hardly ever ripens.

Ako'ndroma'voke'ly, *s.* [mavokely, pink.] A variety of pink banana.

Ako'ndronja'za, *s.* [zaza, a child.] An herb. *Nasturtium barbareæfolium*, Baker. Same as Anampisaka (Prov.), and Kimalao (Bets.), which latter see.

Ako'ndrosa'rika, *s.* [sarika, bark.] A variety of banana, the leaves of which are used in making a kind of cloth.

Ako'ndrotsi'ene'mboka, *s.* [tsy, not, emboka, peeling off.] A variety of banana.

Ako'ndrotsi'ome'-ro'a. *s.* [tsy omena, not given, roa, two.] A variety of banana with very large fruit, one of which is sufficient to be eaten at once.

Ako'ndrova'hy, *s.* [vahy, a creeper.] A shrub with large edible fruit. A Bignoniad.

Ako'ndrovi'dina'noka, *s.* [vidy, price, anoka, peaceful.] The sale of one article to get money to purchase another.

AKO'RA, *s.* Shouting, applause; a noise such as is made over a conquest, or in time of joy. See Hoby, Horaka.

Voakòra, *v. pass.* Hooted at.

Akoraina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akoraỳ*.) To be shouted at, hooted at, as when a criminal is caught, or any one gets into trouble over which others may rejoice.

Manakòra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manakorà*; Rel. *anakoràna*, Rel. Imp. *anakoraỳ*.) To shout at, to hoot, to deride.

Fèy ny akòra. There is a burst of shouting.

Vèlona ny akòra. The shouting breaks out.

AKO'RA LA'VA, *s.* [LAVA, long.] A prolonged or continuous shout.

AKO'RA, *s.* A shell; a shell-fish.

AKO'RAVY, *s.* A shell; a shell-fish; an emptied cocoon; a bamboo which is to be made into a musical instrument, the sound of which somewhat resembles that of a guitar; the strings are formed by separating strips from the body of the bamboo, leaving them attached at each end; these strings are tuned by moveable bridges. See VALIHA. It is also a name for bullion.

AKO'RAN-DY', *s.* [VY, iron.] Unwrought iron.

AKO'RANBI'BY, *s.* [BIBY, an animal.] The hard covering of animals, such as the carapace of a tortoise, etc.

AKO'RANBO'LA, *s.* [VOLA, money.] Uncoined money.

AKO'RANBO'LAME'NA, *s.* [VOLAMENA, red money, gold.] Uncoined gold.

AKO'RANDAN'DY, *s.* [LANDY, a silkworm.] An empty silk cocoon.

AKO'RANDRI'AKA, *s.* [RIAKA, a stream, or the sea.] A sea-shell.

AKO'RANTSI'FOTRA, *s.* [SIFOTRA, a snail.] The shell of a snail.

AKO'RAVA'TO, *s.* [VATO, stone.] Loose chips of stone. Rubble walling or foundation.

AKÒ'RY, *int.* How! How great! as, AKORY LANY NY FAHABETSAHAN' NY OLONA! How numerous are the people!

Akòry isàto Isy? How is this he? How are you? A salutation addressed to those below the rank of ANDRIANA or nobles.

Akòry Ialàhy? Ha! What think you of that!

Akòry ity? How is this? A phrase used to surprise or startle some one. That's it! Same as AKAITO.

Manàò akòry? Well! what news? In some of the provinces it is the usual form of salutation. To salute.

Tsy akòry, *adv.* or **Tsy.....akòry.** Not all, by no means, on no account.

AKO'TY, *s.* The name of a kind of cloth imported by the Arabs. [Ar. *al-kattw*, or *al-qotw*.]

AKO'TSY, *s.* Rice in the husk, paddy rice.

Mamàky akòtsy, *adj.* [VAKY, split, broken.] Splitting grains of rice; hence a penurious person, niggardly, one given to hair-splitting.

AKO'TSO, *s.* The border of a native cloth or LAMBA usually having five stripes, one red or yellow in the centre, and four blue.

Vesakòtso, *v. pass.* Having had the AKOTSO sewn on.

Akotsòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akotsòy.*) To have the AKOTSO put on.

Miakòtso, *v. int.* To be bordered by the AKOTSO.

Manakòtso, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manakotsòa*; Rel. *anakotsòana*, Rel. Imp. *anakotsòy.*) To put the AKOTSO on a garment.

AKO'TSO BE, *s.* [BE, great, many.] A many-striped border.

AKO'TSO DI'MY, *s.* [DIMY, five.] A five-striped border.

AKO'TSO FO'HY, *s.* [FOHY, short.] A slight edging for a border.

AKO'TSO TE'NONA, *s.* [TENONA, woven.] A LAMBA with a large border woven on.

AKO'TSO TO'KANA, *s.* [TOKANA, one.] A LAMBA with a striped border. The above words are only used with MI- added, as LAMBA MIAKOTSO BE, etc.

A'LA, *s.* A forest, a wood; a provincial name for a serpent. [Mal. *alas.*]

Mianàla, *v. int.* To go to the forest. Imp. and Rel. not used.

Kirihitr' àla, *s.* [KIRIHITRA, small.] A wood of shrubs or small trees.

Tanàla, *s.* The dwellers in the forests.

A'LA BE, *s.* [BE, great.] A great or thick forest.

A'LA FA'DY, *s.* [FADY, tabooed.] A grove in which there are graves, and thus is forbidden ground. (Prov.)

A'LA KE'LY, *s.* [KELY, little.] A little forest, a wood, a grove.

A'LA MAI'ZINA, *s.* [MAIZINA, dark.] A dense forest.

A'LA MA'NGA, *s.* [MANGA, superior.] An ancient name of the capital.

A'LA MA'ZINA, *s.* [MAZINA, sacred.] The trees around or about the palace of the sovereign, and where there is a royal tomb.

A'LA MA'TY, *s.* [MATY, dead.] The charred stumps of trees in a forest that has been burnt.

A'LAM-BE'BO, *s.* [VEBO, a species of grass.] A patch of high grass.

A'LAMEN'GA, *s.* A Sakalava encampment. (Sak.)

A'LA MIREI'NDRO, *s.* [REINDRO, thick.] A very thick forest.

A'LA NGE'TROKA, *s.* [NGETROKA, dark.] An exceedingly thick and trackless forest, owing to the number and closeness of the trees.

A'LA TSY VA'KY LAY, *s.* [VAKY, cut, LAY, a tent.] A forest in which no spaces have been cleared for encampments.

A'LA VO'RY, *s.* [VORY, assembled.] A small isolated grove or wood.

A'LÀ, *adj.* and *adv.* Without, on the outside of, removed, freed from. Much used in making compound words and phrases. See AFAKA, AKA, ISOTRA, SARAKA.

Vedàla, *v. pass.* Removed, taken away, released, fetched, withdrawn, freed from.

Alàina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *alaò.*) To have something taken from so as to be reduced in number or quantity; removed, taken off or out, as a LAMBA, a tooth, etc. This form is similar to the relative of MIALA.

Alaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *alaó.*) To be fetched; to be taken, to be summoned, to be called, to be invited; to be chosen, to be preferred.

Alain-panáhy. [FANAHY, the soul.] To be tempted, to be tried.

Alain-an-pandairana. [LAITRA, endured.] Wrought unremittingly.

Alain-an-kihitra. [HIHITRA, determination.] Same as preceding.

Alain-drò. [RO, gravy, sauce.] Beef or fowls that are to be used for making gravy.

Alain-jàzabòdo. [ZAZABODO, a child.] Payment made without dispute, as to a child who is not capable of driving a sharp bargain.

Alain-jàza tsy mitèny. [TSY, not, MITENY, speaking.] Same as preceding.

Miàla, *v. int.* (Imp. *mialè*; Rel. *ialàna*, Rel. Imp. *ialáo.*) To go out, to retire, to go away, to leave.

Miàla àmy. To go from.

Manaò fialàna. To make excuses.

Manàla, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manalà*, or *mangalè*; Rel. *analàna*, or *angalàna*, Rel. Imp. *analaò*, or *angalaò.*) To take away, to remove from, to subtract, to withdraw from.

A'LA AI'NA, *s.* [AINA, life.] Used in compounds and in the verb in MI-.

Miàla aina, *v. comp.* (Imp. *mialè aina*; Rel. *ialán-aina*, Rel. Imp. *ialaò aina.*] To die, to expire, to cease to breathe.

Fialàn-aina, *s.* Death, expiration of life.

AL'A AKA'NJO, *s.* [AKANJO, a garment.] Used in MI- and its dependent forms to express disrobing.

Miàla akànjo, *v. comp.* (Imp. *mialè akánjo*; Rel. *ialán-akànjo*, Rel. Imp. *ialaò akànjo.*) To undress, to disrobe.

Manàla akànjo. Same as above.

A'LÁ A'NDRO, *s.* [ANDRO, day, time.] Used in MAN- and its dependent forms to express play, or waste of time.

Manàla àndro, *v. comp.* (Imp. *manalè àndro*; Rel. *analàn-àndro*, Rel. Imp. *analaó àndro.*) To waste one's time, to spend one's days in play, to play.

Fanalàn-àndro, *s.* Means of passing away one's time wisely or unwisely.

A'LA A'TY, *s.* [ATY, the pith.] Used as follows:—

Manàla àty, *v. comp.* (Imp. *manalè àty*; Rel. *analàn-àty*, Rel. Imp. *analaò àty.*) To remove the pith from rushes, etc.

A'LA BARA'KA, *adj.* [BARAKA, honour.] Same as AFA-BARAKA. Used as follows:—



Voàla baràka, *v. pass.* Disgraced, dishonoured.

Alàm-baràka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *alaò baráka.*) To be disgraced.

Miàla baràka, *v. comp.* (Imp. *mialà baráka;* Rel. *ialám-baráka*, Rel. Imp. *ialaó baráka.*) To do something beneath one's dignity.

Manàla baràka, *v. comp.* (Imp. *manalà baráka;* Rel. *analàm-baráka*, Rel. Imp. *analaò baráka.*) To disgrace, to dishonour, to put to shame.

A'LA BO'KOTRA, *s.* [BOKOTRA, Eng. *button.*] Used as follows:—

Manàla bòkotra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manalà bòkotra:* Rel. *analàm-bòkotra*, Rel. Imp. *analaò bòkotra.*) To unbutton.

A'LA DI'KA, *s.* [DIKA, exorcism.] Used in MAN- and its dependent forms to express exorcism. (Prov.)

Manàla dika, *v. comp.* (Imp. *manalá díka*; Rel. *analàn-díka*, Rel. Imp. *analaò díka.*) To exorcise.

A'LA DI'SAKA, *s.* [DISAKA, fatigue.] Used in MAN- and its dependent forms. (Prov.)

Manàla disaka, *v. comp.* (Imp. *manalá dìsaka;* Rel. *analàn-dìsaka*, Rel. Imp. *analaó disaka.*) To rest a little so as to be free from fatigue.

A'LA E'NTANA, *s.* [ENTANA, goods.] Used in MAN- and its dependent forms.

Manàla èntana, *v. comp.* (Imp. *manalà íntana;* Rel. *analàn-íntana*, Rel. Imp. *analaò èntana.*) To unload, as of the cargo of a ship, canoe, cart, etc.

A'LA FA'DY, *s.* [FADY, a thing tabooed.] A present of beef or money from the chief mourner at a funeral to those attending the ceremonies connected with the AFANA.

Alàm-pàdy, *v. pass.* To be presented with the ALA FADY.

Miàla fàdy, *v. comp.* (Imp. *mialá fády;* Rel. *ialàm-pády*, Rel. Imp. *ialaò fàdy.*) To be free from the FADY or ceremonial defilement supposed to be contracted at funeral ceremonies.

Manàla fàdy, *v. comp.* (Imp. *manalà fady;* Rel. *analàm-pàdy*, Rel. Imp. *analaò fády.*) To act the part of chief mourner in presenting money or beef to the attendants at a funeral or at the AFANA.

A'LA FA'DITRA, *s.* [FADITRA, an offering.] Used as follows:—

Miàla fàditra, *v. comp.* (Imp. *mialà fáditra;* Rel. *ialám-pàditra*, Rel. Imp. *ialaò fàditra.*) To make an offering to avert evil.

ALA'FANA, *v. pass.* See ALAKA.

A'LA FA'NO, *s.* [FANO, a tree.] Used in MI- and its dependent forms.

Miàla fàno, *v. comp.* (Imp. *mialá fàno;* Rel. *ialám-pàno*, Rel. Imp. *ialaò fáno.*) To go out of mourning, so called because of some ceremonial rite in which the seeds of the FANO were used in working the SIKIDY.

A'LA FATO'RANA, *s.* [FATORANA, fetters.] Used in MI- and its dependent forms.

Miàla fatòrana, *v. comp.* (Imp. *mialá fatòrana;* Rel. *ialám-patòrana*, Rel. Imp. *ialaò fatòrana.*) To be set free from bonds or fetters.

A'LA FA'TOTRA, *s.* [FATOTRA, bonds.] Same as ALA FATORANA.

A'LA FO, *s.* [FO, the heart.] The removal of the pith from rushes to prepare them for plaiting; a final effort; without regret; precaution in taking every care necessary for the accomplishment of anything so as to leave no cause for regret or remorse in case of failure; discouragement; without heart. See AFA-PO.

Alaim-pò, *v. pass.* (Imp. *alaò fo.*) To be having the pith extracted.

Alàm-pò, *v. pass.* To be pacified, to have the heart put at rest; to be made disheartened.

Miàla fo, *v. comp.* (Imp. *mialá fo;* Rel. *ialàm-pò*, Rel. Imp. *ialaò fo.*) To be cleared of pith, as rushes; to do one's utmost; to leave no stone unturned; to exhaust one's resources; to do everything that would preclude self-reproach; to be disheartened.



Manàla fo, *v. comp.* (Imp. *manalà fo*; Rel. *analám-pò*, Rel. Imp. *analaò fo.*) To extract the pith from rushes; to pacify, to appease, to assuage wrath.

A'LA GA'DRA, *s.* [GADRA, fetters, chains.] Used in MAN- and its dependent forms.

Manàla gàdra, *v. comp.* (Imp. *manalá gàdra*; Rel. *analán-gàdra*, Rel. Imp. *analaò gàdra.*) To remove chains or fetters from the limbs.

A'LA HA'ZAKA'ZAKA, *s.* [HAZAKAZAKA, running.] Used only in compounds and in the reciprocal forms of the verb.

Mifanàla hàzakàzaka, *v. recip.* (Imp. *mifanalà hàzakàzaka*; Rel. *ifanalána házakàzaka*, Rel. Imp. *ifanalaó hàzakàzaka.*) To run races for wagers or fun.

A'LA HE'LOKA, *s.* [HE'LOKA, guilt.] Used in MAN- and its dependent forms.

Manàla hèloka, *v. comp.* (Imp. *manalà hèloka*; Rel. *analàn-kèloka*, Rel. Imp. *analaò hèloka.*) To remove guilt, to propitiate.

A'LA HI'DY, *s.* [HIDY, a bolt or lock.] Used in MAN- and its dependent forms.

Manàla hidy, *v. comp.* To unlock, to remove bolts, etc.

Fanàlahidy, *s.* A key. See LAKILE.

ALAI'NA, *v. pass.* See ALA.

A'LA JA'NONA, *s.* [JANONA, a stopping.] Resting. Used in MI- and its dependent forms.

Miàla jànona, *v. comp.* (Imp. *mialà jànona*; Rel. *ialàna jànona*, Rel. Imp. *ialaò jànona.*) To rest after exertion, to recruit one's strength.

A'LA KAFO'RO, *s.* [KAFORO, abject.] A name used in astrology for the first and third days in ADIMIZANA, the seventh month of the Malagasy year.

Miàla kafòro, *v. comp.* (Imp. *mialà kafóro*; Rel. *ialàna kafóro*, Rel. Imp. *ialaò kafóro.*) To be desperate on account of abject poverty; to be stubborn or inflexible, as a criminal who has lost all hope.

A'LA KI'NTANA. A star. (Prov.)

A'LA LA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] Used only in the following word:—

Fanàlalàhy, *s.* A charm used to create dislike in a man for a woman.

A'LA LA'MBA, *s.* [LAMBA, a garment.] Used in compounds, and in MI- and MAN- and their dependent forms.

Miàla làmba, *v. comp.* (Imp. *mialà làmba*; Rel. *ialán-dàmba*, Rel. Imp. *ialaò làmba.*) To put off one's clothes, to undress.

Manàla làmba, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manalà lámba*; Rel. *analán-dàmba*, Rel. Imp. *analaò làmba.*) To take off one' own er some one else's clothes, to undress one's self or another.

A'LA LO'NDONA, *s.* [LONDONA, pumpkin flowers.] Used in MI- and its dependent forms.

Miàla lòndona, *v. comp.* (Imp. *mialà lòndona*; Rel. *ialàna lòndona*, Rel. Imp. *ialaó lòndona.*) To become free from matter and swelling in the eyes, said of an infantile disease.

A'LA LO'ZA, *s.* [LOZA, calamity.] The name of certain ceremonies performed after expurgation by the TANGENA ordeal; the beef or money first received by a person after such expurgation; first communication with the other sex after the decease of husband or wife.

Alàn-dòza, *v. pass.* (Imp. *alaò lòza.*) Purified by the TANGENA ordeal or the ceremonies of the AFANA.

Miàla lòza, *v. comp.* (Imp. *mialà lòza*; Rel. *ialàn-dòza*, Rel. Imp. *ialaò lòza.*) The becoming exempt from calamity after taking the TANGENA; to purify one's self; to perform the ceremonies after expurgation by the TANGENA ordeal; to have communication with the other sex for the first time after the death of a husband or wife.

Manàla lòza, *v. comp.* (Imp. *manalà lòza*; Rel. *analàn-dòza*, Rel. Imp. *analaò lòza.*) To purify from the LOZA; to cause the performance of the ceremonies subsequent to the TANGENA expurgation, but especially to give the cattle killed on the occasion.



A'LA MA'NDRY, *s.* [MANDRY, lying down.] Used in the following:—

Miàla màndry, *v. pass.* (Imp. *mialà màndry;* Rel. *ialà-màndry,* Rel. Imp. *ialaò màndry.*) To spend the night away from home, and yet be back in the early morning as if never having been away. Used only in a bad sense.

A'LA MO'KOTRA, *s.* [MOKOTRA, tired.] See ALA SASATRA.

Miàla mòkotra, *v. comp.* (Imp. *mialà mòkotra;* Rel. *ialà-mòkotra,* Rel. Imp. *ialaò mòkotra.*) To rest from fatigue. (Prov.)

A'LA MO'NINA, *s.* [MONINA, dwelling in.]

Miàla mònina, *v. comp.* (Imp. *mialà mònina;* Rel. *ialà-mònina,* Rel. Imp. *ialaò mònina.*) To change one's residence.

A'LA NE'NINA, *s.* [NENINA, regret.] Freedom from regret or remorse. See ALA FO, and AFA-NENINA.

Voàla nènina, *v. pass.* To have been absolved.

Miàla nènina, *v. comp.* (Imp. *mialà nènina;* Rel. *ialà-nènina,* Rel. Imp. *ialaò nènina.*) To re-assure one's conscience; to prevent subsequent regret by making the best use of one's opportunities; to work off remorse by penitence.

A'LA O'LANA, *s.* [OLANA, twisting.]

Miàla òlana, *v. comp.* (Imp. *mialà òlana;* Rel. *ialàn-òlana,* Rel. Imp. *ialaò òlana.*) To do that which brings relief; to remove misunderstanding; to become free from impediments; to stretch one's self.

A'LA O'NDRANA, *s.* [ONDRANA, foolishness.] Used in the following:—

Alàn-òndrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *alàò òndrana.*) Used of persons who have contracted an incestuous marriage, or a marriage within the prohibited degrees, and for whom certain offerings have to be made to remove the stigma attaching to such an act.

Manàla òndrana, *v. comp.* (Imp. *manalà òndrana;* Rel. *analàn-òndrana;* Rel. Imp. *analàò òndrana.*) To make the above-mentioned offerings.

A'LA RI'VOTRA, *s.* [RIVOTRA, wind, air.] Used in the following:—

Miàla rivotra, *v. comp.* (Imp. *mialà rivotra;* Rel. *ialàn-drivotra,* Rel. Imp. *ialaò rivotra.*) To take exercise for the purpose of getting fresh air.

A'LA RO'HONA, *s.* [ROHONA, swellings.] Same as A'LA O'LANA.

A'LA SAFAY', *s.* [SAFAY, trifling.] Used in the following:—

Miàla safày, *v. comp.* (Imp. *mialà safày;* Rel. *ialàn-tsafày,* Rel. Imp. *ialaò safày.*) To trifle, to act perfunctorily, to do a thing for mere appearance's sake.

A'LA SAO'NA, *s.* [SAONA, mourning.] Going out of mourning.

Miàla saòna, *v. comp.* (Imp. *mialà saòna;* Rel. *ialàn-tsaòna,* Rel. Imp. *ialaò saòna.*) To go out of mourning.

A'LA SA'SATRA, *s.* [SASATRA, fatigue.] Rest from fatigue.

Miàla sàsatra, *s. comp.* (Imp. *mialà sàsatra;* Rel. *ialàn-tsàsatra,* Rel. Imp. *ialaò sàsatra.* To rest from fatigue, to refresh one's self when weary or tired.

A'LA SA'ZY, *s.* [SAZY, a fine.] Used in the following:—

Miàla sàzy, *v. comp.* (Imp. *mialà sàzy;* Rel. *ialàn-tsàzy,* Rel. Imp. *ialaò sàzy.*) To taste food before giving it to a stranger. (Prov.)

A'LA SIKI'DY, *s.* [SIKIDY, divination.] Used in the following:—

Miàla sikidy, *v. comp.* (Imp. *mialà sikidy;* Rel. *ialàn-tsikidy,* Rel. Imp. *ialaò sikidy.*) To change one's place of residence to get freedom from a disease.

A'LA TSA'HATRA, *s.* [TSAHATRA, rest.] Same as ALA SASATRA.

A'LA TSE'NTSINA, *s.* [TSENTSINA, a cork, stopper, or bung.]

Manàla tsèntsina, *v. comp.* (Imp. *manalà tsèntsina;* Rel. *analàn-tsèntsina,* Rel. Imp. *analaò tsèntsina.*) To take out a cork or bung.

Fanalàn-tsèntsina, *s.* A cork-screw.

A'LA TSI'NY, *s.* [TSINY, blame.] Freedom from censure or blame.



Miàla tsiny, *v. comp.* (Imp. *mialá tsiny;* Rel. *ialán-tsiny*, Rel. Imp. *ialáo tsiny.*) To apologise; to offer excuses, to clear one's self from censure or blame. Mostly applied to the apology almost always made in the introduction to a speech.

Manàla tsiny, *v. comp.* (Imp. *manalà tsiny;* Rel. *analán-tsiny*, Rel. Imp. *analaó tsiny.*) To justify another, to clear one of guilt or censure.

A'LA VA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, female.] (Prov.) Used only in the following word:—

Fanàlavàvy, *s.* A charm used to create dislike in a woman for a man.

A'LA VOA'DY, *s.* [VOADY, a vow.] The fulfilling of an oath or vow; an oblation, a sacrifice, a propitiation.

Manàla voàdy, *v. comp.* (Imp. *manalá voàdy;* Rel. *analán-boády*, Rel. Imp. *analaó voády.*) To perform a sacrifice in fulfilment of a vow, so as to be free from obligation.

Fanalàmboàdy, *s.* A sacrifice.

A'LA VO'LA, *s.* [VOLA, money.]

Miàla vòla, *v. comp.* (Imp. *mialà vola;* Rel. *ialàm-bòla*, Rel. Imp. *ialaó còla.*) To spend money.

A'LA VO'LY, *s.* [VOLY, benumbed.]

Miàla vòly, *v. comp.* (Imp. *mialá vòly;* Rel. *ialàna vòly*, Rel. Imp. *ialaó vòly.*) To seek to free one's self from cramp; to amble, to trot, to jog along, as workmen going home at the close of the day.

A'LA VO'LOFO'TSY, *s.* [VOLOFOTSY, grey hair.]

Manàla vòlofòtsy, *v. comp.* (Imp. *manalá vòlofótsy;* Rel. *analàm-bòlofótsy*, Rel. Imp. *analaó vólofótsy.*) To pick out grey hairs.

A'LA VO'NINA'HITRA, *s.* [VONINAHITRA, honour.] Same as ALA BARAKA.

A'LA VO'NKINA, *s.* [VONKINA, bent.] Same as MIKELY AINA.

A'LA VO'RY, *s.* [VORY, a gun charge.] Used only in the following word:—

Fanàlavòry, *s.* A ramrod with a screw for removing a charge from a gun.

A'LAHA'DY, *s.* Sunday, the first day of the Malagasy week; the name of the places where the markets were formerly held on that day. [Ar. *Al-ahadu—First.*]

A'LAHAMA'DY, *s.* The name of the first month in the Malagasy year, when the festival of the FANDROANA is observed. [Ar. *Al-hamalu—Aries.*]

A'LAHAMA'DIN-TANY. [TANY, earth.] The north-east.

A'LAHASA'TY, *s.* The name of the fifth month of the Malagasy year. [Ar. *Al-asadu—Leo major.*]

A'LAHE'LO, *s.* [ALA (?), HELO (?).] Grief, sorrow, depression of spirits, melancholy, dejection; longing after, grieving for; poverty, penury.

Màlahèlo, *adj.* To have pensive feelings like those produced by plaintive music or singing; to be poor; to be poverty stricken; to be bereaved.

Màlahèlo, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *malahelòra;* Rel. *alahelòrana*, Rel. Imp. *alahelòry.*) To be depressed in spirit, to feel sorrowful; to grieve for, to long after.

Mahàlahèlo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mahàlahelòra;* Rel. *ahàlahelòrana*, Rel. Imp. *ahàlahelòvy.*) To grieve another; to awaken melancholy; to produce pensive feelings.

Mitòndra àlahèlo. To mourn; to carry sorrow; to be in sorrow.

Mitsàpa àlahèlo. To offer consolation, to sympathize with the afflicted, to make visits to persons in trouble. MANALADY ALAHELO is also used.

Màlahèlo am-pò. Sorrowful at heart.

Tòmpon-àlahèlo. A mourner, the one on whom the trouble falls.

ALAI'MO'RA, *s.* The name given to a certain column in the arrangement of the SIKIDY.

ALAI'VANA, *s.* An herb. *Helichrysum sp.*

ALAI'VANA, *s.* An herb. (Bets.) *Anthospermum emirnense*, Baker. Same as HAZONORANA, ALAMIENGA (Bets.), and KISANGA (Bets.), which last see.



ALAI'ZA'NY, *s.* The name given to a certain column in the SIKIDY.

A'LAKA. Same as AKA, MAKA. (Prov.) With pronominal suffices, as ALAKO, it means, I do not know. (Prov.) Same as ASA.

Alàfana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *alàfo.*) Same as ALAINA.

Màlaka, *v. tr.* Same as MAKA. (Prov.)

A'LAKAMI'SY, *s.* Thursday; the place where Thursday's market is held. [Ar. *Al-chamisu—Fifth.*]

A'LAKAMI'SY, *s.* A tree used in house-building. It is said to be brought from the forest only on Thursdays, hence its name. Chips of the wood are used as a remedy for colic and indigestion.

A'LAKAMI'SY, *s.* Probably the same as the preceding. Used by the Sakalava as a medicine for pains in the head. (Prov.)

A'LAKAO'SY, *s.* The name of the ninth month of the Malagasy year. [Ar. *Al-qausu—Arcus*, and *Sagittarius*; Heb. *goshet*, and *gashat*].

A'LAKARA'BO, *s.* The name of the eighth month of the Malagasy year [Ar. *Al-aqrabu—Scorpio*; Heb. *a'-qrab.*]

A'LAKASI'NINA, *v. pass.* (Imp. *àlakasino.*) To be beaten. Not used in the root form.

ALA'LANA, *s.* [A, *prep.*, and LALANA, way, road.] The agent or person between parties in communication with one another; a messenger, a mediator, a "go-between;" the communication carried by an intermediate person.

Vealàlana, *v. pass.* Promulgated by a second person; delivered as a message.

Alalànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *alalàno.*) To be sent for or summoned through an intermediate; to be made known through another.

Manalàlana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manalàlana*; Rel. *analalànana*, Rel. Imp. *analalàno.*) To send repeated messages through a third person; to send a messenger repeatedly; to be in the habit of employing another to convey messages.

ALA'MA, *s.* A distinguishing mark, that by which a thing is known. (Prov.)

ALA'MO, *s.* Alum. [Eng. *alum.*]

ALA'NA, *s.* Sand. (Prov.)

ALA'NANA, *s.* A word applied to the sand or fine gravel used in working the SIKIDY.

A'LANA'LANA, *s.* The waiting unenquired of, as in a trial when one party does not appear to vindicate his cause.

Miàlanàlana, *v. int.* (Imp. *miàlanalàna*; Rel. *iàlanalànana*, Rel. Imp. *iàlanalàno.*) To wait for the appearance of the other party in a trial.

ALAO'TRA, *s.* The name of a lake in the Antsihànaka province; the sea. [Mal. *laut*; Ar. *al-lutat*, the sea.]

Talaòtra, *s.* The Arabs; lit. the people from beyond the sea.

ALAO'VA'LO, *adv.* [Ar. *al-awalu*, the first, the beginning.] For ever and ever. Used with MANDRAKIZAY.

A'LAROBI'A, *s.* Wednesday; the place of holding Wednesday's market. [Ar. *Al-arbàatu—Fourth.*]

A'LASI'RY, *s.* The afternoon about half-past three. (Prov.)

A'LATINAI'NY, *s.* Same as ALATSINAINY. (Prov.)

A'LATSINAI'NY, *s.* Monday; the place of holding Monday's market. [Ar. *Al-itsnàni—Second.*]

ALE'MANA, *s.* Same as ALINA. (Prov.)

ALE'O, *v. pass.* Preferred, preferable. [See LEO.]

Alèoko mandèha tòy isaỳ mipètraka. I prefer going to remaining, or, It is better to go than to remain. It is generally followed by TOY IZAY.

A'LY, *s.* Same as ALINA. (Prov.)

ALI'KA, *s.* A dog. Used also in contempt for a human being. See also AMBOA.

Alikaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *alikao.*) To be abused, to be treated as if unworthy of respect.

Mialikalika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mialikalikà*; Rel. *ialikalikàna*, Rel. Imp. *ialikalikao.*) To be too familiar with others, to assume impertinent airs.



Manalika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manalikà;* Rel. *analikàna*, Rel. Imp. *analikaò.*) To use opprobrious words to any one.

A'LIKI'SÀ,, *adj.* [ALINA, and ISA, number.] In immense numbers, innumerable.

A'LIMANA'KA, *s.* An almanac. [Eng. *almanac.*]

A'LINA, *adj.* Ten thousand. [Mal. *laska* (?); Sansc. *lasha.*]

A'linàlina, *adj.* and *adv.* Thousands upon thousands; innumerable.

Fòloàlindàhy, *s.* The ten ten thousand men, which is the name given to the army.

A'LINA, *s.* Night, darkness, pertaining to the night. [Mal. *màlam*, Mysol *maleh*, night.]

Alinina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *alino.*) To be kept from going until night. Used of misspent days and hours.

Miàlina, *v. int.* To partially penetrate; to remain a night before being used, as mud for making walls, etc.

Miàlin-koririka, *v. int.* To have no rice to eat, and thus eating the leaves of an arum called SAONJO.

Manàlina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manalina;* Rel. *analinana*, Rel. Imp. *analino.*) To detain till night; to misspend one's days and hours.

Hàlina, *adv.* Last night.

An-kàlina, *adj.* For HALINA. (Prov.)

Anio àlina, *adv.* This evening, tonight.

A'lin' io. The night of that day.

A'lin' iny. Same as preceding.

A'lin' ny Zomà. On Friday night.

Làha àlina, *adj.* Same as RAHA ALINA. (PROV.)

Ràha àlina. Same as ANIO ALINA.

A'linàlina, *adj.* Rather dark, dusky, obscure, murky.

Misàsaka àlina, [SASAKA, half.] Midnight.

Mamàtonàlina. [MATONA, middle.] Same as above. MATONALINA and MALOKALINA also used in the provinces.

Màtonàly. Prov. for preceding.

Misaina àlina, *v. int.* To meditate at night; to lie awake; to keep watch at night.

Fialèmana, *s.* Night time. (Prov.) In Imerina it means, The last meal at night.

A'LIMAI'NTY, *s.* [MAINTY, black.] Same as ALIMPITO.

A'LIM-PA'HANA, *s.* [FAHANA, a present of food.] Used in following:—

Miàlim-pàhana, *v. int.* To be late in presenting travellers stopping in a village with the customary gift of provisions; to delay in showing hospitality; used also of a loaded gun laid aside for a time.

A'LIMPI'TO, *s.* [FITO, seven.] Very dark.

A'LINALI'NINA, *v. pass.* See ALINA.

A'LINDRO'A, *s.* [ROA, two.] Lit. two nights; sleeping in the daytime.

ALI'NINA, *v. pass.* See ALINA.

A'LINKE'LY. Very cloudy or dark from burning wood, etc.

A'LIN-TAO'NA, *adj.* [TAONA, a year.] Precocious; premature, as of fruits.

Miàlin-taòna, *v. int.* and *adj.* To be kept from one annual festival [FANDROANA] to the next, said of the JAKA.

A'LIN-TO'RANA, *s.* [TORANA, fainting.] Hooping-cough. Same as **Kòha-dàvarèny.** See KOHAKA.

A'LINA. Prov. for ADINA.

A'linalinina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *àlinalino.*) Provincial for ADININA.

A'linalèmina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *àlinalèmo.*) Same as preceding.

Manàlinàlina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manàlinalina;* Rel. *anàlinalinana*, Rel. Imp. *anàlinalino.*) Provincial for MANADINA. See ADINA.

A'LINJENE'RY, *s.* A name given to the class of men who carry the sovereign. [Eng. *engineer.*]

A'LIZI'NY, *s.* A technical word describing the working of the beans or small pebbles in divination by the SIKIDY.

A'LO, *s*, root not used except in compounds.

Voàlo, *v. pass.* Moistened with gravy, as rice; removed, as of provisions from the plate of the master or superior to be eaten from the hand of inferiors or servants, yet so that they may not use the same plate or spoon.



[illegible] Imp. [illegible], Rel. [illegible], Rel. Imp. [illegible]. To [illegible], as above, to remove provisions, as above, and place in the hands of inferiors, to carry messages from one to another.

ALO, *s.* A tie used in separating the yarn into hanks previous to its being woven. ALOALO also used. In the provinces it means a pestle.

A'loalom-pòly, *s.* [POLY, a hank.] A tie used in separating the hanks of yarn.

A'LOA'LO, *s.* A fosse, a ditch, a precipice. (Prov.)

A'lon-tsàha, *s.* [SAHA, field.] The bottom of a ravine, the bed of a river. (Prov.)

A'lon-òny, *s.* [ONY, river.] The bed of a river. (Prov.)

A'LOBO'TRA, *s.* [BOTRA, plump.] A disease of children which makes them look plump.

A'LOFI'SAKA, *s.* [FISAKA, thin.] A disease of children which makes them look thin.

ALOE'SY, *s.* Aloes. [Fr. *aloes.*]

ALO'FANA, *r. pass.* See ALOKA.

ALO'HA, *adj.* [A, *prep.* and LOHA, head.] First, before, previous, previously, ahead. [Mal. *aluan* (?), the front part of a vessel.]

Alohaina, *r. pass.* (Imp. *alohaỳ.*) To be sent on ahead.

Mialòha, *r. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mialòha*; Rel. *inlohàna*, Rel. Imp. *inlohaỳ.*) To precede, to go before.

Manalòha, *r. tr.* (Imp. *manalohà*; Rel. *anulohàna*, Rel. Imp. *analohaỳ.*) To do or act first, to begin; to be ripe first, as of fruits.

Talòha, *prep.* and *adj.* Before, formerly, former.

Vòalòhany. The first in ordinal numbers.

Fanoloany. Prov. for preceding.

ALOHO'TRY, *s.* The name of the twelfth month in the Malagasy year. Called also VOLAMASINA. It used to be considered an unlucky month, when illnesses were supposed to be more frequent, and wounds incurable. During this month the Sakalava do not change their residence; they abstain from all rough work in which they might be hurt; and when the moon is full, chiefs return to their houses and give up all business. During the last five days of the month the Hova formerly avoided shedding blood of any kind. [Ar. *Al-hutu*—*Pieces.*]

Manao vintana A'lohòtsy. To act in a rash manner, to act precipitately, to be hairbrained or thoughtless.

ALO'Y, *s.* A species of gnat or musquito; the name of a small bird; fig. small, minute. In the provinces it means musquitos in general.

A'LOKA, *s.* A shelter against sun or rain; a shade or shadow; a shed. (Prov.) An umbrella, a parasol. See TANDINDONA.

Vòaloka, *r. pass.* Sheltered, shaded.

Alòfana, *r. pass.* (Imp. *alòfy.*) To be sheltered, to be overshadowed.

Miàloka, *r. int.* (Imp. *mialòfa*; Rel. *inlófana*, Rel. Imp. *inlòfy.*) To take shelter from rain or sun. In Imerina the reduplicated form is more frequently used of shade from the sun.

Manàloka, *r. tr.* (Imp. *manalòfa*; Rel. *anulófana*, Rel. Imp. *analòfy.*) To cast a shadow; to cover so as to afford shelter; to obscure from the light.

Màloka, *adj.* Cloudy, dark, overshadowed, lowering.

Màlo-dòhasàha, [LOHASAHA, a valley.] Towards evening.

A'LO-BAHI'NY, *s.* [VAHINY, a stranger.] A house of entertainment for strangers. (Prov.)

A'LOK-ALI'KA, *s.* [ALIKA, a dog.] The gable end of a projecting roof; a verandah. Lit. that which affords shelter for a dog. ALOK-AMBOA is also thus used.



A'LOK-AMPE'NJIKA, *s.* [AMPENJIKA, a stranger.] Same as ALO-BAHINY. (Prov.)

A'LOK-AVI'VITRA, *adj.* [VIVITRA, near.] Near at hand, as a time for meeting, etc. ALOBIVITRA and ALOMBIVITRA also used. (Prov.)

A'LO-KE'TSA, *s.* [KETSA, rice-plants.] The rice-plants when large enough to cast a shadow. (Prov.)

A'LO-PI'HITRA, *s.* [FIHITRA, a cattle-fly.] A guard-house, so called perhaps because affording protection from the bite of the FIHITRA.

A'LOKO'LA, *s.* The name of a certain column in the arrangement of the SIKIDY.

A'LOKO'LA, *s.* Spirits of wine. [Fr. *alcool.*]

A'LOKOTE'HA, *s.* The name of a fish. (Prov.)

A'LONA, *s.* A wave, a billow. See ONJA. [Mal. *alun;* Port Moresby *alu*, a current.]

Manàlona, *v. int.* To swell as the sea, to rise in billows. See SAFOTRA.

A'londràno, *s.* [RANO, water.] A wave. ALONDRIAKA also used.

A'lonàlona, *s.* Small waves.

A'LONA, *s.* Envy, jealousy. The relative FIALONANA is more commonly used.

Alònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *alòny.*) To be envied.

Miàlona, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *mialòna;* Rel. *ialònana*, Rel. Imp. *ialòny.*) To be envious, to be jealous; to envy others.

ALO'ZINA, *v. pass.* See ALO.

AMA'KY, *s.* A hatchet, an axe. (Prov.)

AMA'LONA, *s.* An eel. [Mal. *malung* (*?*).]

Manamàlona, *v. int.* To catch or fish for eels.

AMA'LOMA'NTA, *s.* [MANTA, unripe.] A shrub. *Psychotria sp.* (Prov.)

AMA'LOMBA'NDANA, *s.* [VANDANA, striped.] Name of a species of eel.

AMA'LONDRI'ATRA, *s.* Name of a black species of eel.

AMA'LONKO'RAKA, *s.* [HORAKA, rice-grounds.] Name of a species of eel.

AMA'LONTSO'RONDRA'NO, *s.* [SORONDRANO, flooded.] Name of a species of eel.

A'MANA, *conj.* With, together with, and. It is used between nouns or verbs, as: RAY AMAN-DRENY; MIHIRA AMANA MANDIHY. It is also used for AMY, as AMAN-KENATRA, with shame.

Andraka. Prov. for AMANA.

Tàny àma-mònina, *s.* The dwellers in the same neighbourhood.

A'MANA'MANA, *s.* (Prov.) Root of the following:—

Miàmanàmana, *v. int.* To run about, to go here and there; to go about without reason. (Prov.)

Miàmanàmam - bòlana. [VOLANA, speech.] To wander from the question, to make many digressions. (Prov.)

AMA'NY, *s.* Urine.

Mamàny, *v. int.* (Imp. *mamanìa;* Rel. and Pass. *amaniana*, Rel. Imp. *amanio.*) To pass urine.

Famaniana, *s.* A urinal, the urethra.

AMA'NINO'MBY, *s.* [OMBY, an ox.] An herb. *Antherotoma Naudini*, Hook. fil.

AMA'NINTSA'HONA, *s.* [SAHONA, a frog.] The spawn of frogs.

A'MARÀY', *adv.* [A, and MARAY, morning.] To-morrow. (Prov.) Same as AMPITSO.

AMA'TO, *s.* A paramour. (Prov.)

Manamàto, *v. int.* (Imp. *mànamatòsa;* Rel. *ànamatòsana*, Rel. Imp. *ànamatòsy.*) To commit fornication. (Prov.)

AMB-, or **AMP-**. A prefix found at the commencement of most names of places. It is the preposition AM- before the initial consonants r, *b*, and *f*, as, AMBOHITRA [VOHITRA], AMBONGO [BONGO], AMPARITRA [FARITRA].

A'MBA. Same as MBA, which see.

AMBAY', *s.* The name of a hard wood used for spear-handles.

AMBAY' *s.* The name given to the various breadths of calico, or any other material, joined together in making garments, tents, curtains, or hangings.

AMBAI'NY MA'RO. Used of many pieces.
AMBAI'NY TELO, etc. Used of three pieces, etc.

AMBA'KA, *adj.* Excelled, exceeded, beaten.

Tsy mety zāka ambāka nōho ny biby isika āmy ny fitiāvana zānaka. It is not right that we should be excelled by animals in the love of offspring.

A'MBAKA, *adj.* Of the same volume or bulk. (Prov.)

AMBA'KA, root not used. See FITAKA.

Voambāka, *v. pass.* Deceived, defrauded, imposed upon.

Ambakaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ambakāo.*) To be deceived, to be defrauded, to be deluded, to be cheated.

Manambāka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manambāka*; Rel. *anambakāna*, Rel. Imp. *anambakāo.*) To deceive, to defraud, to impose upon, to overreach, to take an unfair advantage of, to circumvent.

A'MBAKO'ANY, *s.* A bundle of bulrushes.

AMBA'LAKA, *s.* The mouth. (Prov.) See ANKANO.

AMBA'LANA, *adj.* Squint-eyed. (Prov.)

AM'BANA, *s.* Menacing gestures with the hand or arm.

Voambana, *v. pass.* Threatened, pretended to be struck at or aimed at.

Ambanaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ambāno.*) To be pretended to be struck at.

Manambana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manambāna*; Rel. *anambanāna*, Rel. Imp. *anambāno.*) To pretend to strike, to pretend to throw or aim at something.

AMBA'NIONY, *s.* [AM-, ANIO, a mass.] A collective mass, an undivided mass, assemblage; thoughts; a series. See ANIO.

AMBA'NY, *prep.* [Root ANY.] Under, beneath, below, down. The west. Prov.

Ambanāina, *v. pass.* Imp. *ambanāo.* To set so as to be lightly thought of, or to be lightly spoken of, to be put down, as a palanquin, or carried lower, as of a heavy burden.

Manambāny, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manambānia*; Rel. *anambaniana*, Rel. Imp. *anambanio.*) To speak lightly of, or consider lightly of one's self or others.

Fanambāniny, *s.* The foundations of a house, or of any building; the bottom or under side of anything.

AMBA'NIA'NDRO, *s.* [ANDRO, the day.] The name given to the Hova by the other tribes; the Hova.

AMBA'NILA'NITRA, *s.* [LANITRA, the heavens.] The whole of the subjects of the sovereign,—nobles, Hova, and slaves.

AMBA'NIMA'NDRY, *s.* [MANDRY, to lie down.] That part of the body on which we may be lying down.

AMBA'NIRA'VINKA'ZO, *s.* [RAVINA, a leaf, HAZO, a tree.] The people outside of Imerina.

AMBA'NIVO'HITRA, *s.* [VOHITRA, a town.] The people of Imerina not living in Antananarivo or Ambohimanga and their immediate vicinities.

AMBA'NIVO'LO, *s.* [VOLO, rushes.] Same as AMBANIRAVINKAZO.

AMBA'ONY, *s.* A tree. (Tan.)

AMBA'RA, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ambarāo.*) Told, declared, revealed (of things). This word, although a root verb, takes *n* and *h* for past and future.

Voambāra, *v. pass.* Told, declared, announced.

Manambāra, *v. tr.* Imp. *manambarāo*; Rel. *anambarāna*, Rel. Imp. *anambarāo.* To tell, to announce, to disclose, to reveal.

Fambāra, *s.* A present.

AMBA'RAMA'SO, *s.* [MASO, the eye.] A telescope, spectacles. Prov.

AMBA'RANA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, a trooper.] The largest kind of banana.

AMBA'RAO'MOTRA, *s.* [OMOTRA, a beast.] A false beast. Prov.

AMBA'RA'SOA, *s.* [AMBARA-, until, SOA, arrived.] A ladder, steps, stairs, gradation.

AMBARADE'DA, *s.* Indian shot. *Canna indica*, L. Same as TSIMIRA Rheed., VARANTSIVA Tank., KANTSIRITSIA Rheed., SIMIRA Tank., and TSIPOLOSY Roxb., which last see.



AMBA'RASA'HA, *s.* [SAHA, a field.] Something used for besmearing the face.

AMBA'RAKA, *prep.* Until, till.

This word is much used with verbal nouns in *f*, the weak syllable -KA dropping out, and the *f* changing to *p*, as AMBARAPANDEHAKO, from AMBARAKA and FANDEHA. AMBARATONGA, a ladder, is also derived from the same.

Ambàrak-ankòhitriny, *adv.* Up till now, till the present time.

Ambàrakariva, *adv.* Always, continually.

Ambàrakizay, *adv.* For ever.

AMBA'RY, *s.* A kind of seed thrown up by the sea. (Prov.)

AMBA'RIVA'TRY. See AMBARIVATRY.

AMBA'RIVA'TRINDO'LO, *s.* [LOLO, a butterfly.] An herb used as a medicine for scabies and other diseases. *Crotalaria cytisoides*, Bojer.

A'MBATRA, *adj.* Tongue-tied.

Miàmbatra, *v. int.* To be tongue-tied, to speak inarticulately, as in a severe illness. The provincial word is TAMBA-LELA.

AMBA'TRY, *s.* A seed; rarely used as a single word, but, joined with ERANY, it means the 72nd part of a dollar. A shrub, the leaves of which are boiled by the Betsileo and applied locally for sprains and dislocations. It is also largely grown to supply food for silkworms. *Cajanus indicus*, Spreng. (Bets.) Same as ANTSOTRY (Betsim.), AMBARIVATRY, and AMBERIVATRY, which last see.

AMBA'TRIMBO'HITRA, *s.* [VOHITRA, village.] A leguminous plant used by the Betsileo in vapour baths for malarial fever. (Bets.)

AMBA'VAHO'ANA, *adj.* [VAVA, and HAONA, meeting.] Near death, just on the verge of death; also just come to the point of birth; of any appointed time being close at hand.

AMBA'VY, *s.* A tree.

AMBA'VINY, *s.* A tree.

AMBA'VINY, *s.* The four looser strings of the VALIHA; the end of a drum which gives a shriller sound than the other, being beaten with the hand only.

A'MBAZA'HA, *s.* Manioc. (Prov.) See MANGAHAZO.

AMBE'LA-, AMBE'LI-, AMBE'NTIN-, see VELA, VELY, and VENTY.

AMBE'NANA, *v. pass.* See AMBINA.

AMBE'NTINTE'NY, *s.* [VENTY, substance, TENY, word.] A by-word.

AMBE'O, *s.* Overplus, reserve. (Prov.) See AMBY.

AMBE'RANA, *s.* A shrub with stinging hairs. (Bets.) *Urera amberana*, Baker.

A'MBERE'NA, *s.* The north. (Prov.) See AVARATRA.

AMBERI'O, *s.* An island. (Prov.)

AMBE'RIVA'TRY, *s.* A shrub largely cultivated to supply food for silkworms. The seeds are also eaten by the natives. The leaves afford a green dye for cotton. It is known in Mauritius as Ambrevade. *Cajanus indicus*, Spreng. Same as ANTSOTRY (Betsim.), AMBARIVATRY, and AMBATRY (Bets.), which last see.

AMBE'TRAKA, *s.* Any carriage used for conveying a heavy burden, usually borne by four persons; a bier.

AMBE'ZO, *s.* Root of following. See VEZO.

Miambèzo, *v. int.* (Imp. *miambezòa*; Rel. *iambezòana*, Rel. Imp. *iambezòy*.) To go about begging cravenly.

A'MBY, *s.* Excess, surplus, the thing over. It is much used in counting, as, ROA AMBY NY FOLO, two in excess of ten, hence twelve. In the provinces we have FOLO ROA AMBY, and so with all the other numbers. It was also used formerly in repeating numbers in the ceremony of circumcision, as, ISA AMBY ROA, one and two; ROA AMBY ROA, two and two.

Mànana àmby, *v. int.* To have a surplus of, to be in excess of.

Mànana àmby àmpy. To have enough and to spare.

A'MBIN-JA'ZA, *s.* [ZAZA, child.] A child less loved by the family than the other children.

A'MBIN-TAO'NA, *s.* [TAONA, year.] Name given to the old rice after the new rice has been gathered in.

AMBI'A ATY'. A phrase used by children and others playfully for AVIA ATY, Come here.

AMBI'ANA, or **AMBIE'NA**. [AMBY, excess.] An excess; used adverbially for "more than;" as, MISY ZATO AMBIANA, There are more than a hundred.

A'MBIA'SA. Prov. for OMBIASA, which see.

A'MBIA'TY, *s.* A shrub, the leaves of which are pounded and applied to sores. A bundle of the leaves tied together and put in ponds or marshes is used for catching SIFOTRA (a kind of snail), the SIFOTRA clinging in numbers to the bundle. The flowering of the plant is a sign to the people that the season for sowing the rice has come. *Vernonia appendiculata*, Less. See VAKY AMBIATY.

A'MBIA'TIKE'LY, *s.* [KELY, little.] The name of an esculent vegetable.

A'MBIA'TILA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A composite shrub with very bitter properties. A decoction of it is drunk for TAMBAVIN-JAZA. (Antsih.)

AMBI'DY. Prov. for AMIDY, from VIDY, which see.

AMBI'KO, *s.* The name of an animal like a hedgehog, probably a *Centetes*; a crab. (Prov.)

AMBI'LONA. Prov. for VILONA, which see.

A'MBILA'ZO, *s.* A plant used by the Sakalava and others for charms. Perhaps the same as AMBILAZONA.

A'MBILA'ZONA, *s.* A shrub, which if burned is supposed by the Betsileo to nullify any evil charm that may have been placed in the house. (Bets.) *Calliandra alternans*, Benth.

A'MBINA, *s.* Watch, guard, patrol. See ANDRY.

Voàmbina, *v. pass.* Watched, guarded, patrolled.

Ambènana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ambèno.*) To be watched, guarded, patrolled.

Miàmbina, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *miambèna*; Rel. *iambènana*, Rel. Imp. *iambèno.*) To be on the watch, to be on guard, to keep guard; to guard, to watch.

Vàvĕ tsy àmbina. Unguarded speech.

Trano fiambènana, *s.* A guard-house.

Mpiàmbina, *s.* A guard.

A'MBINDA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] (Prov.) See ANDRILAHY.

A'MBINA. Used in the following:—

Ambinina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ambino.*) To be prospered in getting what one is seeking; to be prosperous; to be lucky, fortunate.

Manàmbina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manambina*; Rel. *anambinana*, Rel. Imp. *anambino.*) To prosper, to flourish; to be made lucky in what one undertakes.

A'MBIRO'A, *s.* The ghost of the dead, the spirit of the living. [Ar. *arruh.*] See OMBIROA.

AMBI'ROBI'TRY, *s.* Name of a bird. (Prov.)

AMBI'VITRA, *s.* Pulling of the ears in play; "having a pig by the ear." See VIVITRA.

AMBI'ZO, *s.* Sweet potatoes. (Prov.) See VOMANGA.

A'MBO, *adj.* High, lofty, long, overhead.

A'MBOLO'HA, *s.* [LOHA, head.] Name of a tree. (Prov.)

A'MBONTA'NA, *s.* [TANA, for TANANA, the hand.] The back of the hand. (Prov.)

A'MBOTA'NA, *s.* Name of a tree. (Sak.)

A'MBOTO'NONA, *s.* [TONONA, a joint.] The name of a small shrub. *Spermacoce sp.*

A'MBOVI'TSIKA, *s.* [VITSIKA, an ant.] A shrub. *Pittosporum sp.*; possibly *P. Senacia*, Putterl., or near it. (Bets.) The name is also applied to other shrubs.

A'MBO, *s.* The name of a disease coming suddenly, somewhat resembling epilepsy.

AMBO'A, *s.* A dog. [Swa. *mboa*, a dog.]

Manamboa, *v. int.* To get out of the way like a dog. (Prov.) In



Imerina it is used for treating some one like a dog.

Mâty ambòa, or **Rèsy ambòa**, *adj.* Proved by the TANGENA ordeal to be guilty; so called perhaps because the ordeal was often administered to dogs.

Vèlona ambòa, *adj.* Proved innocent by the TANGENA ordeal.

Manaò ambòa ditsika. [DITSIKA, having something in the eyes.] To act in a most reckless fashion.

AMBO'ABE', *s.* [BE, large.] A spider that lives in holes in the ground. A species of *Mygale*.

AMBO'ADI'A, *s.* [DIA, wild.] A dog run wild.

AMBO'AFITRI'TRA, *adj.* [THITRA, crepitation.] Used of a person who behaves like a dog.

AMBO'AHAO'LO, *s.* [HAOLO, wild.] A dog run wild.

AMBO'AKE'LINANDRI'AMA'NITRA, *s.* [ANDRIAMANITRA, God.] Something beloved and protected by God. An old phrase.

AMBO'AKE'LINDRA'NO, *s.* [KELY, little, RANO, water.] The name of a small insect, which is sometimes eaten; found principally in water, or marshy ground; same as TSILEMITA.

AMBO'AKE'LINTE'NDA, *s.* [TENDA, the throat.] The tonsil.

AMBO'ALA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A species of chameleon. (Prov.)

AMBO'ALA'MBO, *s.* [LAMBO, a wild hog.] A man who lives by trade, but never works; one who eats the fat of the land from what he has got in trade; the name given by the Sakalava to the Hova.

AMBO'ALA'MBOKE'LY, *s.* [KELY, little.] A species of earwig.

AMBO'ALA'MBONTANTE'LY, *s.* [TANTELY, honey.] A species of bee, the drone.

AMBO'AMPE', *s.* [PE, the thigh.] The upper and front part of the thigh. See VOA.

AMBO'ANA'LA, *s.* [ALA, a forest.] Generic name for lemurs.

AMBO'ANDRA'NJO, *s.* [RANJO, the leg.] The calf of the leg, more commonly called KIBONDRANJO. See VOA.

AMBO'ANKE'NA, *s.* [HENA, beef.] A leg of beef.

AMBO'ANO'LONA, *s.* [OLONA, a person.] A rascal, a low fellow.

AMBOA'RA, *s.* A sheaf.

AM-BO'DY. See VODY.

AM-BO'HO. See VOHO.

AMBO'KANA, *adj.* Said of rice just sprouting. (Prov.)

AM-BO'KONA. See VOKONA.

Manàraka am-bòkony, *v. int.* To follow tamely and unresistingly; to imitate slavishly.

AMBO'LA, *adj.* Prov. for MBOLA.

AMBO'LO, *s.* A species of green locust.

AMBO'LOBI'TAKA, *s.* [BITAKA, dancing.] Same as the preceding.

AMBO'LOKE'LY, *s.* [VOLO, a reed, and KELY, little.] A small reel made of straw used for twisting on; a reel or ball of cotton, etc. A small species of locust.

AMBO'LOVARA'HINA, *s.* [AMBOLO, and VARAHINA, brass.] A species of locust but of a bright colour resembling brass.

AMBO'NGÒ, *s.* A district inhabited by Sakalava west of the Betsiboka river.

AMBO'NY, *adj.* and *prep.* [Root VONY.] Above, over, higher in rank. The opposite to AMBANY, which see. The east. (Prov.)

Ambonina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ambonio.*) To be thought much of, or made much of.

Manambòny, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manambonia*; Rel. *anamboniana*, Rel. Imp. *anambonio.*) To make much of one's self or of another.

Fiamboniana, *s.* Exaltation in rank, showing forth of one's rank or position.

Ambòny rihana, *adj.* [RIHANA, the ceiling.] Up-stairs, in the room above.

Manàiky ambòny. To confess before any formal charge is made.

Vòlana ambòny. Next month.

AMBO'NIAMPA'NGA, *adj.* [AMPANGA, accusation.] Said of things taken without reason or right, as some one's possessions seized by another.

AMBO'NIFA'RAFA'RA, *adj.* [FARAFARA, a bedstead.] One's own property, to which no one else can have any claim to; relieved out of, as of a dispute.

AMBO'NIMA'NDRY, *s.* [MANDRY, lying down.] The side of a person lying down which does not touch the bed. The ridge of a house. (Prov.)

AMBO'NINJA'TO, *s.* [ZATO, a hundred.] A person who has the command of a hundred civilians; a centurion; a captain of a hundred men, not soldiers.

AMBO'NIVO'HITRA, *s.* [VOHITRA, a village.] The dwellers in the town as distinguished from AMBANIVOHITRA, which see; the dead not yet buried.

AMBO'RA, *s.* The name of certain shrubs or trees; one species is used in houses built for the sovereign and a few of the noble families; used also for making coffins. *Tambourissa parrifolia*, Baker, and other species of *Tambourissa*.

AMBO'RALA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] Name of a shrub. *Tambourissa sp.*

AMBO'RAMANGI'DY, *s.* [MANGIDY, bitter.] Name of a shrub. *Tambourissa sp.*

AMBO'RAMA'NITRA, *s.* [MANITRA, fragrant.] Name of a tree. *Tambourissa sp.*

AMBO'RANDRAI'NIVE'LONA, *s.* [RAINIVELONA, the name of a man.] Name of a shrub or tree.

AMBO'RANTOLO'HO, *s.* [TOLOHO, a bird.] A shrub used by the Sakalava in house-building. (Sak.) *Tambourissa (?) sp.*

AMBO'RASA'HA, *s.* [SAHA, a field.] A shrub, from the leaves of which the Sihanaka make a decoction and give to those who are possessed by the VAZIMBA, as also to those who have gonorrhea. The fruit is also pounded and rubbed on the fontanelle of newly-born children. (Antsih.) *Tambourissa sp.*

AMBO'RATSE'VOKA, *s.* [TSEVOKA, a grass.] A tree whose wood is used in house-building. *Tambourissa sp.*

AMBO'RAVA'TO, *s.* [VATO, stone.] Name of a shrub. *Tambourissa parvifolia*, Baker.

AMBO'RAVA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] Name of a shrub. (Bets.) *Tambourissa sp.*

AMBO'RODAO', or **BO'RODAO'**, *s.* Raised sewn borders or designs; gold brocade on uniforms; any raised ornamental sewing. [Fr. *broderie.*]

AMBO'RODA'RA, *s.* The kind of embroidery made by cutting holes in calico, Madeira work. [Eng. *embroidery.*]

A'MBOSA'NGA, *s.* [AMBO, high, SANGA, crest.] Name of a bird. *Coua cristata*, L. (Betsim.).

AMBO'SY, *s.* Flattery, deception by raising false hopes, creating undue confidence; prompting to fight, yet not in a fair quarrel.

Voambòsy, *v. pass.* Deceived, cajoled.

Ambosina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ambosio.*) To be deceived by flattery or cajolery, to be duped, to be wheedled.

Manambòsy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manambosìa*; Rel. *anambosiana*, Rel. Imp. *anambosio.*) To flatter, to incite to fight by raising undue confidence, to cajole, to wheedle, to dupe.

A'MY, *prep.* Used before NY, as AMY NY, or AMIN' before a vowel. With, in, at, to, from, etc. In past tense, TAMY, When, on, among, from, etc. The prepositional prefixes A-, AM-, AN-, appear to be contractions of this word, and form a large number of prepositional phrases. AMY is used after nearly all intransitive verbs when governing an indirect accusative.

A'min' izaỳ, *adv.* [IZAY, that.] Immediately.

A'min' izaò, *adv.* [IZAO, thus.] Now, forthwith.

Kòa àmin' izaỳ, or **izàny**, *adv.* [KOA, also.] Therefore, consequently.

Tàmin' izaỳ, or **Tàmin' izàny**, *adv.* At that time or place.

AMI'ANA, *s.* Shrubs with large stinging hairs. The wood of *Urera rudula* is very soft, and when on fire smoulders for a long time like peat.



The trunk of some specimens of the AMIANA is sometimes five or six feet in circumference. *Urera radula*, Baker; *U. oligoloba*, Baker; *Obetia morifolia*, Baker; *O. pinnatifida*, Baker; and *O. laciniata*, Baker.

AMI'ANAKO'HO, *s.* [AKOHO, a fowl.] An herb with stinging leaves. (Sak.)

AMI'ANDA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A species of the AMIANA.

AMI'ANDA'MBO, *s.* [LAMBO, a wild hog.] A climbing plant. (Bets.) Same as SAMPIVATO, which see.

AMI'DY. *Irreg. v. pass.* See VIDY.

A'MIRO'Y, *s.* Same as AMBIROA, which see. (Prov.)

AMO'NDRA, *s.* Same as ADRISA.

AMO'NGY, *s.* Same as MONGY, which see.

AMO'NGO, *s.* Bran, soft husks of rice adhering to the winnowing pan in sifting. See AMPOMBO.

AMO'NIA'KA, *s.* Ammonia. [Fr. *Ammoniaque.*]

AMO'NTANA, *s.* Large trees, of which there are AMONTAMBAVY and AMONTANDAHY. The milky juice is boiled and made into bird-lime. *Ficus Baroni*, Baker, and *Ficus trichophlebia*, Baker.

AMO'NTAMBA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A large tree. See AMONTANA.

AMO'NTANDA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A large tree. See AMONTANA.

AMP-. These three letters are seen at the commencement of many words. They may indicate three things: (1) the preposition AMY or ANY combined with the initial consonant of the root, as: AM-PARITRA, from FARITRA; (2) the commencement of all causative, passive, and relative verbs in MAMPI- and MAMPAN-, as AMPANAOVANA and AMPANAOVINA, which are respectively the relative and passive forms of MAMPAN-; (3) the beginning of nouns in MP, as AMPANJAKA, prov. for MPANJAKA.

A'MPA, *s.* A tree, the wood of which is used in making shields. (Tan.)

AMPA'HA, *s.* The name of a cat run wild. (Prov.) See KABY. [Swa. *paka*, a cat.]

AMPA'HA-. A prefix joined to numerals, making them into fractional parts, as AMPAHAROANY, one half; AMPAHATELONY, one third, etc.

AMPA'HIBE'MA'SO, *s.* [FAHITRA, an ox-pit, BE, great, MASO, eye.] A public place. Lit. an ox-pit where many eyes can see. *Adv.* Publicly, openly. See FAHITRA.

AMPAI'NGO, or **AMPA'RAPAI'NGO**, *s.* and *adj.* Chains on the legs, allowing a person to walk while yet bound; a string tied round the two legs of poultry, yet so as to allow them to move. [Swa. *pingu*, fetters.]

AMPA'KA, *s.* [MAKA, to fetch.] Used in the following forms in speaking of certain games:—

Ampàka tèlo. [TELO, three.] Threefold, three times.

Ampàkaròa. [ROA, two.] Twofold.

AMPA'LAKI'A. Prov. for MARAINA.

AMPA'LY, *s.* A shrub or tree, the leaves of which are used as a substitute for sand-paper. *Ficus soroceoides*, Baker. [Mal. *ampalas*, *Ficus ulmifolia*.]

Voampàly, *v. pass.* Smoothed.

Ampalèsina, or **Ampalina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ampalèso*, *ampalio*.) To be smoothed with the AMPALY leaves; fig. used of any business well arranged and conducted.

Manampàly, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mànampalèsa*; Rel. *ànampalèsana*, Rel. Imp. *ànampalèso*.) To polish wood with the AMPALY leaves.

AMPA'LY, *s.* Perhaps the same as the preceding. *Ficus sp.* (Sak.)

AMPA'LIBE', *s.* [BE, large.] The jackfruit tree. *Artocarpus integrifolia*, L. (Betsim.)

AMPA'NGA, *s.* Ferns in general; the Austrian dollar, so called from the fancied resemblance of its device to a fern; a mode of plaiting women's hair on some great day of rejoicing, giving it the resemblance of fern leaves. [Mal. *paku*.]

AMPA'NGAFE'NAKO'HO, *s.* [FE, the thigh, AKOHO, a fowl.] The royal fern. *Osmunda regalis*, L. Same as AMPANGANDRANO.



Ampa'ngama'nga, *s.* [manga, blue.] A kind of fern. *Pteris sp.*

Ampa'ngampa'ty, *s.* [paty, a corpse.] A very common fern used in stopping up holes in a tomb before being plastered or built up.

Ampa'nganama'lona, *s.* [amalona, an eel.] A name given to several large ferns, among which is the common English male fern.

Ampa'ngandra'no, *s.* [rano, water.] The royal fern. Same as Ampangafenakoho. *Osmunda regalis.* L.

Ampa'ngara'vina, *s.* [ravina, a leaf.] A kind of fern.

Ampa'ngatsi'rika, *s.* [tsirika, hollow.] A very common large fern. *Gleichenia dichotoma*, Willd.

Ampa'ngavo'lame'na, *s.* [volamena, gold.] A species of gold fern. *Gymnogramme argentea, var. aurea*, Desv.

AMPA'NGA, *s.* Accusation in a court of justice or elsewhere; the accuser; the accusation. See Tory.

Voampànga, *v. pass.* Accused, denounced.

Ampangaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ampangaò.*) To be accused of, to be charged with.

Miampànga, *v. tr.* (Imp. *miampangà*; Rel. *iampangàna*, Rel. Imp. *iampangaò.*) To accuse, to charge.

Ampa'ngafi'saka, *s.* [fisaka, thin.] An accusation made in very great secrecy.

Ampa'ngalai'nga, *s.* [lainga, a lie.] A false accusation. Its forms in Voa- and Mi- as above are used.

AMPA'NGO, *s.* The burnt rice which sticks to the bottom of a cooking-pot on which water is poured.

Vèntin-ampàngo, *s.* The burnt rice sticking to the bottom of a cooking-pot.

Ranon-ampàngo, *s.* The water poured on the rice as above.

Miampàngo, *v. int.* To buy rice. (Prov.)

AMPANGO'RO, *s.* Rice so cooked that the water has been well evaporated, and there arises a fragrant smell from it.

Ampango'romba'ry, *s.* [vary, rice.] The name of a small sweet-scented herb which is found in rice-fields.

AMPA'RASI'LY, *s.* Silk or satin. [Fr. *fil de soie* (?).]

AMPA'RASO'LY, *s.* An umbrella. [Fr. *parasol.*] (Prov.)

AMPA'RY, *s.* Frost, "icicles" (?) which hang on the leaves of trees. (Prov.)

AM-PARI'MBONA, *s.* See Rimbona. Used only in phrases such as Manao am-parimbona. To make an opposition of two or more against one. See Ady am-parimbona.

Ampa'rina, *v. pass.* See Ampatra.

AMPA'RITRA, *s.* A particular kind of dollar.

AMPA'RITRA, *s.* The bit of a brace used in carpenters' work.

A'MPATRA, *s.* Root of the following. Also a variety of Spanish dollar.

Voàmpatra, *v. pass.* Stretched out, as the legs, or a corpse immediately after death.

Ampàrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ampàro.*) To be stretched out as above.

Miàmpatra, *v. int.* (Imp. *miampàra*; Rel. *iampàrana*, Rel. Imp. *iampàro.*) To be stretched out as the limbs; to lie stretched out as a corpse; to stretch one's self out.

Miàmpatràmpatra is used in speaking of the dead who have been slaughtered and lie about; or of the living lying carelessly about.

Manàmpatra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manampàra*; Rel. *anampàrana*, Rel. Imp. *anampàro.*) To stretch out the limbs.

Manàmpa-tsàina, *v. int.* To act cunningly, to impose upon, to take advantage of. Fahendrena, Heby, Fahaizana, are also used with this verb to express a good meaning, e.g. to show one's wisdom, strength, or cleverness. The words are also used by others in reproaching those who have so acted.

AMPE'LA, *s.* A girl, a woman. Compare with Ampela, a spindle. See Vehivavy.

Ampe'la am-ba'tsa, *s.* [ambatsa, a shelf.] An old woman. (Prov.)



Ampe'lam-ba'ntotra, *s.* [vantotra, youthful.] A widow. (Prov.)

Ampe'la to'vo, *s.* [tovo, young.] A young girl. (Prov.)

Ampe'lavao', *s.* [vao, new.] A woman who has just given birth to a child. (Prov.) In Imerina it means a woman who has just died in child-birth.

AMPE'LA, *s.* A spindle, used for spinning or winding cotton, silk, etc.

Mampandihy ampèla. To use a spindle, to twirl a spindle.

Ampe'labe', *s.* [be, large.] A large spindle on which is wound what has been spun.

Ampe'lake'ly, *s.* [kely, little.] A small spindle for spinning.

Ampe'landoha'lika, *s.* [lohalika, the knee.] The kneepan.

Ampe'lanta'nana, *s.* and *adj.* [am-, felana, the palm, and tanana, hand.] Anything greatly beloved, a darling, an object of affection; beloved.

Ampe'lantsi'fotra, *s.* [sifotra, a kind of snail.] *Ipomœa leucantha*, Jacq. A climbing plant. (Betsim.)

Ampe'lasa'lasa'la, *s.* [salasala, doubtful.] A spindle of a medium size.

AMPE'MBY, *s.* A plant extensively cultivated; the grain resembles peeled rice and is eaten; the stalk is used in making fences, etc. Doura or Indian millet. *Sorghum vulgare*, Pers. Same as Variampemby (Bets.), and Varifemba (Betsim.).

Ampe'mbim-baza'ha, *s.* [vazaha, a foreigner.] A kind of white millet.

AMPE'MPA, *s.* A cake, a loaf. See Mofo.

Ampe'mpa many'fy, *s.* [manify, thin.] Thin cakes, wafers.

Ampe'mpam-bo'alo'boka, *s.* [voalboka, a grape.] The Bible grape cakes. (Prov.)

Ampe'mpan-tante'ly, *s.* [tantely, honey.] Cakes of honey.

AMPE'NA, *s.* Name of a shrub. (Sak.)

AMPE'NTA'NY, or **AMPI'ANTA'NY**, *s.* [ampiana, added to, tany, earth.] A clay or mud wall or fence.

AMPE'NTY, *s.* Brass finger rings. (Prov.) See Penatra.

AMPE'TRIKA, *s.* A small silver pot; a small and pretty cooking-pot.

Ampe'tribo'la, *s.* [ampetrika, and vola, money.] A small silver pot.

A'MPY, *adj.* Sufficient, enough. It governs the accusative case, as Ampy anao izany, That is sufficient for you. [Mal. *sampai*.]

Anàmpy, *v. pass.* With euphonic *n*. No Imp. Used of something added to something else, followed by accusative case.

Ampiana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ampio*.) To be added to, to have an addition made to. Used of that to which an addition is made.

Miàmpy, *v. int.* (Imp. *miampia*; Rel. *iampiana*, Rel. *iampio*.) To grow larger or greater in number or quantity.

Manàmpy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manampia*, Rel. *anampiana*, Rel. Imp. *anampio*.) To add to, to make larger or greater in size or number; to help, to assist, to give assistance to.

A'mpy fanàhy, *adj.* [fanahy, the soul.] Well conducted, good mannered.

A'mpy misòratra, *adj*, [soratra, writing.] Sufficient in number to supply at once the different persons requiring help.

A'mpy misàra, *adj.* [mizara, to divide.] Sufficient for all when divided.

A'mpy mihira, *adj.* [mihira, to sing.] A sufficient number to perform the various parts in singing, from two upwards; a sufficient number.

A'mby àmpy, *adj.* Enough and to spare.

Ny tsy fàhampiany. Its insufficiency.

A'MPY, *s.* A shrub (or tree?) from the fibre of which a kind of string is made. (Betsim.)

A'MPY, *s.* The thunder which comes near. (Prov.)

Ampi'ana, *v. pass.* See Ampy.

AMPI'FY, *s.* Root of following. See Fify.



Miampify, *v. int.* (Imp. *miampifia ;* Rel. *iampifiana*, Rel. Imp. *iampifio.*) To press against anything as if hiding.

Ai-miampify, *adj.* [AINA, life.] At the point of death.

Trano tampify, *s.* A house leaning against a bank, wall, or another house.

AMPI'MBANA, *s.* The south. (Prov.) See ATSIMO.

AMPI'MBA'TO, *s.* A shrub or tree said by the Betsileo to produce death if sniffed. (Bets.)

AMPI'NGA, *s.* A shield, a buckler.

An-tranan' ampinga, *adj.* Of one family, tribe, or clan.

AMPI'NGA LO'HA. Used as follows:—

Manao ampinga loha. To put forth great exertions. Same as MANAO VY VERY.

Voaka ampinga. The exultations of a multitude of people accompanied by waving of shields and brandishing of spears.

AMPI'NGAVA'VA, *adj.* [VAVA, mouth.] Loquacious and plausible.

A'MPINGA'RATRA, *s.* A gun used by the Sakalava and other tribes. [Portug. *espingarda.*]

A'MPINGA'RABO'LAME'NA, *s.* [VOLAMENA, gold.] A name given to the sovereign.

AMPI'NY, *s.* A fish. (Prov.)

AMPI'RINA, *s.* The name of a fish resembling the TOHO.

Miampirina, *v. int.* (Imp. *miampirima ;* Rel. *iampirimana*, Rel. Imp. *iampirimo.*) To act like a fish, to be like a fish in going to the side of a room.

AMPI'RINA, *s.* The tying up of packages or luggage, each in its proper place.

Voampirina, *v. pass.* Tied up, arranged in order or in proper places.

Ampirimina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ampirimo.*) To be arranged, as the goods in a house previous to leaving it.

Mampirina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mampirima ;* Rel. *ampirimana*, Rel. Imp. *ampirimo.*) To arrange, to tie up goods, etc., as above.

A'MPISA'FY, *s.* A woman. (Sak.) See SAFY, VEHIVAVY.

AMPI'SORO'NANA, *s.* [SORONA, a sacrifice (?).] The east. (Prov.) See A-TSINANANA.

AMPI'TIKA, *s.* A small rod thrown at a mark in a game.

AMPI'TIKE'LY, *s.* [KELY, little.] Same as above.

A'MPITRA (?), *s.* A prop, a support.

Tafampitra (?), *v. pass.* Propped up.

Miampitra (?), *v. int.* (Imp. *miampira ;* Rel. *iampirana*, Rel. Imp. *iampiro.*) To lean upon, to avail one's self of a support.

AMPI'TSO, *adv.* To-morrow. Same as RAHAMPITSO.

AM-PO', *adv.* and *adj.* [AMY, in, FO, the heart.] In the heart, in the mind, inside of; regarded, attended to.

Ampoizina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ampoiza.*) To be expected, anticipated, looked for.

Manampo, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *manampoiza ;* Rel. *anampoizana*, Rel. Imp. *anampoizo.*) To have in one's mind, to expect, to intend, to purpose.

Manao soa am-po. To act without asking leave of others.

AMPO'NTA'NY, *adj.* [TANY, earth.] Central, in the centre of a plain; the interior of the earth.

AMPO'NTSA'HA, *adj.* [SAHA, a field.] In the centre of a valley.

AMPO'TOMO'TY, *adj.* [FOTOTRA, a root, MOTY, a tree, etc.]. Near, close, quite at hand. A vulgar word.

AMPO'VO'ANY, *prep.* [VOA, kernel.] In the middle of, in the centre, amidst.

AMPOA'SA (?). [FO, and ASA, work (?).] Root of following. See KASA.

Voampoasa, *v. pass.* Previously informed, apprised beforehand.

Ampoasaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ampoasaiy.*) To be told beforehand of work to be done.

Mampoasa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mampoasai ;* Rel. *ampoasana*, Rel. Imp. *ampoasao.*) To tell beforehand.

A'MPOKA, *adj.* Soaked, wet. See LONA, LENA, MANDO.

Voampoka, *v. pass.* Soaked, steeped.

Ampòhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ampòhy.*) To be soaked, to be drenched.

Manàmpoka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manampóha*; Rel. *anampòhana*, Rel. Imp. *anampòhy.*) To soak, to steep.

Manàmpoka aina. To satisfy one's appetite.

AMPÓ'KY, *s.* The elders of brothers or sisters. (Sak.) See ZOKY.

AMPO'LY, *s.* [AMPOLY, prov. for AMPODY, see MODY.] A shrub used to bring back deserting wives. (Sak.)

AMPO'LOKE'LINY, *s.* [FOLO, ten, KELY, little.] A subdivision into tens of a collective body.

AMPO'MA, *s.* Name of two species of parrot. *Coracopsis nigra*, L.; and *C. vaza*, Shaw. (Tan.)

AMPO'MBO, *s.* Husk, bran. See AKOFA.

AMPO'MBOMAHE'RY, *s.* [MAHERY, heavy.] The large husks or bran.

AMPO'MBOMALE'MY, *s.* [MALEMY, soft.] The very small husks or bran.

AMPO'NDO, *s.* A horn. (Prov.)

AMPO'NDRA, *s.* A mule. [Swa. *punda*, an ass.]

AMPO'NGA, *s.* A drum.

AMPO'NGARE', *s.* [BE, large.] A big drum.

AMPO'NGAKE'LY, *s.* [KELY, little.] A little drum.

AMPO'NGALA'HY, *s.* or HAZOLAHY [LAHY, masculine.] A peculiar kind of drum beaten in a procession following the sovereign.

AMPO'NGANDRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A kind of pitcher-plant. *Nepenthes madagascariensis*, Poir. (Betsim.)

AMPO'NGANTSO'FINA, *s.* [SOFINA, the ear.] The tympanum of the ear.

AMPO'NGATA'PAKA, *s.* [TAPAKA, broken off.] A tambourine.

AMPO'NGABE'NDA'NITRA, *s.* The pomegranate. The leaves are employed by the natives in dyeing black, and in making ink. The skin of the fruit is used for diarrhœa. The fruit is used in making a kind of wine. The bark of the root is used as a vermifuge. *Punica granatum*, L. [Apparently a Malagasy word—*great drum of heaven*, but really a corruption of the English word *pomegranate*.]

AMPO'NGO, *s.* A bug. (Prov.) See KONGONA.

A'NA, *adj.* Faint, exhausted, from hunger, cold, or toil; embarrassed.

Miànàna, *v. int.* No Imp. or Rel. To be confounded, alarmed, perplexed.

Miàna ny aiko. I am tired. (Prov.)

A'NA. Root of following:—

Miàna, *v. int.* To carry something on one's shoulders, as a sack. (Prov.)

ANABY', *s.* A coat. [Fr. *un habit.*]

ANA'HY, *pro.* Me, mine. (Prov.) See AHY.

ANAY', *pro.* Us, ours (but not yours); used as accusative or possessive plural of AHO, or IZAHO.

AÑAY', or **ANJAY'**, *inter.* Would that! Oh that!

A'NAKA, *s.* A child, the young of anything; any one treated with affection; an affectionate and respectful mode of address. AVIA, ANAKA, Come, child. This word ANAKA is also always used in the provinces where ZANAKA (which see) would be used in Imerina. [Mal. *anak.*]

Miànaka, *adj.* Used in speaking of parent (father or mother) and child. If there are two or more children with the parent, the word TELO, etc., is added, as TELO MIANAKA, etc.

Mpiànakàvy. A family.

Fiànakaviana. The relationship of the various members of a family.

Mànana ànaka, *v. int.* To be with child, to be pregnant. See BEVOHOKA.

A'NABA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A man's sister. Used of women when men are speaking. See RAHALAHY.

A'NADA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A woman's brother. Used also of men when women are speaking. See RAHAVAVY.

Miànadàhy, *adj.* Used of persons holding the relationship of brother and sister.

A'NADO'NAKA, *s.* [LONAKA, a palace.] The name of a coloured cloth introduced by the Arabs. (Prov.)

A'NAKA'HY, *prov.* Same as AHY, and ANAHY. (Prov.)

A'NAKAMBO'ATA'NA, *s.* The arm from the elbow downwards. (Prov.)

A'NAKAMPO', *adv.* [ANAKA (?), FO, the heart.] Within one's self, in one's mind, kept within one's own thoughts.

Manaò ànakampò, *v. int.* To think within one's self; to guess at, to act at random.

A'NAKA'NAKA, *s.* or **KIA'NAKA'NAKA**. An allowance made for a loan or debt.

A'NAKA'NDRY, *s.* [ANDRY, a post.] Tent pegs, the small posts of a house. (Prov.)

A'NAKANDRI'AMA'SO, *s.* [MASO, the eye.] The pupil of the eye.

A'NAKANDRI'ANA, *s.* [ANDRIANA, a prince.] Petty princes among the various tribes. (Prov.)

A'NAKANDRI'ANI'FY, *s.* [NIFY, a tooth.] The eye-tooth, eye-teeth. (Prov.)

A'NAKA'NDRO, *s.* [ANDRO, day.] The name of a slight cutaneous affection, but which in some cases develops into leprosy. The eggs of the ADRISA put on the face are used by the women as a charm against this.

A'nakandròina, *adj.* To be affected with the above skin disease.

A'NAKANI'FY, *s.* [NIFY, a tooth.] A snake. (Prov.)

A'NAKATSO'TSY, *s.* Name of an herb. *Phyllanthus sp.* (Bets.)

A'NAKA'VY, *s.* A man's sister. (Prov.)

A'NAKI'NTANA, *s.* [KINTANA, a star.] The stars. (Prov.)

A'NAKOAY', *s.* A kind of sensitive plant. *Mimosa pudica*, L. (Betsim.)

A'NAKO'VA, *s.* [HOVA.] Petty princes. (Prov.)

ANA'LASO'SA, *s.* A plant used as a medicine for dysentery and spitting of blood.

ANA'MBO, *adv.* On high, lofty. See AMBO, AVO.

ANAMPY, *v. pass.* See AMPY.

A'NANA. Root of the following. [Jav. *ana*, same.]

Mànana, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *manàna;* Rel. and Pass. *anànana*, Rel. Imp. *anàno.*) To have, to possess.

Mànana ànaka. To be with child. See ANAKA.

Mànambòninàhitra, *s.* and *adj.* [VONINAHITRA, honours.] An officer in the army, a person of rank.

Mànana anàrana, *adj.* [ANARANA, name.] Holding rank, famous, honourable.

Mànam-bòla, or **Mànan-tròsa àmindRànona àho.** So-and-so owes me some money.

Mànan-tèny, *adj.* Being under censure, having a charge preferred against one. See AZON-TENY.

Mànan-kabàry, *adj.* Same as the preceding.

Mànan-tsy mamànga, *adj.* [VANGA, trade.] Being rich without labouring for it.

Mànan-jàra, *adj.* Happy, lucky, fortunate.

A'NANA, *s.* The name given to all esculent herbs.

A'NAMAFAI'TRA, *s.* [MAFAITRA, bitter.] An esculent herb. *Solanum nigrum*, L.

A'NAMALA'HO, *s.* [MALAHO, weak.] Esculent herbs, of which there are several species. See ANAMALAHOBE, and ANAMALAHOKELY, etc.

A'NAMALA'HOA'LA, *s.* [ALA, a forest.] An esculent herb. *Wedelia (?) sp.* (Prov.)

A'NAMALA'HOBE', *s.* [BE, large.] An esculent herb much used by the people. *Spilanthes oleracea*, Jacq. Same as KIMOTODOHAMBAZAHA. (Bets.)

A'NAMALA'HOKE'LY, *s.* [KELY, little.) An esculent herb much used by the people. *Spilanthes Acmella*, L. Same as KIMOTODOHA. (Bets.)

A'NAMALA'HOMBAZA'HA, *s.* [VAZAHA, foreign.] An esculent herb.

A'NAMALA'HONKO'VA, *s.* [HOVA, the Hova.] An esculent herb. *Spilanthes (?) sp.*

A'NAMALA'HOVA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] An esculent herb. *Conyza bellidifolia*, Baker.

A'NAMALA'ZA, *s.* [LAZA, renown.] An esculent herb. *Alternanthera sessilis*, R. Br. Same as ANAMBALAZA.

A'NAMA'MY, *s.* [MAMY, sweet.] An herb used in the form of a decoction as a cough medicine. *Solanum nodiflorum*, Jacq. Same as MAILO (Prov.),



ANANTSINDRANA (Betsim.), and ANANTSATRIA (Bets.), which last see.

A'NAMATA'VY, *s.* [TAVY, fat.] An esculent herb.

A'NAMBALA'ZA, *s.* An esculent herb. *Alternanthera sessilis*, R. Br. Same as ANAMALAZA.

A'NAMBA'RY, *s.* [VARY, rice.] An herb.

A'NAMBE', *s.* [BE, many.] The turnip. The leaves are used as a vegetable. *Brassica campestris*, L. (Bets.) Same as ANANTSONGA. See NAVE.

A'NAMBI'BILA'VA, *s.* [BIBILAVA, a serpent.] An herb.

A'NAMBO'DIHE'NA, *s.* [VODY, the rump, HENA, beef.] The sowbane, used as an esculent. *Chenopodium murale*, L.

A'NAMBO'LO, *s.* [VOLO, bamboo.] Name of an herb. (Betsim.)

A'NAMBO'LOTA'RA, *s.* [VOLOTARA, a kind of reed.] An esculent herb. *Ipomœa sp.*

A'NAMBO'RAKA, *s.* [VORAKA, evacuation.] The common sowthistle. *Sonchus oleraceus*, L. The leaves are used as an esculent by the Betsileo. (Bets.) Same as BEROBEROKA.

A'NAMBO'RIVO'MY, *s.* [VORIVORY, round.] An herb.

A'NAME'OSAKA, *s.* An herb on which the Betsimisaraka feed young geese. [Betsim.]

A'NAMPA'NGO, *s.* [FANGO, sign.] An herb.

A'NAMPANTSA'KA, *s.* [MPANTSAKA, a water-carrier.] An herb. *Coleus sp.*

A'NAMPA'TSA, *s.* [PATSA, a shrimp.] An herb used as an esculent. *Amaranthus spinosus*, L. Same as KIMOAELAHY (Bets.), and SABOTRABOAY (Sak.).

A'NAMPE'TRAKA, *s.* [PETRAKA, put down.] An herb.

A'NAMPO'NGALA'HY, *s.* [AMPONGA, a drum, LAHY, masculine.] Name of a composite herb.

A'NAMPO'ZA, *s.* [FOZA, a crab.] An esculent herb. One plant known by this name is used by the Sihanaka as a medicine in disorders of the stomach.

A'NAMPO'ZALA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] An esculent herb. *Conyza hirtella*, DC.

A'NAMPO'ZAVA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] An esculent herb. *Conyza bellidifolia*, Baker.

A'NANAKO'NDRO, *s.* [AKONDRO, a banana.] An esculent herb. *Celosia trigyna*, L. (Sih.) Same as KIMASOKOPANOKO (Bets.), and MASOKOPANOKO. (Bets.)

A'NANA'LA, *s.* [ALA, a forest.] Name of an herb. (Bets.)

A'NANDAI'NGO, *s.* [LAINGO, a creeper.] Name of an herb. *Lobelia natalensis*, A. DC.

A'NANDRA'MBO, *s.* [RAMBO, tail.] An esculent herb. *Gynura cernua*, Bth. Same as MAIMBOBE, and FITANGOSANA (Bets.), which latter see.

A'NANDRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] Water-cress. *Nasturtium officinale*, R. Br.

A'NANDRI'ANA, *s.* [RIANA, swift water.] An herb.

A'NANGI'TAKE'LY, *s.* [NGITA, woolly, KELY, little.] An esculent herb.

A'NANGOAI'KA, *s.* [GOAIKA, a crow.] Name of an herb. *Hypericum japonicum*, Thunb. Same as ANANTATATRA, and MANITSOROHINA (Bets.), etc.

A'NANJABO'RA, *s.* [JABORA, suet.] An herb.

A'NANTARAO'NA, *s.* An herb. *Ipomœa sp.* (Sih.)

A'NANTA'RIKA, *s.* [TARIKA, leading.] An esculent herb. *Amaranthus tristis*, L.

A'NANTA'ROBAZA'HA, *s.* [TAROKA, tender shoots, VAZAHA, foreign.] An herb.

A'NANTA'TATRA, *s.* [TATATRA, a rut.] An esculent herb. *Hypericum japonicum*, Thunb. Same as ANANGOAIKA, and MANITSOROHITRA (Bets.), etc.

A'NANTO'HO, *s.* [TOHO, a kind of fish.] An herb.

A'NANTSAO'NJO, *s.* [SAONJO, arum.] An herb.

A'NANTSARI'TAKA, *s.* [SARITAKA, disarranged.] Name of an herb. *Drymaria cordata*, Willd.

A'NANTSATRI'A, *s.* [SATRIA, because (?).] An esculent herb used by the Betsileo as a remedy for hydrophobia in the following manner: The skin of a banana fruit is roasted, and

the juice of this plant squeezed on it; it is then applied to the part bitten. (Bets.) *Solanum nodiflorum*, Jacq. Same as MAILO (Prov.), ANANTSINDRANA (Betsim.), and ANAMAMY, which last see.

A'NANTSE'NGOKA, *s.* [TSENGOKA for TSAINGOKA, pecked.] An esculent herb. (Betsim.)

A'NANTSI'FOTRA, *s.* [SIFOTRA, a snail.] An herb.

A'NANTSINA'HY, *s.* [TSY, not, NAHY, intended.] Esculent herbs, of which there are ANANTSINAHILAHY, which see, and ANANTSINAHIVAVY. *Bidens bipinnata*, L., and *B. leucantha*. Willd.

A'NANTSINA'HILA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] An herb used in cases of malarial fever. *Bidens bipinnata*, L. Used also as an esculent. Same as TRAKAJEA. (Bets.)

A'NANTSINA'HIVA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] An esculent herb. *Bidens leucantha*, Willd. Same as TRAKAVOLA. (Bets.)

A'NANTSI'NDRANA, *s.* [TSINDRANA, moving.] An esculent herb. *Solanum nodiflorum*, Jacq. (Betsim.) Same as ANAMAMY, ANANTSATRIA (Bets.), and MAILO (Prov.).

A'NANTSINGI'TA, *s.* [TSY, not, NGITA, woolly.] A small esculent herb.

A'NANTSINGI'TAKE'LY, *s.* [KELY, little.] Name of an herb.

A'NANTSINGI'TANTSO'AVA'LY, *s.* [SOAVALY, a horse.] A small esculent herb. *Scnebiera didyma*, DC.

A'NANTSIPI'KA, *s.* [TSIPIKA, an arrow.] An herb.

A'NANTSIPI'TIKA, *s.* [TSIPITIKA, dropping.) An herb.

A'NANTSI'RY, *s.* [TSIRY for TSIRIRY (:), a water-bird.] An aquatic herb. *Marsilea sp.* (Betsim.)

A'NANTSO'NGA, *s.* [SONGA, removed.] The turnip. *Brassica campestris*, L. It is cultivated for its leaves, which are used as a vegetable. Same as ANAMBE. (Bets.)

A'NANTSO'NGANA'LA, *s.* [ALA, a forest.] Name of an herb. *Geranium simense*, Hochst. Same as TONGOTRAMBOABE, and LARATANANA.

A'NAPI'SAKA, *s.* [FISAKA, thin.] Name of an herb. *Nasturtium barbareæfolium*, Baker. Same as AKONDRONJAZA, and KIMALAO (Bets.), which last see. (Bets.)

A'NANAO', *pro.* Same as ANAO. (Prov.)

ANA'NDRO, *s.* [ANDRO, day.] Turn, in one's turn, alternation.

Mifanàndro, *v. int.* (Imp. *mifanandróa*; Rel. *ifanandróana*, Rel. Imp. *ifanandróy*.) To take in turn, to be reciprocal, to alternate.

ANA'NKIRAY', *adj.* [IRAY, one.] One, a certain one.

ANAO', *pro.* Thee, thine, you, yours. Accusative and possessive case of HIANAO. (Fiji *augao*.)

ANA'RANA, *s.* Name, appellation, honour. (Sunda, etc., *ngaran*.) TSY MANANA ANARANA IZY, He is of no moment, or of no rank.

Vèry anàrana. To have lost rank or position; to have changed one's name, as parents not of noble rank so frequently do in taking the name of their first-born child.

Mòdy àmy ny anàrany. To be reinstated in rank or position.

ANARE'O, *pro.* You, your, yours (plural). Accusative and possessive case of HIANAREO.

ANA'RINA, *v. pass.* See ANATRA.

ANA'TY, *prep.* Within, inside. See ATY.

Anàty ràno, or **Anàtin' ny ràno.** In the water.

A'NATRA, *s.* Advice, counsel, instruction, admonition, correction, reproof, rebuke.

Voànatra, *v. pass.* Advised, admonished, rebuked.

Anàrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *anáro*.) To be advised, counselled, corrected, or chastised.

Miànatra, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *mianàra*; Rel. and Pass. *ianàrana*, Rel. Imp. *ianáro*.) To learn, to study, to receive instruction; to gain knowledge of, to imitate, to mimic. The causative of this (MAMPIANATRA) means to teach.



Manànatra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mananàra ;* Rel. *ananàrana*, Rel. Imp. *ananàro.*) To advise, to warn, to admonish, to rebuke, to chastise. In the provinces it means to teach.

Mpampiànatra, *s.* A teacher.

Mpanànatra, *s.* A teacher. (Prov.)

Ny Mpanànatra, *s.* One of the names for the Holy Spirit.

A'NATRE'HANA, *prep.* [Root ATREKA.] Before, in the presence of.

A'natrèhako. In my presence.

A'natrèhan' ny òlona. In the presence of the people.

A'NATSOY', *s.* A species of sun-bird. *Nectarinia souimanga*, Gm. Same as SOISOY. (Bets.)

AN-DA'FY, *adj.* and *prep.* On the other side of, beyond, across. Commonly used for abroad, in another country. See LAFY.

ANDA'HINY, *s.* The bass end of the drum; the treble chord of the VALIHA.

ANDAY'. See ENDAY.

ANDA'KAMBO'HO, *adj.* [LAKANA, canoe, VOHO, back.] Along the spine of the back, behind.

A'NDAKI'RA, *s.* Something very far away.

ANDA'LA. Apparent root of the following:—

Andalàsina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *andalàso.*) To be beaten.

Manandàla, *v. tr.* (Rel. *andalàsana.*) To beat. The Indicative and the Imperative are obsolete; but the Relative is constantly used for that with which a thrashing is given.

ANDA'LANA, *s.* and *adj.* [LALANA, a road.] Arrangement in rows; different, various (as to kinds).

Andalànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *andalàno.*) To be arranged, to be done gradually.

Miandàlana, *v. int.* (Imp. *miandalàna ;* Rel. *iandalànana.*) To increase or diminish by degrees, to increase or decrease gradually, to abate gradually; to be arranged, to be in order.

Manandàlana, *v. tr.* To take in order, to arrange.

ANDA'LANDRA'MBO, *s.* [RAMBO, fringe.] The folded ends of plaits in the edging of baskets, hats, and mats.

ANDALA'SINA, *v. pass.* See ANDALA.

ANDA'NINY, *s.* [Root LANY.] A party, a side, as in two (or more) parties pitted against one another.

Miandàny, *v. int.* (Imp. *miandania*; Rel. and Pass. *iandanìana*, Rel. Imp. *iandanio.*) To be on one side, to be of one's party.

Mifampìandàny. To take opposite sides.

ANDANO'NANKAHA'ZANA, *adj.* [LANONA, collecting, and HAHY, drying.] Suspected of witchcraft.

ANDAO'. [An irregular Imperative from MANDEHA, to go.] Let us go, let us be off. See LEHA.

ANDE'FITRA. [Root LEFITRA.] On the further side of the bed; close to the wall.

ANDE'FIMA'NDRY, *s.* [MANDRY, lying down.] A bed-fellow; a wife; the one lying on the inner side of the bed or mat.

ANDE'HA. [An irregular Imperative of MANDEHA, to go.] Let us go, let us be off. It is often followed by another verb, as ANDEHA MODY, Go home. See LEHA.

ANDE'VO, *s.* A slave.

Andevòina, or **Andevòxina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *andevòy*, or *andevòzy.*) To be enslaved, to be reduced to slavery.

Miandèvo, *v. int.* Pronounced MIONDEVO. To be in the relation of owner and slave; to act like a slave.

Manandèvo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manandevòa* (*?*), or *manandevòza ;* Rel. *anandevòana* (*?*), or *anandevòzana*, Rel. Imp. *anandevòy* (*?*), or *anandevòzy.*) To enslave, to reduce to slavery, to make a slave of any one.

ANDE'VOHO'VA, *s.* [HOVA, name given to petty princes in the provinces.] A provincial name for an overseer or governor.

ANDE'VOKORO'VA, *s.* A species of bulbul. *Tylas Eduardi*, Hartl. (Tan.)

ANDI'ANY, *s.* A company, a flock, a herd. See DIA.

Manaò andiany, *v. int.* To go in flocks, companies, or herds.

ANDI'NINY, *s.* A verse. See DINIKA.

A'NDO, *s.* The dew. [Ar. *an-naad*, or Mal. *ambun* (?), dew.]

ANDO'HALA'MBO, *s.* [LOHA, head, and LAMBO.] An arch, a circular frame, etc.

ANDO'HARI'ANA, *s.* [LOHA, and RIANA, a cascade.] The final instructions of a person on the point of death.

ANDO'VY, *s.* Name of a bird. Same as RAILOVY, which see. (Bara.)

A'NDRA. Root of following:—

Andraina. On high.

A'NDRABAY', *s.* Name of an herb. (Betsim.)

ANDRAY', *inter.* An exclamation of surprise. In truth! Indeed! Oh!

ANDRAI'KITRA, *s.* Something held in one's charge, that for which one is responsible. See RAIKITRA, and ADIDY.

Miandràikitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *miandraikèta*; Rel. *iandraikètana*, Rel. Imp. *iandraikèto*.) To be responsible for, to have in charge.

ANDRAI'NA'ZY, *adj.* Easily led, persuaded, or cajoled. See RAINAZY.

A'NDRAKA, *prep.* As far as, until, till, even, up to. See AMBARAKA, MANDRAKA. (Prov.)

A'ndrak-ankèhitriny. Up to now, up to this time. Same as MANDRAK-ANKEHITRINY. (Prov.)

A'ndrakariva. Up to evening, always, for ever, perpetually. (Prov.) Same as MANDRAKIZAY.

A'ds àndrak-anjàry, *s.* Father and mother. (Prov.) Same as RAY AMAN-DRENY.

A'NDRAKA. Root of following:—

Miàndraka, *v. int.* To fall upon, to be perpetuated, to reach up to. (Prov.)

A'NDRANA, *s.* Attempt, trial, taste.

Voàndrana, *v. pass.* Tasted, tested, tried, commenced.

Andràmana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *andràmo*.) To be tasted, to be commenced, to be tried.

Manàndrana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manandràma*; Rel. *anandrámana*, Rel. Imp. *anandrámo*.) To taste, to try, to prove, to commence.

A'NDRA'NDRA, *s.* Erectness, uprightness of mien.

A'ndrandraina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *àndrandraò*.) To be raised, to be erected, as the head; also used in speaking of the things seen by an erect look.

Miàndràndra, *v. int.* (Imp. *miàndrandrà*; Rel. *iàndrandràna*, Rel. Imp. *iàndrandrào*.) To look upright, to hold the head erect; to look up to for help; to be proud or self-confident.

Manàndràndra, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *manàndrandrà*; Rel. *anàndrandràna*, Rel. Imp. *anàndrandrào*.) To erect the head; to cause one to look upright; to expect something.

A'NDRAÑA'NDRANA, *s.* Haughtiness, arrogance of disposition; sometimes used in a good sense.

Miàndranàndrana, *v. int.* (Imp. *miàndranandràna*; Rel. *iándranandrànana*, Rel. Imp. *iándranandràno*.) To be haughty, to be arrogant, disdainful, or lofty; to be bold and confident (in a good sense).

ANDRA'NDRA, *s.* The name of a water-fowl.

A'NDRANDRAI'NA, *v. pass.* See ANDRA.

ANDRAO', *adv.* Lest, peradventure, fear lest. Same as FANDRAO.

ANDRARE'ZINA, *s.* Name of a shrub or small tree. *Trema grisea*, Baker. The *Sponia affinis*, Planch, allied to this, is known in Mauritius as Andaraise. Same as TSILAIBARATRA (Bets.), which see.

ANDRARE'ZO, *s.* Same as ANDRAREZINA.

ANDRA'SANA, *v. pass.* See ANDRY.

ANDRA'TRA, *inter.* Would that! May! Let it be that! (Prov.)

ANDRA'VANA, *s.* Singing or other diversions connected with funerals; playing without any thought.

Miandràvana, *v. int.* (Imp. *miandravàna*; Rel. *iandravàna*, Rel. Imp. *iàndravàno*.) To make diversions at funerals; to play without any thought.

ANDRE', *inter.* An expression of astonishment. See ADRE, ODRE.



ANDRE'FA, *conj.* Nevertheless, though. Same as ANEFA, but not at the beginning of a sentence.

ANDRE'FANA, *s.* The west.

Ankandrefànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ankandrefàno.*) To be put westwards.

Miankandrèfana, *v. int.* (Imp. *miankandrefàna*; Rel. *iankandrefànana*, Rel. Imp. *iankandrefàno.*) To go to the west, or westwards.

ANDRE'HY, *s.* Name of a bird. (Prov.)

ANDRE'NDRY, *s.* A fool, an idiot. (Prov.)

Manasò andrèndry, *v. int.* To act as an idiot. (Prov.)

Handrendriana, *s.* Idiocy. (Prov.)

ANDRE'O, *pro.* Same as HIANAREO. (Prov.)

ANDRE'TA, *s.* A bird, a species of warbler. (Bets.) *Ellisia Lantzii*, Grand.

A'NDRY, *s.* A pillar, a post.

A'NDRY A'MBO, *s.* [AMBO, high.] A high post or pillar.

A'NDRY AN-TAI'NGINA, *s.* The queen post of roof timbers.

A'NDRY, *s.* and *v.* Waiting, watch, guarding.

Voàndry, *v. pass.* Waited for, expected, watched.

Andrèsana, or **Andràsana**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *andrèso*, or *andrázo.*) To be waited for, to be watched, to be tended; to be expected.

Miàndry, *v. tr.* (Imp. *miandrása*; Rel. *iandrèsana*, Rel. Imp. *iandrèso.*) To wait, to be expecting; to wait for, to expect, to watch, to tend, to herd.

Miàndry fàty. To remain with the dead before burial.

A'NDRILA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] The state of a town having a few persons left as a guard till the actual approach of an enemy, after it has been deserted by its inhabitants generally.

A'NDRIMA'SO, *s.* [MASO, the eye.] A guard kept over people who are not bound. See FATO-BAVA.

A'NDRY. Root of following. [Mal. *diyan*, *mandiyan.*]

Tafàndry, or **Tàfandriana**, *v. pass.* Lain down. TAFANDRIMANDRY also used.

Màndry, *v. int.* (Imp. *mandria*; Rel and Pass. *andriana*, Rel. Imp. *andrio.*) To lie down, to be lying down, to go to sleep; to be at peace, as the kingdom; to become thick, congealed, etc.

Màndry ilàlana. To go to a place and sleep there or somewhere on the road before returning.

Màndry tsy àmana àfo. Used in speaking of soldiers keeping guard at some distance from the camp.

Màndry fòtsy. To go to bed without eating.

Mampàndry zàza. To put a child to sleep.

Mampàndry fòta. To mix clay or mortar.

Fandriana, *s.* A bed, bedding.

Ronònomàndry. Butter. Lit. milk lying down.

Rànomàndry. Ice.

Manasò rànomàndry. The regular beating of a drum at a dance; a mode of carrying a palanquin without noise or bustle.

Miàla màndry. See under ALA.

ANDRI'A. Same as following. (Prov.)

ANDRI'ANA, *s.* The Sovereign, the nobles; a title of respect, as RAONDRIANA, Sir. [Mal. *satriyan* (*f*); for omission of *s* compare AMPY, ONY, OMPA, etc.]

Andriànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *andriàno.*) To be made or treated as a sovereign. Used also as a personal article before names. See below.

Miandriandriana, *v. int.* (Imp. *miandriandriàna*; Rel. *iandriandriànana*, Rel. Imp. *iandriandriàno.*) To act with great circumspection.

Handriànana, *s.* Kingship, sovereignty, royalty.

Manandrian-tèna, *v. int.* To carry one's self high or with circumspectness; to be lofty in behaviour.

Zànakandriana, *s.* The near relatives of the sovereign.

Tsindriandriana, or **Kindriandriana**, *s.* A children's game.

ANDRI'AMA'NITRA, *s.* [MANITRA, fragrant, never becoming corrupted.] God. The word up to recent times was used in speaking of idols,

ANE'TO or **ANI'TO** [illegible] day. (Prov.) See ANI.

A'NGA, *adv.* An expletive, expressive of desire or wish. (Prov.) See ENGA, ANIE.

ANGA'BONY, *s.* [See BONGA.] A heap, a mass, an unnumbered collection of things, throwing things together without counting them.

ANGADE', *inter.* A shout or expression of reproach used to shame any one. Used only in a bad sense.

ANGA'DY, *s.* A spade. This word is evidently from the root HADY, MANGADY being used in the provinces where MIHADY is used in Imerina. See FANGADY.

ANGA'DIMO'NDRO, *s.* [MONDRO, worn-out.] A worn-out spade blade.

ANGA'DIRA'PAKA, *s.* [RAPAKA, seizing.] A new and long spade blade.

ANGA'FO, *s.* Hemp. (Prov.) See RONGONY.

Manangàfo, *v. int.* To smoke hemp. (Prov.) See FOKA.

ANGA'FO-BA'RY, *s.* [VARY, rice.] The husks of rice. (Prov.) See AKOFA.

ANGA'HA, and **ANGAMBA**, *adv.* Perhaps, peradventure.

ANGA'KA, *s.* The name of a species of wild duck. *Anas Melleri*, Sclat.

ANGA'LY. Root of the following:—

Angalina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *angalio.*) To be pleased with something, to have a hobby for something.

Miangàly, *adj.* Capricious, changeful. Used of children.

ANGA'LIFA'TSY, *adj.* Used in speaking of somebody exceedingly clever. (Prov.) See NGALIFATSY.

ANGA'LIM-PO', *s.* [FO, heart.] Caprices of children. (Prov.)

A'NGALI'SA, *s.* A flint-lock musket. (Eng. *English.*)

A'NGALO'HA, *adv.* [ALOHA.] First, before, previously, in the meantime. AORA ANGALOHA, Wait in the meantime.

A'NGAMBA. See ANGARA.

A'NGAME'NAVA'VA *s.* A camel; the fire-fly.

A'NGAMI'A, *s.* A camel. (Prov.) [Swa. *ngamia.*]

A'NGANA, *s.* Blue silk or thread.

ANGANA. Root of the following [illegible]

Anganina. [illegible] To be lifted up, as the wind, rice thrown down by the wind. (Prov.)

Miàngana, *v. int.* To stand erect or upright again, to stand upright, to hold up one's head after bending. In the redup. it means to be proud.

Manàngana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manangàna*; Rel. *manganàna*, Rel. Imp. *manganu.*) To lift up the head. (Prov.)

Tsy asiana miàngana. All killed, no survivors.

A'NGANY HO'VA, *s.* A child or grandchild of a Hova and a Betsimisaraka. Prov.

ANGA'NJA, or **ANGE'NJA**, *adv.* Perhaps, it may be, possibly. See ANGAMBA.

ANGA'NO, *s.* A tale, a story, a fable; fig. trouble, calamity. [Swa. *ngano*, a tale, a fable; Ar. *algina*, pl. *algani*, a song, a ditty.]

Anganòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *anganòy.*) Of something related at great length and made fabulous.

Miangàno, *v. int.* (Imp. *miangànò*; Rel. *manganàna*, Rel. Imp. *nganganòy.*) To trifle, to trifle with one, to waste one's exertions on things of no importance.

Angànonangàno, *adj.* Amusing, droll, facetious. (Prov.)

Mila angàno, *v. intr.* To act as if wanting to get into trouble.

Mahita angàno. Same as MAHITA LOZA. Overtaken by misfortune; sad to say! a lamentable affair!

ANGAO', *pro.* You, thou. (Prov.) See HIANAO and ANAO; sometimes used for ANDRAO.

ANGAO'TRA, *s.* A fish. (Prov.)

ANGA'RABE', *s.* [BE, great.] The name of a star. (Prov.) [Swa. *ngara*, glitter.]

ANGA'RALA'HY, *s.* The servants of the sovereign. (Prov.) Same as TSINDRANOLAHY.

ANGA'RANA'DY, *s.* A fire-ball. (Eng. *grenade.*)

A'NGARE'DONA, *s.* Cooked rice upon which water is poured.

Manaò àngarèdona, *v. int.* To put water on cooked rice before eating it.

A'NGARE'SO, *s.* Ornamentation, eccentricity.

ANGA'RINA, *v. pass.* See ANGATRA.

AN'GARO'HA, *s.* A large shell blown by the attendants on the sovereign. See ANTSIVA, and ANJOMBONA.

ANGA'TY, *s.* A spiral black fresh-water shell. (Prov.)

AN'GATRA, *s.* Spirit, ghost, demon.

Angàrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *angàro.*) To be possessed by a spirit or demon. (Prov.)

Lelàfin-àngatra, *adj.* Applied to hair falling off, or to anything planted, or any living thing spoiled (by the influence of the ANGATRA).

A'NGADRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] Scurf of the head, dandruff; mist floating over water. (Prov.)

A'NGAMAY', *s.* [MAY, burning.] An herb found in rice-grounds and said to injure the rice crops. (Tank.) *Rhamphicarpa longiflora.*

A'NGAME'RANA, *s.* [MIRA, equal.] Name of some animal of which the skin is imported to make knife-handles, rings, or ferrules. (Prov.)

A'NGATRA, *s.* Partiality, unfair dealing, unfair judgment; also false praise, flattery.

Miàngatra, *v. int.* (Imp. *miangàra;* Rel. and Pass. *iangàrana,* Rel. Imp. *iangàro.*) To show partiality, to be partial, to act or use unfairly, to praise falsely.

Manaò tsàra miàngatra. To decide unfairly, to act with partiality.

A'NGATRA, *s.* Gonorrhea, dyschuria; occasional pain in micturation.

A'NGABO'RIBO'RY, *s.* [BORIBORY, round.] Suppression of urine, ischury.

A'NGAMA'TY, *s.* [MATY, dead.] A partial suppression of urine, strangury.

A'NGAVE', *s.* A bird, a species of cuckoo-shrike. *Campephaga cana,* GM.

ANGA'VY, *s.* A request, intreaty. See AMBEZO, FONA, HATAKA.

Voangàvy, *v. pass.* Asked, requested, solicited; applied to the things asked for.

Miangàvy, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *miangavia;* Rel. and Pass. *iangaviana,* Rel. Imp. *iangavio.*) To request, to entreat, to crave.

ANGA'VO, *s.* [AVO, high.] A large bat. (Prov.) Also the fruit GOAVY.

ANGA'VO, *s.* The name of a mountain on the eastern boundary of Imerina. Many mountains are so called. Root AVO.

ANGA'VODI'ANA, *s.* Shrubs whose wood is used in house-building. *Agauria salicifolia,* Hook. fil., and *A. polyphylla,* Baker. One of the species affords a remedy for scabies. The leaves are applied to sores. Same as KAVODIA.

ANGA'ZY, *s.* Labourers hired for a certain time or term. [Fr. *engagé.*]

Angazina, *v. pass.* To be engaged as above.

ANGE'A, *s.* An herb. (Bets.) *Epallage anomonæfolia,* DC.

ANGE'FA, *conj.* Same as ANEFA, but rarely used.

ANGE'HA, or **ANGE',** *adv.* An expletive chiefly used with commands, or earnest requests, as AVIA ANGEHA, Now just come here.

ANGE'LY, *s.* The name of a species of cricket. Also called ANTSOINDAHY. The children are much given to catching these insects and making them fight.

ANGE'LINGOAI'KA, *s.* [GOAIKA, a crow.] A very black species of ANGELY.

ANGE'LINKA'RY, *s.* [KARY, a cat run wild.] A species of ANGELY which chirps in the night.

ANGE'LONGE'LONA, *s.* Inclination to weep, pout, or be capricious. (Prov.) See ANGENTSANA.

Miangèlongèlona, *v. int.* (Imp. *miangèlongelòna;* Rel. *iangèlongelòmana,* Rel. Imp. *iangèlongelòny.*) To have an inclination to weep or pout. (Prov.)

ANGE'NTSANA, *s.* Difficulty in being pleased, whim, caprice. See above.



Angentsànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *angentsàno.*) To be made whimsical, to be treated as capricious, to be indulged in one's fancies.

Miangèntsana, *v. int.* (Imp. *miangentsána ;* Rel. *iangentsánana*, Rel. Imp. *iangentsàno.*) To be difficult to please; capricious, whimsical, fanciful.

Manangèntsana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manangentsàna ;* Rel. *anangentsànana*, Rel. Imp. *anangentsáno.*) To render whimsical. (Prov.) Redup. also used in same sense.

ANGE'SONGE'SO, *s.* Singularity, eccentricity, oddity, drollery, fun.

Angèsongesòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *angèsongesòy.*) To be behaved drolly towards, to be amused: used of the things towards which one exercises drollery or eccentricity.

Miangèsongèso, *v. int.* (Imp. *miangésongesòa ;* Rel. *iangèsongesòana*, Rel. Imp. *iangèsongesòy.*) To be singular, to be eccentric, to be droll; this word implies a tendency towards contempt.

Angèson-tèny. Flowery speech.

ANGE'TRIKA, *s.* A yam which is poisonous unless carefully prepared before cooking. (Tank.) *Dioscorea sp.*

AN'GE'ZA, *adj.* Prov. for NGEZA, which see.

ANGE'ZOKA, *s.* It is probably the same as ANDRAREZO which see; also a tree the bark of which is made into cords.

A'NGY, *s.* Father. (Prov.) See RAY, ABA, ADA, etc.

A'NGIVA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A father's sister. (Prov.)

A'NGY, *s.* An ornament, an embellishment. (Prov.)

Voàngy, *v. pass.* Ornamented, embellished. (Prov.)

Angina, or **Angiana**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *angio.*) To be ornamented, embellished, made brilliant and good. Redup. also used. (Prov.)

Miàngiàngy, *v. int.* (Imp. *miàngiangìa ;* Rel. *iàngiangìana*, Rel. Imp. *iàngiangio.*) To be of a nature loving neatness, etiquette, outside appearances; to be affected in everything. (Prov.)

Manàngy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manangìa ;* Rel. *anangiana*, Rel. Imp. *anangìo.*) To decorate, to ornament. (Prov.)

Lòko miàngy. Paint of a good colour. (Prov.)

Tàratàsy miàngy. Paper-hangings. (Prov.) See TEMITRA.

A'ngim-pò. Same as HAMBOM-PO.

A'NGIA'NGY, *s.* Pride, arrogance.

Miàngiàngy, *v. int.* (Imp. *miàngiangìa ;* Rel. *iàngiangìana*, Rel. Imp. *iàngiangìo.*) To be proud, to be arrogant, to be too bold and too self-confident.

ANGI'DINA, *s.* A species of dragon-fly. *Libellula sp.*

ANGI'DIMBE', *s.* [BE, large.] A large species of dragon-fly.

ANGI'KA, *s.* A variety of rice. The provincial words are ANGEKA, and ANGEKY. See ROJO.

ANGI'KAFO'TSY, *s.* [FOTSY, white.] A variety of the above.

ANGI'KAME'NA, *s.* [MENA, red.] A variety of the above.

ANGI'LY, *s.* An herb used in diseases of the heart; the root is edible. (Sak.)

A'NGILI'SY, *s.* The English.

ANGI'RA, *s.* Name of a wood; a term of reproach.

ANGI'RA, *s.* A stick. (Prov.) Same as TEHINA.

ANGI'SA, *s.* A provincial word for a goose. GISA also used. [Eng. *geese.*]

ANGI'TAKA, *s.* A mouse. (Prov.) See TOTOZY.

A'NGITRA'NGITRA, *s.* Wanton gaiety, pride, haughtiness, conceit, friskiness. ANGATRANGATRA also used.

A'ngitrangirina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *àngitrangìro.*) To be frisky, to be under the influence of a frisky or proud disposition.

Miàngitràngitra, *v. int.* (Imp. *miàngitrangìra ;* Rel. *iàngitrangìrana*, Rel. Imp. *iàngitrangìro.* To frisk about, to be gay, to be conceited.

ANGI'TRY, *s.* Name of a bird. (Prov.)

ANGI'VY, *s.* The name of a prickly shrub. *Solanum erythracanthum*, Bojer. Same as HERY, VOANGIVY, and ROINGIVY (Bets.), which last see.

ANGO'AKA, *s.* A large tree-frog; also an insect.

ANGO'A-PE', *s.* [PE, the thigh.] The thigh. (Prov.)

ANGO'ATE'NDA, *s.* [TENDA, throat.] A song, and mode of singing by children in play, imitating the cry of the frog.

Manaò angòatênda. To imitate the cry of a frog in play.

A'NGOA'NGO. Root of following:—

Miàngoàngo, *v. int.* (Imp. *miàngoangòa*; Rel. *iángoangòana*, Rel. Imp. *iángoangóy*.) To be piled up in a heap. (Prov.)

ANGO'BY, *s.* The measure contained between the tips of the thumbs and the two forefingers forming a circle.

ANGO'KA, *s.* A frog. (Prov.)

ANGO'LA, or **ANGO'LANGO'LA**, *s.* Self-indulgence, waywardness, pettishness. See HANTA.

Angòlangolaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *angólangolaò*.) To be indulged, to be treated so as to become wayward, to be spoiled; used also of a way of singing in which many turns and grace notes are used.

Miangòlangòla, *v. int.* (Imp. *miangòlangolá*; Rel. *iangòlangolàna*, Rel. Imp. *iangòlangolaó*, or *iangòlangolaÿ*.) To be wayward; to sing with many turns and grace notes.

Manangòlangòla, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manangòlangolá*; Rel. *anangòlangolàna*, Rel. Imp. *anangòlangolaò*.) To make to be wayward or indulged. (Prov.)

Fòtsy angòla. Used of the ashes of the wick of a candle, or the ash at the end of a burnt cigar; fig. having no power left, completely bereft of power to affect anything.

A'NGOLA'FA, *s.* A species of palm, from which the Betsimisaraka obtain a sweet liquid, and also a kind of string used in fishing. (Betsim.)

A'NGOLAI'NA, *adj.* The state of the shins when scorched by sitting too near the fire. Probably from ANGOLA.

ANGO'LY, *s.* Artifice, fraud, deceit, snare. See AMBOSY, AMBAKA, FITAKA, SANDOKA, and SOLOKY.

Voangòly, *v. pass.* Cheated, ensnared.

Angolèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *angolèo*.) To be cheated, defrauded, or ensnared.

Manangòly, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manangolè*; Rel. *anangolèna*, Rel. Imp. *anangolèo*.) To cheat, to deceive, to ensnare.

A'NGONA. Root of the following. See AIKA, VORY.

Tafàngona, *v. pass.* Assembled, congregated.

Voàngona, *v. pass.* Collected (by some one), assembled, congregated.

Angònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *angóny*.) To be collected, assembled, or gathered together.

Miàngona, *v. int.* (Imp. *miangòna*; Rel. *iangònana*, Rel. Imp. *iangòny*.) To assemble, to congregate.

Manàngona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manangòna*; Rel. *anangónana*, Rel. Imp. *anangóny*.) To collect, to assemble, to gather things or persons together.

Fiangònana, *s.* The church; the people who assemble regularly together for worship.

Trànο fiangònana, *s.* The house of assembling, church, or chapel.

ANGO'NGO, *s.* Name of a bird. (Tan.) Same as AROSY, which see.

ANGO'NTSINA, *s.* Shivering from cold or fear. (Prov.) See HOROHORO, JIHIJIHY.

Mangòntsina, *v. int.* (Imp. *mangontsìna*; Rel. *angontsinana*, Rel. Imp. *angontsino*.) To shiver, to shudder, from cold, fear, or bites of poisonous insects.

ANGO'RO, *s.* The virile glands. (Prov.)

A'NGORO'SY, *s.* Jaundice. (Prov.) See NGORONGOSY.

ANGO'TY, or **ANGO'TINGO'TY**, *s.* A waddling yet firm kind of gait; speech in which head and voice go together in emphasis.

Miangòty; or **Miangètingòty**, *v. int.* (Imp. *miangòtingotia*; Rel. *iangòtingotiana*, Rel. Imp. *iangòtingotio.*) To adopt the above gait, or to speak as above.

Miangòtingòty, *v. int.* To bewail continually, to be full of complaints. (Prov.)

Miangòtingòtim-bòninàhitra. To make base solicitations to get rank or favour; to weep in order to get something. (Prov.)

ANGÒ'TRA, *s.* A fish. (Prov.)

ANGO'VY, *s.* Taking by force.

Manaò angòvy. To get by force.

A'NY, *prep.* Belonging to, for. NIHINY is used in the provinces for this. ANY is also used between transitive verbs and proper nouns in the accusative case, as MAMELY ANY JAONA IZY, He strikes John. Before vowels it is usual to write an apostrophe for the final *y*; and before consonants which require to be strengthened from close proximity to *n*, the *y* is substituted by a hyphen, and the consonant is strengthened accordingly. Thus we have: MIDERA AN' ANDRIAMANITRA IZY, He praises God; AN-DRABE, Rabe's; AN' OLONA, Somebody's; AN' IZA, Whose? AN-JOVY, Whose?

In the provinces ANAHY and ANAKAHY [ANY and AHY] are used for mine; and ANAZY for AZY; and very probably the AN- of the pronouns in the objective case comes from this, as ANAO, ANAY, ANTSIKA, ANAREO.

Ho àny ny mahàntra. For the poor.

A'ny ny raiko. My father's.

A'ny ny Andriana. The sovereign's.

A'NY, *adv.* Used with ANDRO, as ANDRO ANY, the past part of the day, to-day. It is generally past in tense.

Anio. The part of the day to come. To-day.

A'ny ampitso. Prov. for ANIKEHEO.

A'ny àntoàndro. To-day (past).

A'nikehèo. Used in speaking of some part of the past day.

A'ny màndrakariva. Thoughout the past day.

A'ny naraina. This morning (past).

Anio tontòlo àndro. All day (present or past).

Anko'hitriny, or **Anko'hitrio.** Now.

Taòna àny. Next year.

A'NY, *adv.* There, in that place, but distant and unseen. The past tense is TANY, and the future HO ANY.

Mankàny, *v. int.* (Imp. *mankanèsa*; Rel. *ankanèsana*, Rel. Imp. *ankanèso.*) To go there. MANKAMY is also used for this, or MANKAMIN' before a vowel.

Mankanèsa atỳ. Come here.

A'ny ho àny. Somewhere there, in some place not seen.

A'ny ho àny kokòa. A little further off.

A'NY. Root of following. IRA is used in the provinces.

Voàny, *v. pass.* Prepared, as yarn on the four sticks for the loom.

Anina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *anio.*) To be prepared, as yarn for the loom.

Manàny, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mananìa*; Rel. *ananiana*, Rel. Imp. *ananio.*) To prepare yarn finally for weaving.

Aniana, *s.* Yarn finally prepared for the loom.

Fananiana, *s.* The four upright sticks used as a reel; all the various appliances used in preparing yarn for the loom.

ANI'ANA, *s.* An oath.

Mianiana, *v. int.* (Imp. *mianìdna*; Rel. *ianiànana*, Rel. Imp. *ianiàno.*) To take an oath, to swear.

Mianian-tsỳ to. To swear falsely.

Ampianiànina. Passive from verb in MAMPI-, it takes the place of the passive from the root. To be adjured, put on oath.

A'NIA'NY, *adj.* Puffed up as with wind, bloated, swollen. Used of the stomach only.

Miàniàny, *v. int.* (Imp. *midniania*; Rel. *iànianiana*, Rel. Imp. *iàniania.*) To be puffed up, to be bloated, to be swollen. Used only of the stomach.

ANIE', *inter.* An expression of wish, desire, either of good or ill, warning, and grief, as May it be that! Would that! Be sure that! It is often



joined with ENGA, as ENGA ANIE KA MITSAHATRA IZAO ADY IZAO! Oh that this war were at an end!

Ho fâty aniê hianaò! You will surely be killed!

Hotahin' Andriamânitra aniê! May (you) be blessed of God!

Matèsa aniê âho! A very forcible way of apologizing for some seeming rudeness. May I die! I would rather die (than do such a thing)!

It is also used when no direct wish is implied, as: NY HERY ANIE KA TSY MAHALEO NY FANAHY, Strength cannot be compared to tact.

A'NIKA. Root of following:—

Tafânika, *v. pass.* Climbed up, ascended, mounted up. Used of the person having ascended a hill, tree, post, etc.

Voânika, *v. pass.* Used of that which one has climbed, etc.

Anihina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aniho.*) To be climbed up, to be ascended, as of a hill, a tree, a post, etc.; attacked, as a town in war.

Miânika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mianiha;* Rel. *ianihana,* Rel. Imp. *ianiho.*) To climb, to ascend.

Manânika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mananiha;* Rel. *ananihana,* Rel. Imp. *ananiho.*) To climb up something, to ascend; to attack a town; fig. to attempt to do a difficult thing.

Manâni-drôva. [ROVA, the palace.] *v. comp.* To steal from the palace. One of the capital crimes.

A'NINA, *s.* Breeze, wind. (Prov.) [Mal. *angin.*]

A'NIMBA'LAKA, *s.* A breeze from the south. (Prov.)

A'NIMBA'RATRA, *s.* A breeze from the north. (Prov.)

A'NINA. Root of the following. See ONONA, TONY.

Voânina, or **Vòampihânina,** *v. pass.* Stopped, suppressed.

Miânina, *v. int.* (Imp. *mianina,* Rel. *ianinana,* Rel. Imp. *ianino.*) To cease, to stop, to stop crying, to have one's grief assuaged.

ANI'NA, *v. pass.* See ANY.

ANI'RITRA, *s.* [Root IRITRA.] A temporary burial with a view to disinter the corpse and bury it again when the appropriate tomb is prepared.

ANI'VO, *s.* A species of palm. (Prov.)

ANI'VONA, *s.* A palm used in house-building. The wood is also used as a torch by the queen's messengers who travel by night.

ANI'VONY, *s.* and *adj.* [Root IVO.] The centre, the middle of anything; the thin pieces of wood filling the groove of two adjoining planks or posts fitted together. The ANIVONA was used for this, hence its name; compare AIVO.

Anivon' ny riaka. Lit. that between the seas; a phrase used in speaking of the whole island.

ANJA'DY, *s.* Lot, share, fortune. (Prov.) See ANJARA.

Anjâdi-hânina. [HANINA, food.] An allowance of food. In Imerina it means gluttonous, but is only used of animals.

Anjâdy râtsy. Bad luck. (Prov.)

Anjâdy tsâra. Good luck. (Prov.)

ANJA'HINA, *v. pass.* See ANJAKA.

ANJAY', *inter.* A word expressing desire, good or ill, and regret.

ANJAI'KA, *s.* A concourse of people splendidly arrayed, as on occasions of public rejoicing.

Mianjaika, *v. int.* Imp. and Rel. not used. To assemble in grand apparel.

ANJAI'NGY, *s.* Same as ANJONJANY, which see.

ANJAI'NGY, *s.* Walking on one's hands, the feet being turned upwards, as in certain children's games.

Manaò anjaingy, *v. int.* To walk on one's hands.

ANJAI'NGY. Same as AMBOSY.

Voanjaingy, *v. pass.* Flattered, cajoled, prompted to do something with one's whole strength.

Anjaingaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *anjaingaò.*) To be prompted or encouraged to do something with one's whole strength.



Mananjaingy, *v. tr.* (*mananjaingà*; Rel. *ananjaingàna*, Rel. Imp. *ananjaingaò.*) To prompt some one to put forth his strength in hurtful things.

AN'JAKA, *s.* A bar or block of any metal; solid rings; a thong or strap of leather.

Anjàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *anjáho.*) To be lengthened out into bars, as iron, etc.

A'njakanjàhina. Same as ANJAHINA.

Manànjaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mananjàha*; Rel. *ananjàhana*, Rel. Imp. *ananjaho.*) To make metal up into bars.

Manànjakànjaka. Same as MANANJAKA.

A'NJA-BARA'HINA, *s.* [VARAHINA, brass.] A bar of brass.

A'NJA-BY', *s.* [VY, iron.] A bar of iron.

A'NJA-BO'LA, *s.* [VOLA, money.] A bar of silver.

A'NJA-BO'LAFO'TSY, *s.* [VOLAFOTSY, silver.] A bar of silver.

A'NJA-LA'VA, *s.* The spring of a gun. (Prov.)

A'NJAKA'NJAKA, *s.* Violence, force. Probably redup. of ANJAKA.

Manànjakànjaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *manànjakanjàha*; Rel. *ananjakanjàhana*, Rel. Imp. *anànjakanjàho.*) To treat with violence, to force.

Manànjakànja-bòlana. To prolong a speech or discourse. (Prov.)

ANJA'LA, *s.* A cloth worn round the waist.

A'NJAMA', *s.* A public place.

ANJA'MBA, *adj.* At random. See JAMBA.

A'NJANA'NJANA, *s.* A plant common in rice-grounds. (Bets.) Also a hard-wooded tree used in house-building. *Leptolæna pauciflora*, Baker.

A'NJANA'NJANA, *adj.* Well-formed, noble in mien, of an imposing appearance.

A'njananjànana, *s.* Imposing appearance or stature.

ANJÀ'NO, *s.* Allusion, indirect discourse. (Prov.)

Anjanòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *anjanòy.*) To be alluded to indirectly. (Prov.)

Mananjàno, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mananjanòa*; Rel. *ananjanòana*, Rel. Imp. *ananjanòy.*) To allude to some one, to speak of one indirectly, at the same time laughing at or deriding him. (Prov.)

ANJA'RA, *s.* A share, a portion, a lot. See ZARA, and ANJADY.

ANJA'RAMAHA'ZO, *s.* [MAHAZO, to get.] Anything thrown to be scrambled for.

A'NJAVI'DY, *s.* A kind of heath used largely for fuel, as it gives great heat but little smoke. *Philippia floribunda*, Bth.

A'NJAVI'DILA'HIMADI'NIKA, *s.* [LAHY, masculine, MADINIKA, small.] A kind of heath. *Philippia sp.*

A'NJAVI'LY, *s.* Provincial for ANJAVIDY.

ANJELY, *s.* An angel. [Eng. *angel.*]

A'NJY. Provincial for AZY.

ANJI'KA, *s.* An herb. (Sak.)

ANJO'Y, *s.* A bird. Same as ANATSOY.

A'NJOLO'FO, *s.* Spearmen; executioners.

Manaò ànjolòfo aina, *adj.* Fearless.

A'NJOMA'RA, *s.* A small wind instrument, a flute, or flageolet. [Swa. *zomari*, a pipe, a clarionet; Ar. *azzam ara.*]

ANJO'MBONA, *s.* A shell used as a horn; it is smaller than the ANGAROHA. See ANGAROHA, ANTSIVA.

A'NJONA, *s.* Scornfulness, disdain.

Miànjona, *v. int.* (Imp. *mianjòna*; Rel. *ianjònana*, Rel. Imp. *ianjòny.*) To be scornful, disdainful, or arrogant.

Miànjonànjona, *v. int.* Redup. of above. To be extremely [illegible]ty and scornful.

ANJO'NJANY, *s.* A ring o[illegible] of iron added to the top of a native spade-handle to increase its momentum. See HONKONA.

ANJO'RY, *s.* Name of an herb. (Bets.)

ANJO'RO, *s.* The corner of anything, or at the corner of anything. See ZORO.

ANJO'ROFI'RARA'ZANA, *s.* [RARY, chanting, prayers.] The north-east corner of a house where the RARY is sung and the SORONA is usually made.



ANJO'RONAKO'HO, *s.* [AKOHO, a fowl.] The south-east corner of a house, where the fowls roost.

ANK-. A prefix found before many provincial words, as ANKANY, for ANY; ANKEO, for EO; ANKETO, for ETO. Also first syllable of passive and relative verbe from MANKA, as ANKALAZAINA (from LAZA); and before abstract nouns like HAMAROANA, ANKAMAROANA.

A'NKABIA'ZANY, *s.* [BE, many.] A great number, very many, a great majority. See MARO, BE.

ANKA'BONY, *s.* [ABO, high.] Very many, a large quantity, a heap.

ANKADILA'NANA, *s.* [DILANA, small in the middle.] A neck of land joining two hills.

ANKAY', *s.* Any open space near a forest, or surrounded by forest; an exposed situation; also the name of a large upland plain to the east of Imerina. See HAY.

A'NKAMB'HANA. See MAIKA.

ANKANDREFA'NINA, *v. pass.* See ANDREFANA.

ANKA'NGA, *s.* Prov. for AKANGA, which see.

ANKA'NY, *s.* Dispute, quarrel. See ADY.

Miankàny, *v. int.* To dispute; to seek a quarrel.

A'NKARA'NANA, *s.* Name of a tree. (Prov.) In Imerina it means that which is yet in the womb. Used of persons or animals.

ANKA'ROMATA'FINA (?), *adv.* In concealment, in secrecy, as IZANY TENY IZANY ATAO ANKAROMATAFINA, That word is said only in secrecy.

ANKA'TSA, or **ANKA'SA**, *s.* A pair. See LOMISY.

A'NKATSI'O-DRI'VOTRA, *s.* [TSIOKA, blowing, RIVOTRA, wind.] An airy place.

ANKA'VODI'ANA, *s.* A shrub, a decoction of which is used as a lotion for scabies. *Agauria salicifolia*, Hook. fil. Same as ANGAVODIANA.

ANKA'ZONY, *s.* [HAZO, a tree.] A large plait inserted for ornament between smaller plaits on hats, baskets, or mats.

ANKA'VY, *s.* A kind of fish. (Prov.)

ANKE'NJY, *s.* Refusal to obey. (Prov.)

Ankenjèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ankenjèo.*) To be made unwilling to pay obedience. (Prov.)

Manankènjy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manankenjè*; Rel. *anankenjèna*, Rel. Imp. *anankenjèo.*) To resist those in authority. (Prov.)

ANKE'RA, *s.* A thing placed aside to be taken up afterwards, as food reserved for a subsequent meal; something placed in another's keeping. (Prov.)

ANKE'ZAKA, or ANKI'NJITRA, *adv.* By force, by violence. See EZAKA, HINJITRA.

ANKI'HY. Used in the following:—

ANKI'HIBE'NTA'NANA, *s.* [BE, large, TANANA, hand.] The thumb.

ANKI'HIBE'NTO'NGOTRA, *s.* [TONGOTRA, foot.] The big toe.

ANKI'HIKE'LINTA'NANA, *s.* [KELY, little, TANANA, hand.] The little finger.

ANKI'HIKE'LINTO'MBOKA, *s.* Prov. for the little toe.

ANKI'HIKE'LINTO'NGOTRA, *s.* [TONGOTRA, foot.] The little toes.

ANKI'HIMBI'TY, *s.* Prov. for big toe.

ANKI'HISAI'NKO'NGOTRA, *s.* Prov. for the little toe.

ANKI'HISAI'NTA'NANA, *s.* Prov. for the little finger.

ANKI'LAHI'LA. See HILA, from ILA.

ANKI'LAMAY'. Only used with MANAO, as:—

Manaò ankilamay. To go about getting all one can from others. (Prov.)

A'NKINA. Root of following:—

Voànkina, *v. pass.* Placed against, reclined upon, caused to lean upon; put to be supported.

Ankinina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ankino.*) To be placed against, to be put against for support, to be rested upon something or somebody.

Miànkina, *v. int.* (Imp. *miankina*; Rel. *iankinana*, Rel. Imp. *iankino.*) To recline on, to lean against, to depend upon some one, as persons in poverty dependent upon others.

Manànkina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manankina*; Rel. *anankinana*, Rel. Imp. *anankino.*) To make to recline on, to place against, to put under

the care of another, as in poverty; to prop or support one, used in this sense of persons on whom one reclines.

A'NKIM-BO'LANA, *s.* [VOLANA, speech.] Fig. a promise.

Manàkim-bòlana, *v. int.* To give one's word to another, to make a promise. (Prov.)

A'NKIN-AI'NA, *s.* [AINA, life.] Swearing by one's life.

Manàkinaina, *v. int.* To make one's life a surety for the truth of what we affirm or do. (Prov.)

A'NKIN-DO'HA, *s.* [LOHA, the head.] Resting upon others.

Miànkin-dòha, *v. int.* (Imp. *miankina lòha*; Rel. *iankinan-dòha*, Rel. Imp. *iankino lóha.*) To depend upon others, not to be self-dependent.

A'NKIRE'NGO, *s.* The hard pith of certain trees. (Prov.)

ANKI'TINY, *adj.* Proper, suitable. (Prov.) Same as MARINA or MAHITSY.

ANKI'VY, *s.* An herb. *Solanum indicum*, L. (Betsim.)

ANKI'ZY, *s.* A child, children, servants, youths of both sexes.

Rankizy, *s.* Vocative case of above.

Ankizilàhy, *s.* A male servant, a boy.

Ankizivàvy, *s.* A maid-servant, a girl.

Ankizy madinika, *s.* Little children.

Ankizilàhy madinika, *s.* Boys. Frequently pronounced MAZINIKA.

Sahindran-ankizy, *s.* Youths of both sexes.

A'NKO. See ANGANA. Root of the following:—

Ankòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ankòy.*) To be lifted up, or set up, as a tree or person fallen down. (Prov.)

Miànko, *v. int.* To lift one's self up after bending, reclining, or after a fall. (Prov.)

Manànko, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manankòa*; Rel. *anankòana*, Rel. Imp. *anankóy.*) To assist some one to rise, to give assistance to the sick or poor. (Prov.)

Miànko vòlana. To recapitulate a speech, lesson, or discourse. (Prov.)

ANKOAY', or **ANKOE'**, *s.* A species of sea-eagle. *Haliaëtus vociferoides*, Des Murs. (Prov.)

ANKOA'LA, *s.* Lean oxen that have been brought up from the town called Ankoala.

ANKO'BOHO'BO, *adj.* [Root HOBOHOBO.] Concealed, not shewn, using imposition, as in selling goods without fairly showing the article.

ANKO'DY, *s.* [Root HODY.] A word used in games of chance to express the final throw or pitch, when if he who has won wins again his gains are doubled, and if he loses he throws back all he has gained in former throws.

ANKOHO'NANA, *s.* [Root HOHONA.] A family, a household.

ANKO'INA, *v. pass.* See ANKO.

ANKOLA'FINY, *s.* [Root LAFY.] Union, close contact.

ANKOLA'NY, *s.* A palanquin, or the poles used in carrying burdens. (Prov.)

ANKO'LATRA (?), *s.* Turning from the question. (Prov.)

Ankolàrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ankolàro.*) To be replied to indirectly or ironically.

Manankòlatra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manankolàra*; Rel. *anankolàrana*, Rel. Imp. *anankolàro.*) To speak indistinctly or indirectly to a person; to respond indirectly to questions.

ANKO'LA-BO'LANA, *s.* [VOLANA, speech.] A rambling, or indirect speech, irony, or punning.

ANKO'MA, *s.* A large snake. (Prov.) See AKOMA and Do.

A'NKONA, *adj.* Cold, chilly, frigid, benumbed, confounded. See ANA.

ANKO'NJY, *s.* The virile glands. (Prov.)

ANKO'RA, *s.* A shell. (Prov.) See AKORA.

ANKO'SOTRA, *adj.* [Root HOSOTRA.] Gilded, overlaid with; using deceit, putting on a false appearance, overreaching.

Manaò ankòsotra, *v. tr.* To gild, to overlay with; also to deceive, to impose upon by a fair outside or sample.



A'NO. Prov. for TAO. Also provincial for ANONA, *pro.*

Anòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *anòy.*) To be done, etc. Same as ATAO.

Manàno, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manaòva;* Rel. *anaòvana,* Rel. Imp. *anaòvy.*) Prov. for MANAO.

Mpanàno tèna, *s.* A widow. Same as MPITONDRA TENA, which see.

A'NOA'NO, *s.* Praise, blessing. (Prov.) See DERA.

A'noanòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *anoanòy.*) To be praised, to be blessed. (Prov.)

Manànoano, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manánoanòa;* Rel. *anànoanòana,* Rel. Imp. *anànoanòy.*) To offer praises, to bless, to exalt in worship. (Prov.)

A'NOA'NO, *s.* A species of field-bug.

A'NOA'NO, *s.* A guess, anything done at random.

Manaò ànoano, *v. tr.* To guess at, to make guesses at, to act at random.

A'NOANO'INA, *v. pass.* See ANOANO, praise.

ANO'HINA, *v. pass.* See ANOKA.

ANO'INA, *v. pass.* See ANO.

A'NOKA, *s.* Perfect contentment in sucking and drinking; used primarily of children or the young of animals at the breast.

Anòhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *anòky.*) To be made to go slowly.

Mianoka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mianòha;* Rel. *ianóhana,* Rel. Imp. *ianòky.*) To be slow, to move along leisurely; to suck in perfect contentment.

Manàno-bòlana, *v. int.* To narrate or speak leisurely and slowly; to be distinct in utterance.

ANO'HANY. See OHATRA.

A'NOLO'ANA, *adj.* [Root OLOANA.] Before, in the presence of.

ANO'MBY, *s.* Prov. for OMBY.

A'NONA, *adj.* Arrived at maturity, perfect. (Prov.)

Manànona, *v. tr.* To complete. (Prov.)

Manàno-bòlana, *v. int.* To finish a speech, to have said all one intended.

A'nona alna, *adj.* Corpulent. (Prov.)

A'nona isa, *s.* A complete number. (Prov.)

A'nona jèry, *adj.* Arrived at the age of discretion. (Prov.)

A'nona òmby, *s.* A full-grown and fat bullock. (Prov.)

Vòlana ànona. A complete phrase. (Prov.)

A'NONA, *pro.* Such an one, such a thing, so-and-so. [Mal. *anun.*]

Anonòvina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *anonòvy.*) To make incomplete sentences; to be "so-and-so-ed."

Manànona, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *manaòva;* Rel. *anaòvana,* Rel. Imp. *anaòvy.*) Lit. to "so-and-so" anything.

Note the Imp. and Rel. from ANO, used here.

When referring to persons the personal article I- or RA- is prefixed, as:—

Iànona. What's-his-name. [Mal. *sianun.*]

Ràmona. Mr. So-and-so.

Anànona. At such a place.

A'mana ànona. Used like the Latin *et cetera* in English.

A'NONA'NONA. Root of following:—

Mianonànona, *v. int.* (Imp. *mianonanòna;* Rel. *ianonanònana,* Rel. Imp. *ianonanòny.*) To retire to a little distance after having conquered in a fight or lawsuit, or after having successfully accomplished anything.

ANO'NDRY, *s.* Provincial for ONDRY.

ANO'NGONA, *s.* A children's game of hiding things in small heaps of sand.

ANO'NIAKE'O, *adv.* Now. (Prov.)

ANO'TRA. Root of the following. See HEMOTRA.

Voanòtra, *v. pass.* Returned backwards, sent back backwards.

Anòrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *anòry.*) To be put back backwards. Used either of persons or things.

Mianòtra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mianòra;* Rel. *ianòrana,* Rel. Imp. *ianòry.*) To move backwards, to back as a horse, to backslide.

Dia mianòtra. A stepping backwards without turning away the face.



Manaò dia mianòtra. To backslide, to step backwards; lit. to make steps backwards.

ANTA'DINA, or **ANTA'DY**, *s.* A yam. (Prov.) See Ovy.

ANTA'HA. Root of the following:—

Miantàha, *v. int.* Principally used of fruits or products of the earth. To defer getting in, to leave for a time, not to be solicitous about; to refrain from food, to use sparingly. It is also used somewhat like Miangavy, to beg, to entreat.

ANTA'KA, *s.* A stinking herb. (Prov.)

ANTA'LA, *s.* A large lizard. (Prov.)

ANTA'MBA, *s.* A mythical animal, whose cry is said to be ominous of evil. Often applied to the cries of cats, dogs, etc., howling together at night.

ANTA'MBO, *s.* Great calamity, distress. Often joined with Loza, as Loza amana antambo. See Loza, Angano.

ANTA'N-, ANTAM-, ANTI-. Prefixes put before certain words denoting provinces and the inhabitants of various parts of the island; like our *-ish*, *-ian*, etc., as:—

Antankàrana. Those who dwell in the northern part of the island.

Antambòmbo. Those who dwell in the interior.

Antimènabè. Those who dwell in Menabe.

ANTA'NONA, *s.* Proximity.

Antanònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *antanòny.*) To be approached, to be drawn near to.

Manantànona, *v. int.* (Imp. *manantanòna*; Rel. *anantanònana*, Rel. Imp. *anantanòny.*) To be near, to be in proximity to some one.

ANTAO', *s.* A quadruped. (Prov.)

ANTAO'LO, *s.* The ancients; ancestors. (Prov.) See Ntaolo.

ANTA'RA, *s.* Deep water. (Prov.)

Anta'raje'ry, *s.* [jery, a look.] A profound genius. (Prov.)

ANTA'RA, *adj.* Cold, frigid.

Antàrantàra, *adj.* Extremely cold. (Prov.)

Anta'rano'ana, *adj.* Everlasting. Used after Mandrakizay.

Anta'rava'va, *s.* [vava, the mouth.] A new-born child not yet able to suck. Lit. of a cold mouth.

Anta'rave'lona, *adj.* [velona, living.] Extremely cold.

ANTE'FA. Root of following. See Petaka.

Antefaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *antefaò.*) To be arranged, to be settled, to be decided. (Prov.)

Miantèfa, *v. int.* (Imp. *miantefà*; Rel. *iantefàna*, Rel. Imp. *iantefaò.*) To light upon, as a bird upon the ground; to pitch upon a mark, as a ball or stone; to be in a settled state; to be arranged, as public business.

Manantèfa, *v. int.* (Imp. *manantefà*; Rel. *anantefàna*, Rel. Imp. *anantefaò.*) To terminate a Kabary, or a speech at a public assembly. (Prov.)

ANTE'FAKA, or **ANTE'HAKA**, *adv.* Slightly, superficially, imperfectly, indifferently. See Tehaka.

Manaò antèfaka, or **antèhaka**, *v. int.* To work negligently, to do a thing superficially, to perform perfunctorily.

E'fa antèhaka ny fàhavàlo. The enemy is almost here. (Prov.)

ANTE'HITRA. Root of the following. See Toky. [tehitra (?); compare tehina.]

Miantèhitra, *v. int.* (Imp. *miantehèra*; Rel. *iantehèrana*, Rel. Imp. *iantehèro.*) To confide in one implicitly, to trust to, to venture on.

Ante'hi-ta'nana, *s.* [tehina, a stick, tanana, hand.] A term used to express the posture of leaning on one's hand and kicking out backwards; also of placing the hands behind to support one in falling backwards. Used in games of kicking and leaping.

ANTE'LY, *s.* Honey. (Prov.) See Tantely.

ANTE'LO. Same as Antefaka, and Antehaka.

ANTE'MOKA, *adj.* Shallow, near the edge of anything, and on the point of falling; fig. not profound, futile, silly. See Marivo, Foky.



Manaò antêmoka, *v. int.* To be shallow in thought, or careless in work.

Lâvaka antêmoka. A shallow hole.

Vilâny antêmoka. A shallow vessel.

Vòlana antêmoka. Insignificant speech.

ANTE'NA. Root of the following. See TENA.

Antenaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *antenaò.*) To be hoped for, to be expected.

Manantêna, *v. tr.* and. *int.* (Imp. *manantenà ;* Rel. *anantenâna*, Rel. Imp. *anantenaò.*) To hope for, to expect.

Manantêna fa hihaòna. To expect to meet.

Manantêna sòa. To hope for or expect to get some good.

ANTE'NDRIVA'EY, *s.* [TENDRY, touched, VARY, rice.] Overreaching, taking an unfair advantage of, fraudulent imposition, rigorous exactment of a demand. See ANTSONGOTSONGO, ANTSOLAFAKA, ANTSONGORAVINA.

Manaò antêndrivâry, *v. int.* To overreach, to impose on, to exact rigorously, as in the terms of a contract.

ANTE'NTONA. The name of a shrub. *Phyllanthus casticum*, Willem.

ANTE'RINA, *v. pass.* See ANTITRA.

ANTE'TY, *prep.* and *adv.* Upon, above. (Prov.) See TANETY.

Mòmba antêty. To go by land. (Prov.)

E'fa antêty ny vòlana. The moon is new. (Prov.)

ANTE'ZA, *s.* A leap, a jump. See SAMBOTRA, VIKINA.

A'NTIKA, *s.* A forward meddling person, a busybody. Redup. also used.

Miântikântika, *v. int.* (Imp. *miántikantèha ;* Rel. *iântikantèhana*, Rel. Imp. *iântikantèho.*) To be forward, officious, or meddlesome.

ANTI'KA, *adv.* Same as ANONA, ANO. At "so-and-so," at "Mr. So-and-so's." (Prov.)

ANTI'MA, *s.* A species of lemur.

A'NTITRA, *adj.* Mature, ripe, aged, old, permanent, durable, gone through with, completed, perfected; deep as applied to colours; old in the sense of used up, or worn out, as a pen, a coat, etc.

Antêrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *antèvo.*) To be examined, scrutinised, done repeatedly so as to impress something on the memory; to be made deeper, as applied to colours.

Manântitra, *v. int.* (Imp. *manantêra ;* Rel. *anantèrana*, Rel. Imp. *anantèro.*) To ask minutely, to scrutinise, to enquire into repeatedly, to go over a lesson again and again, etc., so as to impress it on the memory; to age; to make to last, to make to endure; to render deeper and permanent, as colours.

Mifanântitra. Recip. (Imp. *mifanantêra ;* Rel. *ifanantèrana*, Rel. Imp. *ifanantèro.*) To grow old together; to live as long as one another; to live to be old together.

A'nti-bâvy, *s.* An old woman. (Prov.)

Anti-dâhy, *s.* An old man. (Prov.) The two preceding words if used in Imerina are contemptuous.

Mitòetra ântitra. To look like an old man.

Trârântitra. [TRARA, Opt. Imp. of TRATRA.] May you reach old age! A common form of expressing thanks, or of bidding good-bye to one of noble rank, or highly respected; also used to the sovereign after she has replied or spoken to any one.

Lâhy ântitra, *s.* An old man.

Vâvy ântitra, *s.* An old woman.

A'NTI-PANA'HY, *s.* [FANAHY, the soul.] A person of mature age or judgment; a feeble old man, or woman.

ANTO'ANA, *s.* Steps, stairs, order, gradation.

Antoânina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *antoâny.*) To be surrounded by others in having one's dignity made manifest.

Miantòana, *v. int.* (Imp. *miantoâna ;* Rel. *iantoânana*, Rel. Imp. *iantoâny.*) To advance by gradation.

Têlo miantòana. By three steps. Other numerals are used in the same way.



Manantòana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manantoàna;* Rel. *anantoànana*, Rel. Imp. *anantoàny.*) To support the dignity of a person by being placed under his command.

In the provinces ANTOANA is used in the sense of particular regard, favour, attention, etc.; and the verb transitive means to regard with affection or favour.

A'NTOA'NDRO, *adv.* [ANDRO, day.] Full day, broad daylight.

Manàntoàndro, *v. int.* To make it full day; to detain, as by procrastination, until the day has far advanced.

A'ntoàndro be Nànahàry. In broad daylight.

A'ntoàndro ny àndro. It is getting late.

ANTO'DY, *s.* Prov. for ATODY, an egg.

ANTO'HIMBA'TO, *s.* [TOHINA, justle, VATO, stone.] Overreaching, fraudulent imposition.

ANTO'HINA, *v. pass.* See ANTOKA.

A'NTOHO'NO, *s.* Same as KITOATOA.

Manàò àntohòno, *v. int.* Same as MANAO KITOATOA.

ANTO'HOVAO'KA, *s.* See VAOKA. (Prov.)

A'NTOKA, *s.* Surety, pledge, suretyship, responsibility. See ADIDY, ANDRAIKITRA.

Miàntoka, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *miantòha;* Rel. and Pass. *iantóhana*, Rel. Imp. *iantóhy.*) To be surety for.

Màty àntoka. The phrase used by sellers when they say they will lose by selling at such a price.

A'NTOKA, *s.* A nod of assent.

Antòhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *antòhy.*) To be assented to by a nod; to be moved, as the head in nodding; to be pointed to by a nod of the head.

Miàntoka, *v. int.* (Imp. *miantòha;* Rel. *iantòhana*, Rel. Imp. *iantòhy.*) To nod assent.

Manàntoka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manantòha;* Rel. *anantòhana*, Rel. Imp. *anantòhy.*) To nod the head signifying assent.

The meaning of the nod is very wide; and it may be noted that while a nod gives assent, a shake of the head betokens refusal.

Anto-bòla. A surety.

ANTO'KA, *s.* Same as ANTOKO, a trivet. (Prov.) See TOKO.

ANTO'MA, *s.* A kind of fish. (Prov.)

ANTO'MBY, *s.* Same as GABABA. (Prov.)

ANTO'MOTRA, *adj.* Near at hand, as to future time. See TOMOTRA.

ANTO'NDA, *s.* The country; in the country. (Prov.) See SAHA.

A'NTONDRAI'NA, *adj.* Having a sore behind the lobule of the ear, arising from some injury caused in boring it.

ANTO'NGO'MBY, *s.* [OMBY, an ox.] The act of jumping against an antagonist in the play of DIAMANGA, so as to strike him with the feet.

A'NTONY, *s.* Cause, origin, object, design, chief agent, superintendent. Probably this word is from ANTOKA (surety).

Tsy misy àntony. Without object, causelessly.

A'ntom-ponènana. A settled home.

A'NTONTA'NY, *s.* [TANY, country.] A sort of constable or agent. (Prov.) See VADINTANY.

ANTO'NONA, *adj.* Suitable for; of a middling size; about the right thing, used of actions or things. See TONONA.

ANTO'NTANY, *s.* [Root TONTA.] A heap, a collection of things, a mass. See TOBY, AVOSA.

ANTO'RAKA. [Root TORAKA.] Used as follows:—

Miantòraka, *v. int.* (Imp. *miantoràha;* Rel. and Pass. *iantorèhana*, Rel. Imp. *iantorèhy.*) To throw stones, spears, etc.

ANTO'RABI'NTSY, *s.* [VINTSY, a kingfisher.] A cave.

ANTO'RABO'DY, *s.* [VODY, the rump.] Jumping and coming down on the buttocks; falling on the buttocks.

A'NTRA, *s.* Pity, compassion, tenderness, charity.

Mahàntra, *adj.* Poor, wretched, miserable, afflicted.

Miàntra, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *miantrà*; Rel. and Pass. *iantràna*, Rel. Imp. *iantraò*.) To be compassionate, to be tender; to compassionate, to pity, to sympathize with; to give alms to.

Fahantràna, *s.* Wretchedness, poverty, destitution.

Fiantràna, *s.* Charitableness, alms, alms-deeds, pity, compassion.

ANTRA'NDRA, *s.* The leaves of the RAVINALA. (Prov.)

ANTRA'TRA, *s.* [Root TRATRA.] Any extra number of people taken a short distance only in an expedition to supply vacancies occasioned by sickness, death, etc.; anything put aside for future use. See FITAIZA. Some natives say this word should be ANANTRA, from ANTRA.

ANTRE'NDRY, *s.* Dates. [Swa. *tende.*]

A'NTSA, *s.* Chanting; a mode of singing by the attendants on the sovereign.

Antsaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *antsaò.*) To be chanted to, as the sovereign or any of the royal family on special occasions.

Antsàvina. (Prov.)

Miàntsa, *v. int.* (Imp. *miantsà*; Rel. *iantsàna*, Rel. Imp. *iantsaò.*) To chant in praise of the sovereign. Redup. also used.

Mpiàntsa, *s.* Royal singers.

A'NTSAM-BALI'HA, *s.* [VALIHA, the native guitar.] A low or bass sound of the VALIHA, used in accompanying chanting.

A'NTSA, *s.* Defect, fault, imperfection. (Prov.) See TSINY, ADIDY.

Antsaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *antsaò.*) To be found fault with. (Prov.)

Manàntsa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manantsà*; Rel. *anantsàna*, Rel. Imp. *anantsaò.*) To point out the defects of some one, or something; to reproach. (Prov.)

ANTSA'FA, *s.* Enquiries about things of which one is fully cognisant beforehand. Used in enquiries after the sovereign and her kingdom.

Antsafaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *àntsafaò.*) To be inquired into, or inquired of, as above.

Manantsàfa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manantsafà*; Rel. *anantsafàna*, Rel. Imp. *anantsafaò.*) To make enquires about persons and things, as above.

Manantsàfa mahita. To ask about something already seen and known.

Manantsàfa Andriana. To ask after the sovereign and the kingdom.

ANTSA'HABE'NY, *s.* [SAHA, a field, BE, great.] Things or persons reckoned by wholesale or bulk.

ANTSA'HONA, *s.* A frog. (Prov.) See SAHONA.

ANTSAI'NA, *v. pass.* See ANTSA.

ANTSA'KY, *s.* A bow with a single arrow. (Prov.) See TSIPIKA, RENITSIPIKA.

Antsakina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *antsakio.*) To be shot with the arrow from the above bow. (Prov.)

Rènin' antsàky, *s.* The bow alone. (Prov.)

Zànak' antsàky, *s.* The arrow alone. (Prov.)

Antsàky vòrona, *s.* Bird-shooting. (Prov.)

ANTSA'KY, *adv.* Almost, nearly. Same as SAIKY. ANTSAKY HO NANAIKITRA AZY NY ALIKA, The dog was on the point of biting him.

ANTSA'MBOTRA, *s.* A jump, a spring; jumping at, so as to obtain something out of reach. See VIKINA.

Antsambòrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *antsambòry.*) To be tossed up, to be pitched up; to be raised or overrated in price.

Miantsàmbotra, *v. int.* (Imp. *miantsambòra*; Rel. Pass. *iantsambòrana*, Rel. Imp. *iantsambòry.*) To jump, to spring up at, to fly at one.

ANTSA'MBO-BA'TO, *s.* [SAMBOTRA, catching, VATO, stone.] A game of tossing up a stone and picking up others while it is falling into the hand.

ANTSA'MOTA'DY, or **SA'MOTA'DY**, *s.* A sling.

Fòitra antsàmotàdy, *s.* The place for the stone in the sling.

ANTSA'MPY, *s.* [SAMPY.] Used as follows:—



Miantsàmpy, *v. int.* (Imp. *miantsampàza*; Rel. and Pass. *iantsampàzana*, Rel. Imp. *iantsampàzo*.) To spring upon, to leap upon.

ANTSA'NGA, *s.* A heap of sand thrown up by the rain or a stream.

Antsangaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *antsangaò*.) Used of words or charges repeated so often as to lead to a quarrel.

Antsànga tsy àmana òrana. A long rambling discourse, of which one can neither make head nor tail.

A'dy antsànga. Wrangling; trifling contention.

ANTSA'NGA, *s.* A red wild pig. (Prov.) See LAMBO.

ANTSA'NGA, *s.* Root of the following:—

Miantsànga, or **Manantsànga**, *v. int.* To go to seek honey in the woods or forests. (Prov.)

ANTSANGAINA, *v. pass.* See ANTSANGA.

A'NTSANGO'RY, *s.* Carrying people on one shoulder, or across the shoulders.

Antsangorina, *v. pass.* To be carried on the shoulder.

Manaò àntsangòry. To carry as above.

ANTSA'NY, *adv.* Before, previously, whilst, during the time of.

ANTSA'NJY, *s.* A small crab. (Prov.)

ANTSA'NTSA, *s.* A shark. See AKIO. In the provinces it is the name given to highway robbers. See JIOLAHY. Name of a small lizard, called in Imerina ANTSIANTSY.

ANTSA'NTSALA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A man who is very tall, strong, robust, or clever.

ANTSA'NTSANGO'RY, *s.* A shark. (Prov.)

ANTSA'NTSAVA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A woman who is very clever in sewing, singing, etc.

ANTSA'PATSA'PAKA, *phrase.* In a rash way. See TSAPAKA.

ANTSASA'KA, or **ANTSA'SANY**. See SASANY.

ANTSA'SAKA, *s.* Artificial ripening of fruits and tobacco.

Antsasàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *antsasàho*.) To be ripened artificially.

Manantsàsaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manantsasàha*; Rel. *anantsasàhana*, Rel. Imp. *anantsasàho*.) To ripen fruit, etc,, by artificial means.

ANTSA'VY, *s.* A crab. Same as ANTSANJY. (Prov.)

Mamontsàvy, *v. int.* To look menacingly. (Prov.)

Màso mamontsàvy. A threatening look. (Prov.)

ANTSA'VONY, *adj.* Used only with VERY, lost, as VERY ANTSAVONY, unprofitable expenditure of time and labour, by turning the attention to too many objects; an undecided and wandering state of mind that wastes time without attaining the object sought after.

ANTSE'FA, *s.* A play with the hands, by which the opponents try to hurt the back of each other's hands with the finger nails.

ANTSE'NDRIKA, *adv.* An elegancy of speech, almost like the Hova HIANY, KELY. (Prov.) See TSENDRIKA.

ANTSE'TRA, *s.* A piece of iron like a small spade-blade put on the lower part of a spear-handle as a balance or ornament.

A'NTSIA'NTSY, *s.* A small lizard. See ANTSANTSA.

A'NTSY, *s.* A knife.

A'NTSIARA'RA, *s.* [ARARA, eager.] A sword, a cutlass.

A'NTSIBE', *s.* [BE, large.] An axe, a bill-hook, a cleaver, a hatchet.

A'NTSIBE'N' ANDRI'AMA'NITRA, *s.* [ANDRIAMANITRA, God.] The rainbow; more commonly called AVANA.

A'NTSIFIHA'RATRA, *s.* [HARATRA, shaving.] A small knife used as a razor.

A'NTSIFO'HY, *s.* [FOHY, short.] A cutlass, a dagger. See MISO.

A'NTSIFO'TSY, *s.* [FOTSY, white.] A sword, a cutlass.

A'NTSIMBA'RY, *s.* [VARY, rice.] A knife used for cutting rice, a sickle.

A'NTSIMBI'LONA, *s.* [VILONA, fodder.] A small knife used for cutting fodder.

A'NTSIMPA'NAFO'DY, *s.* [FANAFODY medicine.] A surgical knife.

A'NTSIPI'KA, *s.* [PIKA, shutting.] A knife whose blades open and shut, hence a pocket-knife or penknife.

ANTSI'PA, *s.* Cutting of rushes obliquely in play.

ANTSI'KA, *pro.* Us, ours (including the persons addressed); used as accusative and possessive case of ISIKA.

A'NTSIHA'NAKA, *s.* [HANAKA, spreading.] The name of a province and its inhabitants lying north of Imerina.

ANTSI'KANA, *s.* A small shrub. *Xerochlamy pilosa*, Baker. Same as HATSIKANA, which see.

ANTSI'NA. Same as ANTSO, a call, which see. (Prov.)

ANTSI'NIKA, *s.* Something very small. (Prov.)

ANTSI'NTSY, *s.* A mouse. (Prov.) See TOTOZY.

ANTSI'OKA, *adj.* [TSIOKA, a breeze (?).] Distant, far off. See ANDAKIRA.

ANTSI'ONA. A name given to the ANGELY. (Prov.)

ANTSI'OKA'BY, *s.* [KABY, a cat.] A small insect.

ANTSI'ONTSI'ONDA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] An herb.

ANTSI'PY, *s.* [TSIPY, a throwing.] The pebbles used in the play called ANTSIPILAVAKA. See following:—

ANTSI'PILA'VAKA, *s.* [LAVAKA, a hole.] A game of pitching pebbles into a hole at a given distance.

ANTSI'RINA, *s.* A fish. (Prov.)

ANTSI'VA, *s.* A shell which is blown in following the petty sovereigns in the provinces, or to assemble the people. Same as ANGAROHA, and ANJOMBONA.

AN-TSIVALA'NANA. See TSIVALANA.

ANTSI'VY, *s.* A word used in the game called FANORONA, signifying nine in length from right to left, and five in breadth from bottom to top.

A'NTSO, *s.* A call or summons; an invocation.

Voàntso, *v. pass.* Called, summoned.

Antsòina, or **Antsòvina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *antsòy*, or *antsòry*.) To be called, to be summoned.

Miàntso, *v. tr.* (Imp. *miantsòa*; Rel. *iantsòana*, Rel. Imp. *iantsòy*.) To call, to summon, to invoke. MANANTSO is used in the provinces for this.

A'ntso an-tòngona. A defiance. (Prov.)

ANTSOA'LANY. Used in the following:—

O'mby an-tsoàlany ny màty. Properly buried.

ANTSO'INTSO'INA, *s.* An herb used in cases of scabies and condyloma. *Emilia citrina*, DC.

ANTSO'INTSO'IMBO'HITRA, *s.* [VOHITRA, village.] A plant which grows freely in the villages, a variety of the preceding.

ANTSO'DY, *s.* The winding off from hanks to a reel.

Voantsòdy, *v. pass.* Wound off.

Antsodina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *antsodio*.) To be wound off, to be twirled.

Manantsòdy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manantsodiàva*; Rel. *anantsodiàvana*, Rel. Imp. *anantsodiàvo*.) To wind on to a reel, to twirl.

Manantsòdy lèfona sy ampinga. To wave spears and shields.

A'NTSOHA'RA, *s.* Seasoning or tempering on a fire of a new earthen pot.

Antsoharaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *antsoharaò*.) To be seasoned or tempered, as above.

Manantsohàra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manantsoharà*; Rel. *anantsoharàna*, Rel. Imp. *anantsoharaò*.) To season or temper a new earthen pot. To enquire what a thing is when one knows already.

ANTSO'INA, *v. pass.* See ANTSO.

ANTSO'JA, *s.* Stretching out or sliding out at one's full length in a play of jumping, so as to reach or overreach with the heel the boundary or mark. See SOJA.

ANTSOLA'FAKA, *s.* Censuring for a trifling error of speech; rigorous exaction of a demand. See SOLAFAKA.

ANTSO'LY, *s.* A pipe or flute. (Prov.) See SODINA, SOBABA.

A'NTSONA, *adj.* Grounded, come to a stop; arrived at a port or harbour, as of a ship.

Tafàntsona, *v. pass.* Grounded unintentionally.
Voàntsona, *v. pass.* Grounded, as a canoe on the bank of a river after crossing; brought to shore; stopped.
Miàntsona, *v. int.* (Imp. *miantsóna;* Rel. *iantsónana*, Rel. Imp. *iantsòny.*) To be aground, to stop, to strike, to run ashore, as a canoe.
Fiantsònana, *s.* A landing-place, a port.

A'NTSONA. (Prov.) Root of the following:—
Antsònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *antsòny.*) To be scented from a distance, as by a dog before entering a hut. (Prov.)
Manàntsona, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *manantsòna;* Rel. *anantsònana*, Rel. Imp. *anantsòny.*) To smell or sniff before entering a house, as a dog does. (Prov.)
Fanantsònan' ny mpanjàka. The nose of the king or chief. (Prov.)

A'NTSONAI'NA, *adj.* [AINA, life.] Huge, giant-like.

ANTSO'NINA, *v. pass.* See ANTSONA.

ANTSO'NTSANA, *adj.* Infamous, abominable. (Prov.) See TSONTSA.
Manantsòntsana, *v. int.* (Imp. *manantsontsàna;* Rel. *anantsontsànana*, Rel. Imp. *anantsontsàny.*) To do something abominable, to commit incest. Redup. also used. (Prov.)
Manantsòntsam-bàva. To give utterance to shameful things. (Prov.)

ANTSO'RY. Root of the following:—
Voantsòry, *v. pass.* Led. (Prov.)
Antsorina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *manantsorio;* Rel. *anantsoriana*, Rel. Imp. *anantsorio.*) To lead. (Prov.)

ANTSO'RO, *s.* A grass (or cyperaceous plant?). It is chewed and the saliva swallowed for colic. In the provinces it is the name of a large chisel for hollowing out canoes, and a spade.

ANTSO'ROMBOA'NJO, *s.* [VOANJO, earth-nuts.] An herb. *Fimbristylis sp.*

ANTSO'ROKA. See SOROKA.

ANTSO'TRY, *s.* A shrub. *Cajanus indicus*, Spreng. (Betsim.) Same as AMBATRY (Bets.), and AMBERIVATRY, both of which see.

ANTSO'VINA, *v. pass.* See ANTSO.

AO, *adv.* There, in that place, in; usually means in a place where the object is not seen. Past, TAO; future, HO AO. See ANY, EO.
Mankaò, *v. int.* Imp. and Rel. not used. To go there.
Ao ho ao, *adv.* Somewhere about there.

AOE', *inter.* An expression of dissent or denial. Pshaw!

AO'KA, *adj.* and *adv.* Sufficient, enough.
Aòka alòha, or **Angalòha.** Wait a little, in the mean time.
Aòka àry. Well, that's right, i.e. I agree to it, be it so.
Aòka itsỳ. Do not do that. A prohibitive expression.
Aòka izaỳ. That is enough.
Aòka izàny! Did you ever!
Aòka izaò. That will do, it will do as it is.
When AOKA is followed by HO, or the verb in the future tense, it means, Let us, as AOKA HIAINGA ISIKA, Let us set out.

AORI'ANA, *adv.* Back, behind, backward, passed.
This word admits the suffix pronouns and tenses.
Afàra and **Ambòho** are used for this in the provinces.
Ao aoriako. Behind me.
Taoriako izy. He was behind me.
Miaoriana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *miaoridna;* Rel. *iaoridnana*, Rel. Imp. *iaoriáno.*) To be behind, to be long in coming.

AO'TRA, *s.* Scratching.
Miaòtra, *r. int.* To scratch.

A'PANA'PANA, *s.* Vacillation. See PAPAPAPA, RAPARAPA.
Miàpanàpana, *r. int.* (Imp. *miàpanapàna;* Rel. *iapanapànana*, Rel. Imp. *iapanapàno.*) To go about foolishly, to stagger, to vacillate.

A'POKA. Root of the following. See HOHOKA.
Miàpoka, *r. int.* (Imp. *miapòka;* Rel. *inpóhana*, Rel. Imp. *iapòky.*) To fall prostrate, to fall at full length, to be prostrate.

APO'SY, *s.* A small shrub from which a kind of basket (TANDROHO, etc.) used in catching fish etc. is made. (Bets.) *Acalypha sp.*

A'RA, *s.* A species of wild duck. (Prov.) See AROSY.

A'RA, *s.* Name of a tree. (Bets.) *Ficus sp.* Same as VOARA, which see. [Mal. *ara.*]

A'RAFA'NJA, *s.* Name of a tree. (Bets.) *Ficus sp.*

ARA'BO, *s.* An Arab. See TALAOTRA, SILAMO.

ARA'FA, *s.* The juice of the rofia palm used as food.

ARA'HA, *prep.* Prov. for AMBONY, and ALOHA.

A'RAHA'BA, *s.* Salutation. [Ar. *rahaba*, to be made wide and spacious; Heb. *rachab*; Swa. *marahaba*, thanks, welcome.]

A'rahabaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *àrahabaò.*) To be saluted; to be congratulated. The past tense is often shortened to *noharabaina.*

Miàrahàba, *v. tr.* (Imp. *miàrahabà*; Rel. *iàrahabàna*, Rel. Imp. *iàrahabaò.*) To salute, to congratulate.

A'rahàba, ho arivo trâtry ny taòna! A new year's salutation. Lit. may you be a thousand (times) reached by the year!

A'rahàba, nomèn'Andriamànitra ny fâra! A salutation to parents on the birth of a child.

A'rahàba, tònga sòa àman-tsàra! A salutation to any one safely returned from a journey.

A'rahàba, tsy màty fo àman-aina! A salutation to those returned from the war, or a journey.

ARA'HIM-BA'VA, *v. pass.* See ARA-BAVA.

ARA'HINA, *v. pass.* See ARAKA.

ARA'HIN-DI'A, *v. pass.* See ARA-DIA.

ARAY'. Same as RAY, or RY, which see.

A'RAKA, *prep.* Used of the high land whence come the rivers. (Prov.)

A'RAKA, *s.* Rum. (Prov.) [Ar. *araq*, or Fr. *arack.*]

A'RAKA, *prep.* According to, following. It governs a direct accusative, as ARAKA AZY. [Mal. *araka*, a procession.]

Tafàraka, *v. pass.* Going together.

Voàraka, *v. pass.* Followed.

Arâhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *arâho.*) To be followed, to be pursued, to be prosecuted; to be sued for, as debts.

Miàraka, *v. int.* (Imp. *miarâha*; Rel. *iarâhana*, Rel. Imp. *iarâho.*) To go together, to accompany, to associate.

Manàraka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manarâha*; Rel. *anarâhana*, Rel. Imp. *anarâho.*) To follow, to pursue; to obey, to agree to, to prosecute.

Fifânarâhana, *s.* Agreement, concord, union, fellowship, harmony.

Manàraka am-bòkony, *v. tr.* and *int.* To follow sedulously or implicitly.

Manàraka àndro mòdy, *v. int.* To seek for the heat of the sun, to bask in the evening. (Prov.)

Manàra-bàvy. To follow a wife, i.e. to be henpecked.

Manàra-drian-drâno. To go with the stream.

Manàra-drènirâno. Same as preceding.

Manàraka èfa. To do as others do.

Manàra-pòritra. Same as MANARAKA AM-BOKONY. (Prov.)

Manaò hàsakàsaka arâhin-tòsika. Running with others, yet pushing them down so as to gain an unfair advantage.

Manaò kitâpo miàra-pèno. Joining others in bad deeds.

Manaò rànomàso tsy miàraka àmampàty. Doing something at the wrong time.

Kofèhy manàra-panjaìtra. Acting as a thread follows a needle, i.e. implicit following of others in good or bad.

Tàndroka miàraka àman-tsòfina. Used of persons who have seen something from its very commencement. Lit. horns going together with ears.

Mònimanàraka, *s.* [MONY, speckles on the skin.] One who has no choice of his own, but must do as others do.

Mifanàra-bòamàso. Acting together as the eyes in looking.



A'RA-BA'VA, *s.* [VAVA, mouth.] Singing accompanied by a musical instrument.

Voàra-bàva, *v. pass.* Sung with instrumental accompaniment.

Aràhim-bàva, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aràho ràva.*) To be sung with instrumental accompaniment.

Manàra-bàva, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manaràha ràva ;* Rel. *anaràham-bàva*, Rel. Imp. *anaràho vàva.*) To sing a song, etc., accompanied by a musical instrument.

A'RA-BE', *s.* [BE, many.] An open space or road through a camp or village, the main road.

A'RA-BE'N-DA'LANA, *s.* [LALANA, road.] Same as preceding.

A'RA-BE' TO'KANA, *s.* [TOKANA, single.] Same as preceding.

A'RA-DI'A, *s.* [DIA, step.] Going along with ; tracking by the steps or footprints. See TSONGO DIA.

Tafàra-dia, *v. pass.* Going together, as in a journey.

Voàra-dia, *v. pass.* Followed by the steps, or tracked.

Aràhin-dia, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aràho dia.*) To be accompanied, to be tracked.

Miàra-dia, *v. int.* (Imp. *miaràha dia ;* Rel. *iaràham-dia*, Rel. Imp. *iaràho dia.*) To be in a company with. Used of company going together.

Manàra-dia, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manaràha dia ;* Rel. *anaràhan-dia*, Rel. Imp. *anaràho dia.*) To track, to trace by the steps; to follow afterwards.

A'RA-DRI'MITRA, *s.* [RIMITRA, or ROMOTRA, fleeing.] Used as follows :—

Manàra-drimitra, *v. int.* To involve one's self in another's calamity by seeking to extricate him. (Prov.)

A'RAK-A'FO, *adv.* [AFO, fire.] Immediately, in immediate succession.

A'RAK-AI'ZINA, *s.* [AIZINA, darkness.] Hiding one's self under cover of darkness.

Manaò àrak-aizina, *v. int.* To hide one's self as above.

A'RAK-A'LOKA, *s.* [ALOKA, a shadow.] Going in the shade or shadow.

Manàraka àloka, *v. int.* To go under the shade, to walk in the shade.

A'RAKA A'NDRO, *s.* [ANDRO, the day.] Used in the following :—

Manàraka àndro, *v. int.* To follow and tend cattle.

A'RAKA'RAKA, *s.* Reduplication of ARAKA. A claim to recover one's own property when stolen. RAHA MISY ARAKARAKA, DIA HIANAO NO ARAHIKO, If any one has a claim (to what I am buying or taking), I look to you to make it good.

A'RA-KE'VINY, *s.* [HEVITRA, thought.] Proportion, in Arithmetic.

A'RA-KO'DIMI'RANA, *s.* [HODIMIRANA, border.] Winding along the edge of a hill.

Manàra-kòdimirana, *v. int.* To wind along the edge of a hill ; to proceed by a path round a hill or by its side.

A'RA-MI'RITRA, *s.* [MIRITRA, diving.] Used in the following :—

Manàra-miritra. *v. int.* To dive after a person in the water.

A'RAMBO'LA, *s.* [VOLA, money.] A large silver ring worn in a hole formed in the lobule of the ear. (Prov.)

ARA'MY, *s.* A large tree from which oozes a kind of resin. (Betsim.)

A'RANA, *s.* A drag or cart for conveying large stones or other heavy burdens. (Prov.) See RAMBARAMBA.

A'RANA. Root of the following :—

Voàrana, *v. pass.* Indulged, gratified, satiated, tolerated ; all referring to self and hurtful indulgences. (Prov.)

Arànana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aràno.*) To be indulged in, to be gratified with, to be satiated with, to be tolerant to.

Miàrana, *v. int.* (Imp. *miaràna ;* Rel. *iaràuana*, Rel. Imp. *iaràno.*) To indulge one's self, to gratify one's wishes, to take one's delight, to satiate one's self in lusts, riches, etc.

Manàrana, *v. int.* (Imp. *manaràna ;* Rel. *anaràuana*, Rel. Imp. *anaràno.*) To indulge another in anything, to gratify, to satiate, to tolerate faults or failings, to be remiss in correcting.

Miàran-kibo. To indulge a sensual appetite. (Prov.)
Manàrana aina, and **Manàran-tròka.** Same as preceding.
Manàran-jàza. To spoil a child by being too tolerant of its faults or failings.

A'RAM-PO', *s.* [PO, the heart.] Self-indulgence, gratification, delight.
Manàram-pò, *v. int.* (Imp. *manaràna fo;* Rel. *anarènam-pó,* Rel. Imp. *anarèno fo.*) To indulge in anything to one's entire satisfaction. Used with a good meaning as well as a bad one.

A'RANA, *s.* Fish strung together on a string. (Prov.)
Manàrana, *s.* A water-bird. (Prov.)

ARA'NANA, *v. pass.* See ARANA.

A'RANGO'AKA, *s.* A shrub. (Prov.) *Tephrosia* (?) or *Mundulia* (?) *sp.*

ARA'RA, *adj.* Gluttonous, eager to take one's share before others. (Prov.) [Swa. *kitara,* a curved sword.]
Vy aràra, *s.* A sword. (Prov.)

ARA'RAILA'HY, *s.* A droll facetious person, a wag; a person of wandering unsettled habits; a rover. (Prov.)

ARA'RALA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] The principal members of a community, as the wealthiest, the renowned, the most influential. (Prov.) In Imerina it means a person both whimsical and false.

ARA'RALA'HIMANE'TRALA'KANA, *adj.* [SETRA, intentional injury, LAKANA, a canoe.] Used of one persistent in doing that which involves censure or trouble.

ARA'TRA. See ANDRATRA.

ARE'NINA. *v. pass.* See ARINA.

ARE'O. Primitive root of HIANAREO and ANAREO.

ARE'RY, *adj.* Pure, without any admixture. (Prov.)
Vòla arèry. Pure money. (Prov.)
Fanàhy arèry. A pure spirit, i.e. a good man. (Prov.)
Hareriana, *s.* Purity. (Prov.)

A'RETE'KA, *s.* Name of a species of water-hen. (Prov.) *Gallinula pyrrhorhoa,* A. Newt.

ARE'TINA, *s.* Disease, malady. This is probably a noun from the verbal root ARITRA, and so means what is endured.

ARE'TINA, *v. pass.* See ARITRA.

A'RY, *conj.* And. Generally used after two or more nouns connected by SY, the last of the series being connected by ARY. It is like the word AND used in commencing English sentences.

A'RY, *adv.* Then, as AOKA ARY, Well then, be it so. ATAOVY ARY, Do it then. It can easily be distinguished from the conjunction ARY by never being the first word of a sentence.

ARY', *adv.* There, yonder, signifying a distant place not seen.
Mankary, *v. int.* Imp. and Rel. not used. To go yonder.
Arikitra, *adv.* There, yonder, but more used in the provinces than in Imerina.

ARI'AN-DI'A, *v. pass.* See ARY DIA.

A'RY, *verbal root.* (Opt. Imp. *aria.*) Existed, formed, produced; being.
Mahàry, or **Mihàry,** *v. tr.* (Imp. *maharia;* Rel. *ahariana,* Rel. Imp. *aharèo.*) To be able to create. [Mal. *ada;* Jav. *ana.*]
It means also begotten, collected, had, as: NAHARY ZAZA FIRY HIANAREO? How many children have you had (or begotten)? The past tense only is used.
A'ry fanàhy, *adj.* [FANAHY, the soul.] Of an age when able to form judgments or opinions.
A'ry saina, *adj.* [SAINA, the mind.] Of sound judgment.
A'rim-piadiana, *adj.* [FIADIANA, weapons.] Having weapons, being armed.
A'ry sòmotra. [SOMOTRA, a beard.] Having a beard. (Prov.)
A'ry tòngotra àman-tànana. Having hands and feet, i.e. having become a living being.
Zànahàry, *s.* God, the Creator.
Andrianànahàry, *s.* God, the Supreme Being. This is the most universally known name for God, and is used by all the tribes throughout the island.
Tàfo-Nànahàry, *s.* The heavens; a house without roof.



A'RY FA'DY, *adj.* [FADY, tabooed.] Having everything wanted for undertaking the business in hand. ARY POMBA also used.

A'RY FA'NAKA, *adj.* [FANAKA, furniture.] Fully supplied, completely equipped, furnished.

A'RY HAY', *s.* [HAY, open country.] Hair left on the head after the rest has been cut off.

A'RINDRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] Name of a well-watered district in the Betsileo province; also a LAMBA with black stripes woven there.

A'RY NI'FY, *adj.* [NIFY, a tooth.] Having all the teeth.

A'RY VOA'RA, *adj.* [VOARA, a species of fig-tree (?).] Rich, complete in everything needful to make one happy. (Prov.)

A'RY. Root of the following:—

Voàry, *v. pass.* Rejected, thrown away.

Ariana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ario.*) To be thrown away.

Manàry, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manaria*; Rel. *anariana*, Rel. Imp. *anario.*) To throw away, to reject, to abandon; to disown (a child).

Manàry zàza, *v. int.* To disown a child.

Ariana àmy ny vòla tsy vàky. Used of a child disowned by presenting HASINA to the sovereign.

A'RY RA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A trench for turning water aside.

A'RY DI'A. [DIA, step.] Root of following:—

Arian-dia, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ario dia.*) Used of that which is left, turned aside from, or made to waste one's time.

Manàry dia, *v. comp.* (Imp. *manaria dia*; Rel. *anarian-dia*, Rel. Imp. *anario dia.*) To diverge from the path, to waste one's time or labour, to divert attention.

A'RY. Root of the following. See HATAKA (moving aside), SOROKA.

A'riarina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *àriario.*) To be turned aside from a stone, a precipice, etc. (Prov.)

Miàry, *v. int.* (Imp. *miaria*; Rel. *iariana*, Rel. Imp. *iario.*) To turn aside so as to avoid contact with anything. (Prov.)

Làlana àry. A deviating path or road. (Prov.)

Ny fàty tsy misy fiarìana. There is no escape from death. (Prov.)

A'RIDAI'NA, *s.* A palisade, a rampart. (Prov.) [Fr. *jardin* (?), comp. ZARIDAY.] See MANDA, ROVA.

A'RIA'NDRO, *s.* Herbs. *Pterocaulon Bojeri*, Baker; and *Laggera alata*, S.B. The latter is used as a disinfectant.

A'RIA'RY, *s.* A dollar; usually used of cut money. [Ar. *al-rial*, from Sp. *real.*; Swa. *reals.*] See FARANTSA.

Manaò àriàry zàto am-pandriana. "Building castles in the air"; reverie, fancy. Lit. to make a hundred dollars in one's bed.

A'RIARI'ANA, *v. pass.* See ARY (VI.).

ARI'FY, *s.* A shrub. (Sak.)

A'RIKA, *s.* Memory, imagination, idea, thought.

Màrimàrika, *adj.* Suspicious, mistrustful.

Màty àrika, *adj.* Oblivious, having a bad memory.

Vèlona àrika, *adj.* Having a good memory. (Prov.)

Be àrika, *adj.* Full of spirit. (Prov.)

A'RIMO'Y. Provincial for AMBIROA, which see.

A'RINA, *s.* A thorny shrub. (Betsim.)

A'RINA, *s.* Charcoal, soot. [Mal. *arang.*]

Mijèry àrina an-tàva. To notice a blotch on the face, without telling of it, hence not to tell a person of his faults.

A'RINTA'NY, *s.* [TANY, earth.] Coal.

A'RINA, *s.* Uprightness, equilibrium, levelness.

Tafàrina, *v. pass.* Set up straight.

Vòàrina, *v. pass.* Set up, put up, raised, erected, elevated, excited.

Arènina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *arèno.*) To be raised, to be elevated, to be erected, to be levelled.

Miàrina, *v. int.* (Imp. *miarèna*; Rel. *iarènana*, Rel. Imp. *iarèno.*) To sit up, to rise up as one in bed, to be erect.

Manàrina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manarèna*; Rel. *anarènana*, Rel. Imp. *anarène.*) To set up, to raise, to erect, to elevate, to level.

Màrina, *adj.* Level, true, just, right.

Manàrina ády. To renew a fight.

Miàrin-dòha, *v. int.* Used of a person lifting his head when lying down.

Tsàra miàrina. Used of persons sleeping with their heads to the south.

A'RINY, *s.* The milt, the spleen. ARY is the root, but it is never used alone, but always with the suffix pronoun.

ARI'RA, *s.* A legend, a fable.

Ariraina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ariraé.*) To be amused, to be befooled.

Miarira, *v. int.* (Imp. *miarirà*; Rel. *iarirèna*, Rel. Imp. *iarirao.*) To tell fables, to divert, to jest.

Manarira, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manarirà*; Rel. *anarirèna*, Rel. Imp. *anarirao.*) To amuse, to befool.

ARI'RA BE', *s.* [BE, great.] A fabulist, one who amuses with tales, a practical joker.

A'RITRA, *s.* and *v. pass.* Endurance, forbearance, patience, continuance. See TANTY, ZAKA.

Arètina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *arèto.*) To be borne, to be sustained, to be endured.

Miàritra, *v. int.* (Imp. *miarèta*; Rel. and Pass. *iarétana*, Rel. Imp. *iaréto.*) To endure, to sustain, to bear with, to bear.

Manàritra, *adj.* (Imp. Opt. *manaréta.*) Getting better from sickness or disease, convalescent.

Arètina, *s.* Disease.

Mahàritra, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *maharéta*; Rel. *aharétana*, Rel. Imp. *aharéto.*) To endure, to persevere, to be capable of enduring.

Faharètana, *s.* Endurance, patience, long-suffering.

A'RI-FO', [FO, the heart.] Root of the following:—

Mahàri-pò, *adj.* Long-suffering.

A'RI-TO'RY, *s.* [TORY, sleep.] Endurance from sleep.

Miàri-tòry, *v. comp.* (Imp. *miarèta tóry*; Rel. *iarètan-tóry*, Rel. Imp. *iarèto tóry.*) Used in speaking of those who keep awake in tending the sick, etc., or doing any work at night.

ARI'VO, *adj.* A thousand, a thousand times. [Mal. *ribo*; Jav. *riwou*; Swa. *alafu.*]

Manarivo, *v. int.* To be rich, to be opulent; *s.* A young bull.

Mpanarivo, *s.* A rich man; compare the Eng. word millionaire.

Arivoarivo, *adj.* Innumerable.

ARI'VOLA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A bottle-gourd, called also ANDRIVOLAHY. *Cucurbita lagenaria.*

ARI'VOTAO'BE'LONA, *s.* An herb. (Beta.) *Polygonum senegalense*, Meism. Same as FOTSIMBAMINAKOHOLAHY, and DAVY (Beta.).

A'RO, *s.* A defence, a protection, a rampart, that which gives protection.

Voàro, *v. pass.* Protected, guarded, preserved from, prevented.

Aròvana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aròry.*) To be guarded, to be protected, to be preserved, to be forbidden, to be prevented.

Miàro, *v. tr.* (Imp. *miaròva*; Rel. *iaròvana*, Rel. Imp. *iaróry.*) To defend, to guard, to protect, to forbid, to prevent; to watch with jealousy.

Mahàro vòdy tàtatra. To take good care of one's ancestral rice-grounds, by attending to the water-courses and embankments.

Miàro fihitra, Mosquito netting, or the act of driving away flies.

Fiàro-tsingàla. A sieve or strainer.

A'RO AN-DA'LANA, *s.* [LALANA, road.] A convoy.

A'RO FA'NINA, *s.* [FANINA, dizzy.] A balustrade or railing.

A'RO'MBY, *s.* [OMBY, an ox.] A fence.

A'RON-DO'HA, *s.* [LOHA, the head.] A helmet.

A'RON-DO'VY, *s.* [LOVY, an enemy.] A bird which attends the crocodile.

A'RO RA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] Same as following. (Prov.)



A'RO RI'AKA, *s.* [RIAKA, a flood.] An embankment put up for keeping water in its proper channel.

ARO'A, *adj.* Yonder, at that place, but not seen.

Aròana, *adv.* Same as preceding.

Aròakatra, *adv.* Same as AROA, but more frequently used in the provinces.

ARO'FY, *s.* A shrub used as a medicine. (Sak.) Probably connected with ROFY, MAROFY, to be ill.

ARO'Y, *adj.* Prov. for ROA, and AROA.

ARO'KY, *adv.* Prov. for ARY, yonder.

A'RONA'RONA, *s.* A kind of wood. (Prov.)

ARO'SY, *s.* A wild duck. *Sarcidiornis africana*, Eyt.

ARO'VANA, *v. pass.* See ARO.

A'SA, *adv.* Don't know.

A'sa anaò. You ought to know.

A'sa àsy. He ought to know.

A'SA *s.* Tillage, labour, work. [Jav. *yasah*; Heb. *'asah ?*]

Voàsa, *v. pass.* Tilled, dug up.

Asaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asaò.*) To be tilled, to be wrought.

Miàsa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *miasà*; Rel. *iasàna*, Rel. Imp. *iasaò.*) To till, to labour, to work. In the provinces it means to count.

Mpiàsabè, *s.* A steady-going person.

A'SA BA'SY, *s.* [BASY, gun.] Rifle exercise.

A'SA DI'A, *s.* [DIA, steps.] Walking exercise.

Miàsa dia, *v. comp.* (Imp. *miasà dia*; Rel. *iasàn-dia*, Rel. Imp. *iasaò dia.*) To take walking exercise.

A'SA TA'NY, *s.* [TANY, earth.] Tillage.

A'SA VA'DI-DRA'NO, *s.* [VADIKA, turned over, RANO, water.] Working in rice-grounds where there is water.

A'SA ZA'MA, *s.* [ZAMA, a grass.] The digging up of land where there is much grass.

A'SA ZA'MANA. Same as preceding (?).

A'SA. Root of the following:—

Voàsa, *v. pass.* Invited to a feast, summoned, bidden.

Asaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asaó*, or *asaòvy.*) To be invited to a feast, etc.; to be bidden, to be commanded to do something.

Manàsa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manasà*; Rel. *anasàna*, Rel. Imp. *anasaò.*) To invite, to bid to eat, to challenge to a lawsuit. In the provinces it means to send.

Fanasàna, *s.* A feast, a banquet.

A'SA. Root of following. See RANITRA. [Mal. *asah.*]

Voàsa, *v. pass.* Sharpened, whetted.

Asaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asaò.*) To be sharpened, to be whetted, to be pointed.

Manàsa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manasà*; Rel. *anasàna*, Rel. Imp. *anasaò.*) To sharpen, to whet, to grind, to put a point on.

Miàsa, *adj.* Sharpened, whetted.

Vàto asàna, *s.* A stone used for grinding knives, etc., a grindstone.

A'SABO'TSY, *s.* Saturday; the place of holding Saturday's market. [Ar. *As-sàbtu*; same root as SABATA, which see.]

ASA'HA, *s.* Swearing, cursing, abusive language. See ANIANA, NGOSO, OZONA, SAHATO.

Asahaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asahaò.*) To be cursed, to be abused. (Prov.)

Manasàha, *v. tr.* Imp. and Rel. not used. To swear, to curse, to abuse.

Manasàha ràsana. To speak lightly of a person's ancestors.

Asàha imàso, *s.* Contumely.

Asàha ivòho, *s.* Secret inquiries.

ASAI'NA, *v. pass.* See ASA.

ASAI'TY, *s.* A bird belonging to a family (*Paictidæ*) endemic in Madagascar, "most remarkable and isolated," probably allied to the ground thrushes (*Pittæ*). (Sak.) *Philepitta Schlegelii*, Pollen.

ASA'LY, *s.* A woman's garments. (Prov.) [Swa. *shali ?*]

ASA'MOTSA, *s.* A stout climbing plant. (Bets.)

ASA'RA, *s.* The rainy season. [Ar. *As-sahr*, the month.]

ASA'RAMAI'ZINA, *s.* [MAIZINA, dark.] A provincial name for one of the months.

ASA'RARE', *s.* [BE, great.] A provincial name for one of the months.



Asa'ramai'mbo, *s.* [maimbo, stinking.] A provincial name for one of the months.

Asa'rama'nitra, *s.* [manitra, fragrant.] The month in which the new year's festival, called Fandroana, is held. See Alahamady.

Asa'rama'nta, *s.* [manta, unripe.] A provincial name for one of the months.

Asa'rama'ntsina, *s.* [mantsina, stinking.] A provincial name for Adaoro.

A'sy, *s.* Respect, veneration. (Prov.)

Miasy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *miasia;* Rel. *iasiana*, Rel. Imp. *iasio.*) To show respect, to honour. (Prov.)

Asi'dy, or **Asi'ly**, *s.* The child of a man's sister. (Prov.)

Asi'dra, *s.* Acid. [Eng. *acid.*]

Asidraina, *v. pass.* To have acid applied to or mixed with.

Asi'ty, *s.* A bird allied to the ground thrushes. (Prov.) *Philepitta jala*, Bodd. See Asaity.

Asi'ty, *inter.* Now then! Now for it! (Prov.)

Asobo'y, *s.* Early morning. (Prov.) [Swa. *asubiu.*]

A'sombo'la, *s.* The name of the sixth month of the Malagasy year. [Ar. *As-sumbulu—Spica Virginis*, or *in Virgo.*]

A'sombo'lamandro'rona, *s.* [rorona, going down.] Name given by the astrologers to the waning of the sixth month, which was considered unfavourable for the commencement of any new work.

A'sombo'lamia'katra, *s.* [akatra, going up.] Name given to the waxing of the sixth moon.

Aso'rala'hy, and **Aso'rava'vy**, *s.* Names of certain columns in the Sikidy divination.

Aso'rota'ny, *s.* The name of the fourth month of the Malagasy year. [Ar. *As-saratanu—Cancer.*]

Aso'rota'nitsisa'tsy, *adj.* [tsy, not, satry, intended.] An orphan. (Prov.)

Aso'try, or **Aso'tra**, *s.* Winter and autumn. (Prov.) Also called Maintany.

Ata'fa, *s.* A tree whose branches grow out horizontally, and the kernel of whose fruit is edible. *Terminalia Catappa*, L. (Betsim.) Same as Atafana (Betsim.), Hatafa (Betsim.), and Hatafana (Betsim.).

Ata'fana. Same as preceding.

Atai'na, *s.* Firewood. (Prov.) See Taina.

Ata'ly, *s.* A climbing shrub with edible root. *Dioscorea* (?) *sp.*

Atao'vana, or **Hatao'vana** (?), *s.* Relations. See Havana.

A'tatra. Root of the following:—

Miàtatra, *v. int.* (Imp. *miatàra;* Rel. *iatàrana*, Rel. Imp. *iatàro.*) To eat voraciously or ravenously; to weep much; to be confounded; to be dead.

A'tatra, *s.* Pickings; the bad.

Manàla àtatra. To pick out, to cleanse.

Ata'tra, *s.* Same as Akotry.

Ate'ram-pa'ko, *v. pass.* See Ati-pako.

Ate'rana, *v. pass.* See Atitra.

Ate'ran-ki'ra, *v. pass.* See Ati-kira.

Ate'rina, *v. pass.* See Atitra.

A'ty, *s.* The liver, the inside. [Mal. *ati;* Pt. Moresby *ate.*] See Anaty.

A'tido'ha, *s.* [loha, head.] The brains.

A'tinandri'ana, *s.* [andriana, the sovereign.] The blood royal, belonging to the royal family, princes, nobles of the highest hereditary rank.

A'tin-dra'mbo, *s.* An herb. *Vernonia ochroleuca*, Baker.

A'tinime'rina, *s.* The divisions of the country near to Antananarivo: the districts within thirty miles of the capital.

A'tin-ka'vana, *s.* [havana, relatives.] Near relations, consanguinity.

A'tin-ke'na, *s.* [hena, beef.] A bullock's liver.

Aty', *adv.* Here, in this place.

Mankaty, *v. int.* To come here.

Atikitra, *adv.* Here.

Ati'mo, *s.* The south. See Atsimo. (Prov.)

A'tina'nana, *s.* The east. See Atsinanana. (Prov.)

A'titra. Root of the following. [Mal. *antar.*]

Voàtitra, *v. pass.* Presented, conducted, conveyed, sent, returned.



Atòrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atéro.*) To be offered, to be presented, to be sent, to be returned.

Atòrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atéro.*) Used of the person to whom anything is sent, etc.

Manàtitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatéra*; Rel. *anatérana*, Rel. Imp. *anatéro.*) To present, to convey, to send, to return.

A'TI-DRA'NOMA'SO, *s.* [RANOMASO, tears.] Root of the following:—

Miàti-drànomàso, *v. comp.* To weep with relatives who have suffered bereavement; to go up to the palace to weep on the decease of a sovereign.

A'TI-HI'RA, *s.* [HIRA, singing.] Root of the following:—

Atòran-kira, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atéro kira.*) Used of the persons or places to whom the singing is taken.

Manàti-kira, *v. comp.* To go in a company and join in a singing contest. Lit. to take singing.

A'TI-PA'KO, *s.* [FAKO, sweepings.] A mode of recovering stolen property without detecting the thief; all the servants or employées are required to bring something, as a small bundle of grass, etc., and to put it in a general heap; this affords an opportunity to the thief of secretly returning the thing stolen.

Atòram-pàko, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atéro fàko.*) Used in speaking of the owner of the stolen property to whom the FAKO is taken.

Miàti-pàko, *v. comp.* To perform the custom of ATI-PAKO.

Manàti-pàko, *v. comp.* (Imp. *manatéra fàko*; Rel. *anatéram-pàko*, Rel. Imp. *anatèro fàko.*) To take back, as above.

A'TO, *adv.* Here, close at hand, but not seen.

Atòana, *adv.* Here, same as preceding.

Atòakatra, *adv.* Prov. for preceding.

A'to ho àto, *adv.* Somewhere hereabouts; shortly, in speaking of time.

Tàto ho àto, *adv.* Past tense of above. Somewhere about; and in speaking of time, recently.

A'TO. Root of the following. See AHONA, JANONA, TSAHATRA.

Voàto, *v. pass.* Stopped, impeded, detained.

Atòiny, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atòy.*) To be stopped, to be delayed.

Miàto, *v. int.* (Imp. *miatòa*; Rel. *iatòana*, Rel. Imp. *iatòy.*) To stop, to stay, to detain.

Miàtoàto, *v. int.* (Imp. *miàtoatóa*; Rel. *iàtoatòana*, Rel. Imp. *iàtoatòy.*) To linger; to procrastinate.

ATO'A, *s.* A song sung in honour of the sovereign, the idols, or at the time of circumcision.

Atoàvina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atoàvy.*) To be sung to, to be celebrated, as the sovereign or the idols.

Manatòa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatoàva*; Rel. *anatoàvana*, Rel. Imp. *anatoàvy.*) To sing the ATOA, to sing in praise of the sovereign or the idols.

ATO'DY, *s.* An egg. [Mal. *telur*; Dyak *tulu*; Nias *adulu*; Jav. *andoy*; other dialects, *toli*, *tolo*, *telli*, *teruni*, *atulu*, etc.]

Manatòdy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatodiza*; Rel. *anatodizana*, Rel. Imp. *anatodizo.*) To lay eggs.

Atòdy iray fòtotra. Three eggs.

Atòdyròa fòtotra. Six eggs, and so on, every three being called a FOTOTRA.

Tafòtsiny, *s.* The white of an egg; lit. the white of it.

Tamènany, *s.* The yolk of an egg; lit. the red of it.

ATO'DIAKA'NGA, *s.* [AKANGA, guinea-fowl.] The head of the thigh bone.

ATO'DINARE'TINA, *s.* [ARETINA, a disease.] Swollen glands in the groin or the armpit. (Prov.)

ATO'DIAVI'VITRA, *s.* [AVIVITRA, near.] An egg laid by a fowl that is expected to produce many, but which suddenly ceases laying; hence used of a child whose mother was not expected to bear, but who becomes a mother, and then does not bear again.



Manaò atòdiavivitra, *v. comp.* To lay the egg called the ATODIAVIVITRA; to bear a child unexpectedly, as when very young and expected to be prolific, but ceasing with the first; or when advanced in life, and not expected to be a mother at all, then having a child.

ATO'DIBE, *s.* [BE, large.] A large egg, ominous of evil or good.

ATO'DIFO'TSINY, *s.* [FOTSY, white.] The white of an egg. (Prov.) Same as TAFOTSINY.

ATO'DIMALE'MY, *s.* [LEMY, softness.] A wind egg; an egg without the outer shell, ominous of evil.

ATO'DINTA'NY, *s.* [TANY, earth.] A tough mushroom; used also of all edible roots.

ATO'DINTARI'NA, *s.* [TARINA, leading.] A swelling in the groin or armpits arising from hurts or wounds in the hand or foot.

ATO'DINTA'ZO, *s.* [TAZO, fever.] An enlarged spleen, arising from frequent attacks of fever.

ATO'DIO'MBY, *s.* [OMBY, an ox.] A ball of hair sometimes found in the stomach of cattle.

ATO'DIO'ROKO'ROKA, *s.* [OROKA, smelling.] Infancy, state of pupilage, minority, incapacity on account of youth to conduct one's own affairs.

ATO'DIO'SY, *s.* [OSY, goat.] A kind of bead.

ATO'DITAMÈ'NANY, *s.* [MENA, red.] The yolk of an egg. (Prov.) Same as TAMENANY.

ATO'INA, *v. pass.* See ATO (II.).

ATO'VA, or **ATO'VANA**, *s.* Prov. for SAHAFA.

A'TRANA. Root of the following :—

Voàtrana, *v. pass.* Cooked, as a gun.

Atrànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atràno.*) To be cooked, to be ready to fire.

Manàtrana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatràna;* Rel. *anatràhana*, Rel. Imp. *anatràno.*) To cock, to fix the cock of a gun so as to be ready to fire.

Miàtrana, *adj.* Cocked, ready.

ATRE'FINA, *v. pass.* See ATRIKA.

ATRE'HINA, *v. pass.* See ATRIKA.

A'TRIA'TRY, *adj.* Of medium size or age; moderate; neither the one nor the other; to be either too small or too large; in uncertainty between two measures. See SALASALA.

A'TRIKA, *s.* The front. (Mal. *atrif;* Jav. *adep.*)

Voàtrika, *v. pass.* Fronted, faced.

Atrèhina (or **Atrèfina**, Prov.), *v. pass.* (Imp. *atrèho*, or *atrèfo.*) To be fronted, to be faced.

Miàtrika, *v. int.* (Imp. *miatréha;* Rel. *iatréhana*, Rel. Imp. *iatrého.*) To face, as antagonists; to meet face to face; to answer, as a defendant; to méet, to stand to.

Manàtrika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatrèha;* Rel. *anatréhana*, Rel. Imp. *anatrého.*) To face one, to stand in presence of, to see, to witness, to act as spectators or witnesses.

Mifanatri-màso. To face one another.

Anatrèhana, *prep.* Before, in the presence of.

A'TSY, or **ATSY'**, *adv.* There, yonder; used of a place well known and conceived of, but not seen at the time of speaking.

Atsiakatra, *adv.* Same as preceding.

Atsiana, **Atsikitra**, and **Atsiny** are also used.

ATSI'A, or **HATSI'A**, *s.* The name of one of the months. (Prov.) Probably connected with HATSIAKA, cold.

ATSI'MO, *s.* The south. ATIMO, and AMBALAKA used in the provinces.

Anatsinòmina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *anatsinòmy.*) To be moved southwards.

Mianatsimò, *v. int.* (Imp. *mianatsinòma;* Rel. *ianatsinómana*, Rel. Imp. *ianatsinòmy.*) To go to the south.

Atsimom-pàtana. South of the fire-place, where the inferiors and slaves sit. Comp. AVARAPATANA.

A'TSINA'NANA, *s.* The east. ATINANANA used in provinces.

A'tsinanànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *àtsinanàno.*) To be moved eastwards.



Miantsinânana, *v. int.* (Imp. *miantsinanàna ;* Rel. *iantsinanànana*, Rel. Imp. *iantsinanàno.*) To go to the east.

A'VA. Used in compounds, as TSARA AVA, etc., and root of the following:—

Vòava, *v. pass.* Weeded, cleared from weeds; cut up or pulled up by the roots, as weeds.

Avâna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *arèo.*) To be weeded.

Miâva, *v. tr.* (Imp. *miavà ;* Rel. *iavàna*, Rel. Imp. *iavào.*) To weed; fig. to clear away anything bad, to purify.

A'VA, *adj.* Lower down, as applied to the country towards which the water flows; lower in comparison with some other place. (Prov.) See AMBANY, and IRA.

A'VAKA. Root of the following:—

Vòavaka, *v. pass.* Separated.

Avâhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *arâho.*) To be separated.

Miâvaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *miarâha ;* Rel. *iarâhana*, Rel. Imp. *iarâho.*) To be separate, to be asunder, to separate one's self.

Manâvaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manarâha ;* Rel. *anarâhana*, Rel. Imp. *anarâho.*) To separate, to sever, to put asunder; to segregate.

A'VAKA'VAKA, *s.* An irregular and uncertain division; separation or division at random.

A'vakâvahana, *v. pass.*, and MIAVAKAVAKA, are also used.

A'VANA, *s.* The rainbow. See ANTSIBEN' ANDRIAMANITRA.

A'VANA'VANA, *adj.* Sharp, keen, clear-headed, skilful, clever, shrewd, quick.

Tsy hita âvanâvana, *adj.* Used of something that is unique.

AVAO', *adv.* Prov. for HIANY, FOANA, FOTSIN Y.

AVAO'TRA, *s.* A climbing prickly plant, a decoction of which is drunk by those who desire to have children. *Smilax Kraussiana*, Musn. Same as FANDRIKIBODIBY (Bets.), and AVETRO (Betsim.), which latter see.

AVA'RAKA, *s.* The north or north-east wind. (Prov.)

AVA'RATA'EY, *s.* The south-east monsoon. (Prov.)

AVA'RATRA, *s.* The north. (Mal. *utara ;* Sans. *uttara ?*)

Anavarâtina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *anarâtsho.*) To be moved northwards.

Mianavàratra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mianavarâta ;* Rel. *ianararâtana*, Rel. Imp. *ianararâto.*) To go north or northwards.

Avàra-pàtana. North of the fireplace, which is the place of honour in a house.

AVE'LO, *s.* A spirit, soul, ghost, shade of dead or living. See AMBIKOA.

AVE'OTRA, *s.* A climbing prickly plant. Same as AVAOTRA, which see.

AVE'TRO, *s.* A climbing prickly plant used by the Betsimisaraka as a remedy for boils. (Betsim.) *Smilax Kraussiana*, Musn. Same as AVAOTRA, which see, and FANDRIKIBODIBY.

A'VY, *verbal root.* (Imp. *avia.*) Is coming, comes.

Mihâvy, obsolete. The modal noun in *f* (FIHAVY) and the relative, however, are still in use, as:—

Ihaviana. (Imp. *ihavio.*) The time, place, means, manner, or object of coming.

Manâvy, *v. int.* (Rel. *anaviana.*) To be ill with fever. So called perhaps because of its intermittent character.

O'lora àvy àny. A native of....

O'lona àvy tàny. One who has just come from.....

A'vy narâry. Used of one just recovering from an illness.

A'vy nihinana. Used of one just coming from a meal.

Fihaviana, *s.* The place whence anything comes.

A'vy àny. From thence.

A'vy àmy ay. From thence.

A'VY, *adv.* Apiece, each. In the proverbs it means even.

Omèo sikâjy àvy iny. Give them sixpence each.

A'vy sàsaka, *adj.* Increasing at the rate of 100 per cent.



A'vy rèa tàke, *adj* Increasing at the rate of 50 per cent.

A'VIAI'NA, *adj.* Strong, athletic, spirited, powerful, muscular.

A'VIA'VY, *s.* A tree, the white juice of which affords a kind of bird-lime. *Ficus sp.*

A'VIA'VIMA'MIO'MBY, *s.* [MAMY, sweet, OMBY, an ox.] A tree which is possibly only a variety of the AVIAVY. *Ficus sp.*

A'VIA'VIMBAHA'HA, *s.* [VAZAHA, a foreigner.] The fig-tree, which has been introduced. *Ficus Carica.*

A'VIA'VINDRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A tree. *Ficus trichopoda*, Baker. Same as ZAVY (Betsim.).

A'VINA, *s.* Going to or calling on. See VANGY.

Vodvina, *v. pass.* Called on, inquired about.

Avènina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avèno.*) To be visited for enquiry, to be inquired about.

Manàvina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manavèna;* Rel. *anavènana,* Rel. Imp. *anavèno.*) To go to inquire into; to renew an enquiry or search; to call on for the purpose of an enquiry.

AVI'VITRA, *adj.* [Root VIVITRA.] Near, on the very edge, at the verge; almost come, used of a specified time.

A'VO, *adj.* High, lofty, eminent. See ABO, AMBO.

A'voavòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *àvoavòy.*) To be made haughty, or of much importance by one's own words or the words of another.

Miàvoàvo, *adj.* To be piled up high.

Tànim-bàry àvo ràno. Rice-grounds higher than the usual water-courses.

A'VO DI'A, *adj.* [DIA, steps.] High, tall in stature.

A'VO FE'O, *adj.* [FEO, voice.] Having a loud and high-pitched voice.

A'VO RA'ZANA, *adj.* [RAZANA, ancestor.] Of princely rank.

AVO'ÀNA. Root of the following:—

Avoànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avoàny.*) To be had in regard. (Prov.)

Manavòana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manavoèna;* Rel. *anavoènana,* Rel. Imp. *anavoèny.*) To show condescension to those who are beneath one. (Prov.)

AVO'ANTSA'RA, *s.* [TSARA, good.] A word used to express the fact that the ROFIA strings used in weaving are too long. (Prov.)

AVO'HA, *s.* A plant whose bark affords a fibre which is made into string and cloth. (Tan.)

A'VOKÁ', *s.* The Avocado pear or Alligator pear; a native of tropical America. (Betsim.) *Persea gratissima*, Gærtn.

AVO'KA, *s.* A species of roller bird. (Bets.) *Atelornis pittoides*, Lafr. Same as SAKOKA.

AVO'KO, *s.* A small straggling herb, the root of which is eaten in times of scarcity. *Vigna angivensis*, Baker. Same as KIMAOTSA (Bets.).

AVO'KOMBI'BY, *s.* [BIBY, animal.] An herb. *Asystasia gangetica*, T. Anders.

AVO'KOMPAPA'NGO, *s.* [PAPANGO, a hawk.] A small straggling herb.

A'VOKO'A, *adv.* All, the whole, every one, altogether. See ABY, AVY, and DAHAOLO.

A'VONA, *s.* Pride, haughtiness, arrogance. See ANJONANJONA, EBOEBO, REHAREHA. The reduplicated form is most generally used.

Miàvonàvona, *v. int.* (Imp. *miàvonavòna;* Rel. and Pass. *iàvonavònana,* Rel. Imp. *iàvonavòny.*) To be proud, to be haughty, to be insolent.

A'VOM-BA'VA, *s.* [VAVA, the mouth.] Haughty words.

Miàvom-bàva, *v. comp.* To be insolent, to use high words.

A'VOM-PO', *s.* Pride of heart.

A'VON - KE'VITRA, *adj.* [HEVITRA, thought.] Having proud thoughts.

A'VONÁ, *s.* The core of boils. (Prov.) See AKALANA.

AVO'SA, *s.* A heap.

Avosaina, *v. pass.* (*avosaỳ,* or *avosaó.*) To be heaped up.

Miavòsa, *v. int.* (Imp. *miavosà;* Rel. *iavosèna,* Rel. Imp. *iavosaò,* or *iavosaỳ.*) To be in a heap, as rice, manioc, etc.



A'VOTRA, *s.* Ransom, redemption, price; means of effecting a ransom.
Voàvotra, *v. pass.* Redeemed, ransomed.
Avòtana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avòty.*) To be redeemed, to be ransomed.
Miàvo-tèna, *v. comp.* To purchase freedom, as a slave who redeems himself.
Manàvotra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manavòta;* Rel. *anavòtana*, Rel. Imp. *anavòty.*) To ransom, to redeem.
Miàvotra, *adj.* Being likely to be redeemed.
Fanavòtana, *s.* Redemption.
Ny Mpanàvotra, *s.* The Redeemer.

A'VOTRA AI'NA, *s.* [AINA, life.] Seeking freedom from imminent death.
Manàvotra aina. To put forth all one's strength in escaping from imminent death, as when escaping from a wild beast, or struggling in deep water, etc.

A'VOTRA. Used in the following. See OMBOTRA, ONGOTRA.
Voàvotra, *v. pass.* Plucked up, rooted up, eradicated.
Avòtana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avòty.*) To be plucked up, rooted up, or eradicated.
Manàvotra, or **Miàvotra**, *v. tr.* (Imp. *miavòtra;* Rel. *iavòtana*, Rel. Imp. *iavòty.*) To root up, to pluck up, to eradicate.
Fiàvotra, *s.* A pair of tweezers for removing hair.

A'VO-BA'TO, *s.* [VATO, stone.] Renewal of a dispute which had been previously settled.
Miàvo-bàto, *v. comp.* To renew a dispute previously settled; to do something again that the laws of the kingdom have forbidden. Lit. to root up stones (which had been fixed as witnesses of agreements).

AVO'ZO, *s.* Same as HAVOZO, which see.

A'ZA, *adv.* An adverb of prohibition or deprecation, followed by a present tense. Do not, may it not, be not, as: AZA MANDEHA, Do not go.
A'za fàdy. An apologetic expression meaning, Excuse me, have the goodness to, etc.
A'za màty. An expression of confession and entreaty. Forgive me, I beg pardon.
A'za lòza, *inter.* An expression of wonder. Strange!
A'za ny isàny. May it not be! Far be it!

A'ZA, *adv.* Even, even though.
Ny kàry àza mahàzo mihinana. The cat even may eat. Used also with NA DIA.
Na dia màty àza àho. Although I die.....
Na dia isàny àza. For all that, even though. In the provinces it is used for TOKA, really.

AZA'FO, or **HAZA'FO**, *s.* (Prov.) Same as TSINKAFONKAFONA.

AZA'RY, *s.* Sorcery, witchcraft. See MOSAVY. (Prov.)
Voasàry, *v. pass.* Bewitched. (Prov.)
Asarina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *azario.*) To be bewitched. (Prov.)
Manasàry, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manazaria;* Rel. *anazariana*, Rel. Imp. *anazario.*) To bewitch. (Prov.)

AZE'MBY, *s.* ROFIA cloth. (Prov.)

A'ZY, *pro.* Him, her, it, them; his, hers, its, theirs. Accusative and possessive case of IZY.

AZY', *pro.* Prov. of IZA, ZOVY.

A'ZO, *verbal root.* Had, got, possessed, understood, permitted, allowed, can, may. It is used before any passive or relative verb, in the sense of can or may, as: AZO ATAO, May be done. It also takes the place of our English *-able*, and *-ible* in making words into adjectives, as, AZO HANINA, edible.
Mahàzo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mahazòa;* Rel. *ahazòana*, Rel. Imp. *ahazòy.*) To get, to have, to obtain, to possess, to win, to acquire, to comprehend.
The relative AHAZOANA is most frequently changed in pronunciation to AHAZAHOANA.
A'zoko ny vòla. I have the money.
A'zoko ny tèninaò. I understand you.
Azòn-tèny. Accused of something.
Azòn' òlana tànana. Caught in the very act.

A'ZOA'ZO, *adj.* Pleased with, preferred, grateful.

A'ZO AM-PO'. Used in the following:—

Mahàzo am-pò, *v. comp.* To understand (a person).

Mifankahàzo am-pò, *v. comp.* To thoroughly understand and trust one another.

A'ZOMBA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A love charm. (Prov.)

B.

B. The second letter of the Malagasy Alphabet. It is sounded as *b* in English. After the elision of one of the weak syllables, -NA, -KA, and -TRA, in a word which is joined to a second beginning with *v*, *b* always takes the place of *v*; thus -NA or -NY and *b* coming together, the -NA becomes *m*, and the *b* becomes *v*, as TANIM-BANY [TANY and VANY]; OLOMBERY [OLONA and VERY]; when a word ending in -KA or -TRA is united to another beginning with *v*, the -KA or -TRA is rejected and the *v* becomes *b*, as TONGO-BARIKA [TONGOTRA and VARIKA], SATRO-BENIVAVY [SATROKA and VENIVAVY].

When the verbal prefix MAN- is joined to a word beginning with *b*, the *b* is sometimes elided, and the *n* become *m*, as MAMABO [MAN- and BABO]; or the *n* is changed to *m*, while the *b* is retained, as MAMBETA [MAN- and BETA].

BÀ-. A prefix joined to many roots, as BALELAKA [primary root LELAKA].

BA, *s.* Stockings, socks. [Fr. *bas.*]

Mibà, *v. int.* To wear socks or stockings.

BA, *s.* A shrub. (Sak.)

BA, *s.* Bar in music. [Eng. *bar.*]

BA'BA, *s.* Father. See ABA, ADA, DADA, IKAKY, RAY,.

BA'BAKE', *s.* [KE, great.] An uncle, the father's elder brother. (Prov.)

BA'BAKE'LY, *s.* [KELY for KELY, little.] An uncle, the father's younger brother. (Prov.)

BA'BAKO'TO, *s.* [KOTO, a child's name.] The largest species of lemur which, when wounded, the natives say gets leaves, chews them, and puts them on the wound. It has a short tail with white markings. *Lichanotus brevicaudatus.*

BA'BANTA'NY, *adj.* [TANY, earth.] Enormous, used of any thing; marvellous, used of any act good or bad.

BA'BA, *inter.* An expression of surprise mingled with pleasure. Beautiful! capital! famous! [Swa. *beba*, root of verb with the same meaning.]

Bàbaray'! Bàbarèny! *inter.* Was there ever the like! marvellous!

BA'BABA'BA, *s.* A cry, a scream, an outcry. See NANANANA.

Mibàbabàba, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibàbababà*; Rel. *ibàbababànа*, Rel. Imp. *ibàbababàò.*) To scream, to vociferate, to cry out for help.

BABAY', *s.* A children's game; a mountain in Imerina; in the provinces it is used for father.

BABAY', *inter.* An expression of lamentation uttered by the officers appointed to seize those suspected of sorcery.

BA'BAKA. Prov. for BEBAKA.

BABA'KA, *s.* The pumpkin. (Sak.) *Cucurbita Pepo*, L. Same as TAVO (Prov.), VOATAVOHOVA, and VOATAVO.

BABA'LA, *adj.* Prov. for BABANGOANA.

BA'BALAI'NA, *v. pass.* To be carried roughly. Prov. for BETALAINA.

BA'BÀNGA'LA, *adj.* Used of a house the roof of which is in a very dilapidated condition, and whose doors and windows have been removed.

BA'BANGO'ANA, *adj.* Empty, void, as of a deep hole.

BA'BA RA', *adj.* [RA, blood.] Bleeding profusely.

Mibàbarà, *v. int.* To bleed profusely, to let blood flow. Same as MANDEHA RA.

BABA'ZO, *adj.* Simple, ignorant, silly. (Prov.)

BA'BY, *s.* Carrying on the back. [Jav. *babu*, a nurse.]

Voabàby, *v. pass.* Carried on the back.

Abàby, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ababò.*) Used of the person or thing carried on the back.



Babèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *babèo.*) To be carried on the back pick-a-back fashion.

Binâby. Passive of preceding with infix.

Mibâby, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *mibabè;* Rel. *ibabèna*, Rel. Imp. *ibabèo.*) To carry on the back.

Mambâby, *v. tr.* To carry, to bear, to support. (Prov.)

Miambâby. Same as preceding.

Tsibâbibâby, or **Kibâbibâby**, *s.* A play in which children carry one another on their backs.

Manaò tsibâbibâby. To play by carrying on the back.

Mitâmbâby, *v. int.* To lean on a block of wood, or to lie on a wall.

Mivâvy is used in the provinces for MIBABY.

BABO', or **BABO'HA** (?), *s.* A twining plant with a large succulent root, which is eaten by the Sakalava to quench thirst. *Dioscorea* (?) *sp.* Also called BEMANDEY.

BA'BO, *s.* Booty, spoil, captives; plunder of any kind. See SAMBOTRA, and TOHA. [Swa. *babua*, root of verb to strip off.]

Voâbabo, *v. pass.* Captured, seized, taken captive.

Babòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *babòy.*) To be taken captive, to be captured; to be seized, as of goods.

Binâbo. Passive of preceding with infix.

Mamâbo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamabòa;* Rel. *amabòana*, Rel. Imp. *amabòy.*) To capture, to seize as prey, to take captive, to carry off as spoil.

BA'BONTA'NY, *s.* [TANY, country.] Captives divided among the whole army, and not exclusively among the individuals who have caught them. (Prov.)

BA'BOKA, *s.* Prostration. See BABOKA, BEBAKA. (Prov.)

Abâboka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ababòhy.*) To be laid prostrate, as a fallen tree. (Prov.)

Mibâboka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibabòha;* Rel. *ibabòhana*, Rel. Imp. *ibabòhy.*) To lie prostrate, to fall prostrate.

Mamâboka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamabòha;* Rel. *amabòhana*, Rel. Imp. *amabòhy.*) To put down in a prostrate condition. (Prov.)

BA'BOKA, *s.* Same as BEBAKA, which see.

BA'DA, *adj.* Barren, sterile, used of fat cattle; closed up, obstructed, impeded.

Voabâda, *v. pass.* Closed up as a road, etc. (Prov.)

Badâna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *badào.*) To be closed up, to be obstructed. (Prov.)

Mibâda, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibadà;* Rel. *ibadâna*, Rel. Imp. *ibadaò.*) To be closed up, to be obstructed. (Prov.)

BA'DA LE'LA, *adj.* [LELA, the tongue.] Tongue-tied.

BA'DABA'DA, *s.* Unmeaning and confused expressions, such as are made under the influence of fear or threats.

Bâdabadaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bâdabadaò.*) To be spoken incoherently or in confusion.

Mibâdabâda, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibâdabadà;* Rel. *ibâdabadâna*, Rel. Imp. *ibâdabadaò.*) To express one's self incoherently; to blab, to betray secrets.

BADE'NINA, *adj.* Dizzy.

BADI'AKA, *adj.* Badly done, as work done perfunctorily, imperfectly finished though negligence or indifference. (Prov.)

Badiâhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *badiâho.*) To be done badly, to be done carelessly. (Prov.)

Mibadiaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibadiâha;* Rel. *ibadiâhana*, Rel. Imp. *ibadiâho.*) To be imperfectly done, to be a failure. (Prov.)

O'lona badia-jèry, *s.* An idiot, one who looks silly. (Prov.)

Vòlana bâdibadiaka, *s.* Trifling and useless talk. (Prov.)

BADI'KA, *s.* The trunk of a palm called DIMAKA, with edible fruit. (Sak.)

BA'DOBA'DONY, *adj.* Compact; well proportioned, as a horse; plump, as a young woman; chubby, as children.

BA'DRAHO'DRA, *adj.* Plump yet awkward, clumsy, clownish, inelegant, dull, heavy looking.

BAFO'HY, *s.* A fish. (Prov.)

BA'HANA, *s.* Sitting or standing in a straddling manner.

Abàhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *abahàno.*) To be stretched apart, as the feet in straddling.

Mibàhana, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibahàna;* Rel. and Pass. *ibahànana*, Rel. Imp. *ibahàno.*) To sit or stand on anything in a straddling manner.

BA'HANA, *s.* An impediment, a hindrance, a barrier.

Abàhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *abahàno.*) To be used for an impediment, to be made a hindrance.

Bahànana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bahèno.*) To be closed up, to be blocked up, to be impeded, to be hindered. (Prov.)

Mibàhana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mibahàna;* Rel. *ibahànana*, Rel. Imp. *ibahèno.*) To stretch one's self out so as to block up the way; to prevent communication. Fig. to be selfish.

BA'HAM-BA'VA, *s.* [VAVA, the mouth.) A gag. (Prov.)

BAHA'RA, *adj.* Ignorant, stupid, obtuse, incapable of instruction. (Prov.) See BADRAHODRA.

BAHA'RY, *s.* The sea. (Prov.) [Swa. *bahari.*]

Baharia, *s.* A sailor. (Prov.)

BAHE'ZA, *s.* A song sung by men when attending the dead. (Prov.)

BAHI'KO, *s.* Reluctance to speak.

Mibahimo, *v. int.* To be unwilling to speak.

BAHO'LIMA'SO, *adj.* Fine-eyed, having beautiful eyes. See BARIMASO. (Prov.)

BAY, *s.* A wound, a hurt, a boil. (Prov.) See FERY, and VAY.

Voabay, *v. pass.* Wounded. (Prov.)

Kibay, *s.* A cudgel, so called, it is said, because it wounds.

BAY, *s.* A grandfather or grandmother. (Prov.)

BAI'LA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A grandfather. (Prov.)

BAI'VA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A grandmother. (Prov.)

BAI'BAY', *s.* A scolding, a reproof.

Baibaixina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *baibaixo.*) To be scolded, to be railed at.

BAI'BAY', *s.* Disorder, confusion. (Prov.)

Abaibay, *v. pass.* (Imp. *abaibaixo.*) To be routed, to be dispersed, to be put in disorder. (Prov.)

Mibaibay, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibaibaixa;* Rel. *ibaibaixana*, Rel. Imp. *ibaibaixo.*) To be put to rout, to be disbanded, to be dispersed. (Prov.)

Mambaibay, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mambaibaixa;* Rel. *ambaibaixana*, Rel. Imp. *ambaibaixo.*) To put to rout, to disperse. (Prov.)

BAI'BO, *adj.* Obstinate, stubborn, contumacious, headstrong, foolish.

BAI'BO', *s.* A field, a plantation near the water. (Prov.) See SAHA.

Am-baibò. In the field, in the country. (Prov.) See AM-TSAHA, AMBANY VOLO (Prov.).

BAI'BO'LY, *s.* The Scriptures, the Bible. [Eng. *Bible.*]

BAI'KABAI'KÀ, *s.* A mode of walking, an affected step.

Baikabaikaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *baikabaikaò.*) To be made to walk in an affected manner.

Mibaikabaika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibaikabaikà;* Rel. *ibaikabaikànd*, Rel. Imp. *ibaikabaikaò.*) To step or walk in a mincing and affected manner.

BAI'KO, *s.* Foreign words; words of command; password.

Voabaiko, *v. pass.* Commanded.

Baikòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *baikòy.*) To be spoken to in words of a foreign language; to be commanded.

Binaiko. Passive of preceding with infix.

Mibaiko, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *mibaikòa;* Rel. *ibaikòana*, Rel. Imp. *ibaikòy.*) To speak in words of a foreign language; to use words of command.

These words originally came into use in drilling the soldiers.



BAI'NDRABAI'NDRA, *s.* A fish. (Prov.)

BAI'NGA, *s.* A clod of earth. See BONGA.

BAI'NGY, or **BE'NGY**, *s.* A goat. (Prov.) See OSY.

BAI'NGOBAI'NGO, *s.* Crookedness. [Mal. *kambing*.]

Baingobaingoina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *baingobaingóy*.) To be made crooked.

Mibaingobaingo, *adj.* Distorted, crooked.

BAJI'NA, *s.* Sand, gravel. (Prov.)

BA'JOBA'JO, *adj.* Used of anything badly finished. (Prov.)

BA'KA. An expletive used in certain provinces.

BA'KA, *adj.* Branching out into two parts, having horns diverging in the form of a V.

Abàka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *abakaò*.) Used of anything to be made to diverge, as above.

Bakaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bakaò*.) To be made divergent, to be made to resemble the letter V.

Mibàka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibaká*; Rel. *ibakána*, Rel. Imp. *ibakaò*.) To diverge so as to form an angle, to diverge in undue proportion.

Mambàka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mambaká*; Rel. *ambakána*, Rel. Imp. *àmbakaò*.) To make to diverge. (Prov.)

Manabàka is used in Imerina for MAMBAKA.

BA'KALA'NISAHA'LA, *adj.* [SAHALA, equal.] Same as the following.

BA'KALA'NISAHA'ZA, *adj.* [LANY, exhausted, SAHAZA, equal.] Incomparable, matchless, super-excellent. Same as BABANTANY.

BA'KANTI'NY, *s.* A small bird. (Prov.)

BA'KABI'A, *s.* The traveller's tree. *Ravenala madagascariensis*. Sonn. Same as BEMAVO (Prov.), RAVIMPOTSY (Betsim.), FONTSY (Prov.), AKONDROHAZO (Prov.), and RAVINALA, which last see.

BA'KAKA, *adj.* Bulky, enormous. (Prov.)

BAKA'KA, *s.* A kind of millet (?). (Sak.)

BAKA'KA, *adj.* Stupid, doltish, imprudent; in the provinces it means badly woven, as a piece of cloth; badly plaited, as mats.

BAKA'ZINA, *inter.* A term used in congratulations. Good! Well done! (Prov.)

Bakàzina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bakazino*.) To be congratulated. (Prov.)

Mibakàzina, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibakazina*; Rel. *ibakazinana*, Rel. Imp. *ibakazino*.) To congratulate. (Prov.)

BAKE'LA, *s.* The spleen. (Prov.) See ARINY, ATY.

Mivàdi-bakèla. (Prov.) Same as MIVADIKA ATY.

Be bakèla. Full of spleen, splenetic. (Prov.)

BAKE'LAKA, *s.* A coarse plait, used of mats, etc.

BAKI'AKA. *s.* The name of an animal. (Prov.)

BAKI'LANA, *s.* [BAKY for VAKY, broken, ILA, one side.] A piece, a scrap, a morsel, a fragment. (Prov.)

BAKI'LAM-BILA'NY, *s.* [VILANY, a pot.] A potsherd. (Prov.)

BAKI'LAN-DA'KANA, *s.* [LAKANA, a canoe.] A piece of a canoe. (Prov.)

BAKI'LAN-DA'MBA, *s.* [LAMBA, garment.] A piece of cloth, a rag. (Prov.)

BAKI'LAN-TA'RATA'SY, *s.* [TARATASY, paper.] A scrap of paper. (Prov.)

BA'KO, or **BA'KOBA'KO**, *adj.* Well formed, well shaped; delicate, weary, exhausted. See BIKANA.

BA'KOLA'VA, *adj.* [LAVA, tall.] Handsome; tall and well formed.

BA'KO, *s.* An enclosure, a cattle-pen, a cattle-fold made of poles; a mound; a tower; a small iron hook used for catching birds. (Prov.) See VALA.

BA'KOBA'KO, *s.* A savage animal resembling the ass or zebra. Probably the SONGOMBY, a mythical animal. (Prov.)

BAKO'LY, *s.* Crockery, a dish, a cup, a bowl. [Swa. *bakuli*; Ar. *bouqal*.]

Bakòly kitsolèha. An urn.

Jiro bakòly, *s.* An earthernware lamp.

BAKO'RA, *s.* A large shell. (Prov.) See ANTSIVA.

BAKO'RAKA, *adj.* Bulky, but feeble.
Olèna bakòraka. A stout but flabby person.
Làmba bakòraka. A coarse cloth.
BA'LA, *s.* A ball, a bullet. [Eng. *ball*; or Fr. *balle*.]
Abàlabàla, *v. pass.* (Imp. *abàlabalaò*.) To be thrown as a ball or stone. See TORAKA.
Balàna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *balaò*.) To be thrown at with a ball or stone.
Mamàlabàla, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamàlabalà*; Rel. *amàlabalàna*, Rel. Imp. *amàlabalaò*.) To throw a ball or stone. (Prov.) Same as MITORAKA.
BA'LAMA'SO, *adj.* [MASO, the eye.] Used of an intense stare.
BA'LA MIHA'NTA, *s.* [HANTA, entreaty.] A fatal shot, a ball which rests in the body. Fig. a heavy charge which cannot be refuted.
BA'LAN-TAFO'NDRO, *s.* [TAFONDRO, a cannon.] A cannon-ball.
BA'LA SA'SATRA, *s.* [SASATRA, tired.] A spent bullet.
BA'LA, *s.* Poles, etc., used in carrying heavy burdens. (Prov.)
Balaina, or **Bàlabalaina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *balaò*.) To be carried on a litter, to be carried roughly, to be treated roughly while being carried. (Prov.)
Mibàla, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mibalà*; Rel. *ibalàna*, Rel. Imp. *ibalaò*.) To carry a heavy burden by means of a litter or poles. (Prov.) See BETA, LANJA, TONDRA, TAKONA.
BA'LAFANA'PAKA. [TAPAKA, broken off.] Same as the following. (Sak.)
BA'LAHA'SO, *s.* [HASO, a tree.] The manioc or cassava. By the Betsileo the leaves are pounded, and the juice pressed on sores or wounds. *Manihot utilissima*, Pohl. Same as KAJANA (Bets.), MBAZAHA (Betsim.), BALAFANAPAKA (Sak.), and MANGAHAZO, which last see.
BA'LABA'LA, *s.* A piece of wood which is rolled like a hoop. (Prov.)
BALA'INA, *v. pass.* See BALA (II.).
BALA'NA, *v. pass.* See BALA (I.).
BA'LALA'KA, *s.* Prov. for BARARAKA, which see.
Mibàlalàka, *v. int.* Prov. for MIRARAREOKA, which see.
BALA'NGONY, *adj.* Same as BADORADONY, but chiefly used of children. Plump, well set, compact. See BOTRABOTRA.
BALAO'. Prov. for KIVASIVASY, which see.
BALE'LAKA, *adj.* Having large and beautiful eyes. See BARIMASO.
BA'LY, *s.* A district near Cape St. Andrew, probably connected with Swa. *mbali*, far off, separate.
BALI'AKA, *adj.* Same as BALELAKA, but used also in the following combinations. Also provincial for BADIAKA.
Mibaliaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibalidìka*; Rel. *ibalidìhana*, Rel. Imp. *ibalidìho*.) To be wide open, as large eyes; to be exposed; to have fine eyes.
Akànjo baliaka. A spencer or jacket which opens in front, such as is worn by the Betsimisaraka.
Fatana mibaliaka. Goods exposed for sale.
Tàny baliaka. An open country.
BALO'NA, *s.* Balloon. [Eng. *balloon*.]
BA'MBA, *s.* A fallen wall.
BA'MBA, *s.* A fortification.
BA'MBA, or **BA'MBIRAY'**, *adj.* Spreading over, covering, as eruptions in cutaneous diseases.
BA'MBA, *s.* A single-poled palanquin. (Prov.)
BAMBA'LA, *adj.* Without divisions or apartments, as a house having one room only. (Prov.)
BA'MBANA, *s.* A boundless space. (Prov.)
BA'MBAN-DRA'NOBE', *s.* [RANO, water, BE, great.] The ocean, the boundless waters.
BA'MBO, *s.* Prov. for BABO, which see.
BA'NA, *adj.* Prov. for BANGA, which see.
Banaina. Prov. for BANGAINA.
Manambàna. Prov. for MANARANGA.
BA'NA. Prov. for BENA, which see.
BA'NA, *s.* A shrubby plant with edible fruit. It is known as the egg-plant, egg-apple, Aubergine,



Brinjal, etc. *Solanum Melongena*, L. (Betsim.)

BA'NABA'NA, *adj.* Wide open, unclosed, as a door.

Abânabâna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *abânabanaò.*) Used of the door opened.

Bânabanaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bânabanaò.*) To be set open, to be unclosed, to be opened.

Mibânabâna, *v. int.* Imp. and Rel. not used. To be wide open, as a door; to be exposed to view; to be unconcealed.

Mamânabâna, *v. tr.* Imp. and Rel. not used. To make wide open, as a door or lid.

BANAI'KA, *adj.* Used in the following:—

Mibanaika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibandha*; Rel. *ibandhana*, Rel. Imp. *ibandho.*) To walk slowly. Comp. BONAIKA.

BANAI'NA, *v. pass.* See BANA.

BANA'NA, *s.* A kind of fish resembling the TOHO. (Sak.)

BANDA'RY, *s.* A harbour, a landing-place. (Prov.) [Swa. *bandari.*]

BANDE'RA, *s.* A kind of red cloth introduced by the Arabs. [Fr. *bander?*]; a flag (Prov.).

BANDI'A, *s.* A pile or package of cloth. See GORA. [Fr. *bander?*]

BA'NDROLA'HY, *s.* Youths of about the same age and size, equals; one who sells himself; a rascal.

BA'NGA, *s.* An endemic species of shrike. (Prov.) *Vanga curvirostris*, Gm. Same as VANGA.

BA'NGA, *adj.* Having gaps, as hedges, etc.; having lost teeth, as a person, or a saw, etc.; wanting some to make up the required or stipulated number.

Bangaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bangaò.*) To have gaps made in as hedges, saws, knife-blades, etc.

Binânga. Passive of preceding with infix.

Mibânga, *v. int.* To have gaps, to be nicked as the edge of a knife, etc., to be toothless. (Prov.)

Mambânga, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manbangà*; Rel. *ambangàna*, Rel. Imp. *ambangaò.*) To make gaps, to pull out teeth, to nick, to notch.

Manabânga, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manabangà*; Rel. *anabangàna*, Rel. Imp. *anabangaò.*) Same as MAMBANGA.

Bânga nify. Having lost teeth.

Bângabânga, *adj.* Jagged.

BA'NGAMI'DANA, *adj.* [RIDANA, fled.] To be toothless.

BA'NGO, *s.* A plait or knot of hair, a large plait or knot of hair.

Voabângo, *v. pass.* Plaited in the form called BANGO.

Bangòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bangòy.*) To be plaited into a BANGO.

Binângo. Passive of preceding with infix.

Mibângo, *v. int.* (Imp *mibangòa*; Rel. *ibangòana*, Rel. Imp. *ibangòy.*) To wear the hair in the form of the BANGO.

Mambângo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mambangóa*; Rel. *ambangóana*, Rel. Imp. *ambangòy.*) To plait the BANGO, to have one's hair plaited.

BA'NGO ANDA'NI-SO'FINA, *s.* [LANY, side, SOFINA, ear.] A mode of plaiting the hair. (Prov.) BANGOBOA is used in Imerina for this.

BA'NGO AN-KA'TOKA, *s.* [KATOKA, the nape.] A large knot of hair resembling a chignon.

BA'NGO TO'KANA, *s.* [TOKANA, single.] A single plait or knot resembling a chignon.

BA'NGO, *adj.* Delighted. It is only used in Imerina with the suffix pronoun -NY. Delighted with something.

Bangòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bangòy.*) To be made delighted with, to be made happy, to be filled with enjoyment. (Prov.)

Mibângo, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibangóa*; Rel. *ibangóana*, Rel. Imp. *ibangòy.*) To take enjoyment, to take delight in something. (Prov.)

BANGO'A, *s.* A narrow valley, a defile. (Prov.) See HOAKA.

BANGO'ANTA'NY, *s.* [TANY, earth.] Same as preceding. (Prov.)

BA'NGOBA'NGO, *s.* The bulk, the general mass. Probably connected with BANGO, a plait etc.

Bângobangòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bàngobangòy.*) To be placed in one

general mass, to be taken without specific examination, to be described in few words, to be taken wholesale.

Manabàngobàngo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manabàngobangòa*; Rel. *anabàngobangòana*, Rel. Imp. *anabàngobangòy*.) To put together in groups without definite regard to numbers, etc.

Ba'ngobango'ina, *v. pass.* See Bangobango.

Bango'ina, *v. pass.* See Bango.

BA'NIA'NY, *s.* An Indian trader, properly applied only to those who retain the Hindoo beliefs. See Karany.

BA'NJANA, *s.* A plain. Ground without cover. (Prov.)

BA'NJINA. Root of the following:—

Voabànjina, *v. pass.* Stared at, looked at earnestly.

Banjinina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *banjino*.) To be stared at, to be looked at earnestly.

Mibànjina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mibanjina*; Rel. *ibanjinana*, Rel. Imp. *ibanjino*.) To stare at, to look intently at.

Eritra, Jeriana, and Tsendrina are all used in the provinces for Banjina. See Dinika, Harika, Vandrina, Vandravandra.

BA'NO, *s.* A small pointed iron hook used in catching birds. (Prov.)

BA'NO, *s.* An herb from which a superior kind of straw hat is made. See under Ahitra.

BA'NOKA, *s.* A rush used in the manufacture of hats.

BA'NTY, *s.* A beetle, the female of the Angely.

BA'NTY, *s.* A palm. Planks for flooring are made by cutting the trees in two horizontally and extracting the pith. These planks have various names which the French Dictionary gives, as: Bantim-bonotra, Bantim-pamotsy, Bantin-dimaka, Bantin-kindro, Bantin-konala, Bantin-ovajavavy, Bantin-tanavy, Bantin-tsaborana, Bantin-tsinda. (Prov.)

BA'NTY, *s.* Land very far away; also a word used after playing the last domino.

BA'NTOTRA, *s.* Same as Vantotra, which see.

BAO, *s.* The leaf-stalk of the Rofia palm; it is much used for poles for carrying burdens, and in the manufacture of ladders and palanquins, hence a palanquin is very frequently called Bao, and all poles for carrying burdens are so designated. [Comp. Greek *baiis*, a palm-branch, derived from the Coptic *bai*.]

Bao'mba'ry, *s.* [vary, rice.] A leguminous herb found in rice-grounds. Same as Ramianoka.

Bao'n-dra'njo, *s.* [ranjo, the leg.] The lower part of the leg from the knee to the foot. (Prov.)

Bao'n-ta'nana, *s.* [tanana, the hand.] The fore-arm. (Prov.)

Bao'-ra'njo, *adj.* [ranjo, the leg.] Having a thin spindle-shaped leg, so called from its fancied resemblance to the Bao.

BAO'NDY, *s.* The ace in playing-cards.

BAO'RITRA, *s.* Boards used in bookbinding; a blackboard. [Eng. *board*.]

BAO'TY, *s.* Boots. [Eng. *boots*.]

BA'RA, *s.* A tribe of people and division of the country in South-central Madagascar; also a prefix put before certain roots, as Barabahy, Barareoka, etc. [Comp. *bar* in Zanzibar, which is *Zanj*, and *barra*, *zanj*, a negro, Swa., *barra*, a tract of country.]

BA'RABA'HY, *s.* A large species of banana.

BA'RABA'NJA, *s.* A plant. (Betsim.)

BA'RABA'RA, *adj.* Hoarse, having a rough voice; foolish. See Farimpeo.

Mibàrabàra, *v. int.* To be hoarse, to speak hoarsely; to be open. (Prov.) See Banabana.

Bàrabàra fòo, *s.* A loud and hoarse voice.

Bàrabàra saina, *adj.* Shallow, trifling, silly, having no brains.

BARA'BOKA, *s.* A rat-trap. (Prov.) See Tonta.



BA'RABO'SY, *adj.* Huge, large; blustering, turbulent; simple, mild, easily imposed upon. (Prov.)

BA'RADAY', *adj.* Foolish in speech. (Prov.)

BA'RAHO'A, *s.* A fish. (Prov.)

BA'RAHO'DAKA, *s.* Name of a mountain near Anorontsanga, corrupted from the Sakalava BERAHODA.

BARAI'NGO. Root not in use. See FARAINGO.

Abaraingo, *v. pass.* (Imp. *abaraingòy.*) To be made twisted, to be twisted, to be curved.

Baraingòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *baraingòy.*) To be hooked up by a bent instrument.

Mibaraingo, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibaraingóa*; Rel. *ibaraingóana*, Rel. Imp. *ibaraingóy.*) To be crooked, to be twisted, to be curved.

Manabaraingo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manabaraingóa*, Rel. *anabaraingóana*, Rel. Imp. *anabaraingóy.*) To make crooked, curved, or bent.

BA'RAKA. Primitive root of AMBARAKA.

BARA'KA, *s.* Honour, fame, respect, reputation. It is only used with ADAKA, and ALA, which see. [Heb. *berakah*, blessing; Swa. *baraka*, blessing. BARAKOA is the mask used by Mahommedan women.]

Voabaràka, *v. pass.* Dishonoured, disgraced, put to shame. (Prov.)

BA'RAKAI'KA. Root of the following. See HAHAKA, PARIAKA.

Abàrakaika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *abàrakèho.*) To be scattered, to be dispersed. (Prov.)

Mibàrakaika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibàrakèha*; Rel. *ibàrakèhana*, Rel. Imp. *ibàrakèho.*) To be dispersed in every direction. (Prov.)

Mambàrakaika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mambàrakèha*; Rel. *ambàrakèhana*, Rel. Imp. *ambàrakèho.*) To scatter, to disperse, to put to rout. (Prov.)

BA'RANA'HINY, *s.* Heedlessness, indifference.

Mibàranàhy, *v. int.* To live without care or anxiety, to be without cause of disquietude, to live in a free and unrestrained manner. (Prov.)

Manaò bàranàhiny. To live heedlessly and carelessly, to live without the restraint of the laws.

Fanjakàna bàranàhiny. A kingdom where lawlessness is frequent. See BABOA.

BA'RANY, *s.* A cross-bar of wood or iron. [Eng. *bar*, or Fr. *barre.*]

BA'RANJE'LY, *s.* The egg-plant. [Fr. *bringelles.*] (Betsim.) See BANA, and BERANJELY.

BA'RANTSE'NAKA. Same as BARAKAIKA, which see.

BA'RARA'KA, *s.* Flowing profusely, vomiting violently, gushing, rushing out.

Mibàraràka, *v. int.* Imp. and Rel. not used. To vomit violently, to gush forth violently, to flow out.

BARA'RAKA, *s.* The name of a shrub. *Scævola Kœnigii*, Vahl. (Betsim.)

BA'RARA'TA, *s.* A tall grass or reed found in marshes, edges of ponds, rivers, etc. The plants growing in the water and shaken by it are used by the Betsileo in the form of vapour baths for malarial fever. This is given on the homœpathic principle of like curing like, the fever causing people to shake. The BARARATA was formerly used in the ceremony of circumcision; it is yet used for various purposes. It is said that the VAZIMBA often dwell near it. *Phragmites communis*, Trin. Same as VOLOTARA, and KATSAOKA.

BA'RARA'TANDRI'AKA, *s.* The name of a small herb. *Cyperus sp.* (Betsim.)

BA'RARE'OKA, *s.* The bleating of sheep.

Mibàrarèoka, *v. int.* To bleat as a sheep.

BARE'NGO. Same as FARANGO, which see. Comp. BARAINGO.

BARE'RA. Root of the following:—

Mibarèra, *v. int.* To be unable to fly high any longer, as a tired bird; to wear loose and flowing garments dragging on the ground; to be loose, as the sides of a tent not properly stretched. See REBAREBA, REFAREFA.

Mibarèra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibarerè*; Rel. *ibarerèna*, Rel. Imp. *ibarerasé*.) To go about freely, to be at liberty, to be unrestrained, as the air, birds, savages, etc. (Prov.)

Mihabarèra, *v. int.* To spread the wings to cover up anything, as birds do; to strut, as a turkey cock.

BARE'RA, *s.* A woman. (Prov.)

BA'RY, *adj.* Fine, large, brilliant, used of the eyes.

Barina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bario.*) To have the eyes made brilliant (by drink). (Prov.)

Ba'ry a'ndro, *s.* [**andro**, day.] Rum. (Prov.)

Ba'ry ma'so, *adj.* [**maso**, eye.] Fine-eyed, having fine full eyes.

BA'RIBA'RY, *adj.* Large, full, well-made, clear, conspicuous.

Abàribàry, *v. pass.* (Imp. *abàribario.*) To be made clear or bright.

Mibàribàry, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibàribaria*; Rel. *ibàribariana*, Rel. Imp. *ibàribario.*) To be conspicuous, to appear distinctly, to be well defined; to hold the eyes open, as one completely absorbed in thought. See **Harihary**.

BARI'KA, *s.* A cask, a barrel. [Fr. *barrique.*]

Am-bòdi-barika. Used of property pledged for drink.

BA'RIKA, *s.* The name of a disease which suddenly proves fatal to fowls, etc. Same as **Bearika**.

Bari'na, *v. pass.* See **Bary**.

BARI'RA, *s.* A peculiar plait made for the edge of a hat or basket. (Prov.)

Mòfo barira. A square loaf of bread. (Prov.)

O'lona barira lòha. A person who has a long and thin visage. (Prov.)

Sàtro-barira. A flat hat. (Prov.)

BARI'SA, *s.* A strong intoxicating drink. See **Toaka**.

Bari'sam-pa'ry, *s.* [**fary**, sugar-cane.] Rum made from sugar-cane.

BA'RO, *s.* The name of a shrub from which a kind of fibre is made. *Hibiscus tiliaceus*, L. (Betsim.) Same as **Varo**. (Betsim.)

Ba'rona'la, *s.* [**ala**, forest.] The name of a shrub. (Bets.)

BARO'A. Same as **Baranahiny**.

Fanjakàna baròa. A state of lawlessness.

BA'SY, *s.* A musket, a rifle, a fowling-piece. See **Bosy**. [Dutch, *bus*, *busche.*]

Voabàsy, *v. pass.* Shot.

Mamàham-bàsy. To charge a gun. See **Fahana**.

Bàsy voafàhana. A charged gun. See **Fahana**.

Tsibàsibàsy, or **Kibàsibàsy**, *s.* A pop-gun.

Ba'sia'mbia'ty, *s.* [**ambiaty**, a shrub.] A pop-gun or toy made from the stem of the **Ambiaty**.

Ba'siba'sy, *s.* A pop-gun, or a toy gun of any kind made for the amusement of children.

Ba'siharo'nga, *s.* [**haronga**, a wood.] A toy gun made from the wood of the **Haronga**.

Ba'sika'tsaka, *s.* [**katsaka**, maize.] A toy gun made from the maize stalk.

Ba'sike'ly, *s.* [**kely**, small.] A toy gun, or a small fowling-piece.

Ba'sipole'ta, *s.* A pistol, a revolver. [Fr. *pistolet.*]

Ba'sira'no, *s.* [**rano**, water.] A syringe.

Ba'sise'ra, *s.* [**sera**, a shrub.] A toy gun made from the stem of the **Sera**.

Ba'sito'ngotra, *adj.* [**tongotra**, foot.] Large-footed, clumsy, awkward in the feet.

Ba'siva'va, *adj.* [**vava**, mouth.] Noisy, loud-mouthed.

BA'SY, *s.* A pickaxe, a mattock. (Prov.)

Bàsy kòvika. A curved mattock. (Prov.)

BASI'A, *s.* Prov. for **Kintana**.

BA'TA. Root of the following:—

Voabàta, *v. pass.* Lifted, raised. See **Beta**.

Bataina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bataò.*) To be lifted, to be raised, to be carried.

Binàta. Passive with infix.



Mibàta, or **Mambàta**, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mibatà*; Rel. *ibatàna*, Rel. Imp. *ibatao*.) To lift, to raise, to carry.

Mibàtabàta, *v. tr.* To lift frequently; to be near the time of parturition.

BATA'M-BA'RAVA'RANA, *s.* The batten of a door. [Eng. *batten*.]

BATA'TA, *s.* The sweet potato. (Prov.) See VOMANGA.

BA'TATI'VO, *s.* The calf of the leg. (Prov.) See KIBON-DRANJO.

BA'TAVI'A, *s.* A variety of banana. See under AKONDRO.

BATE'RA, *s.* A tobacco box. [Fr. *tabatière*.] See TONGOBOLO.

BA'TERY', or **BA'TERY'**, *s.* A battery, a military fortification; a stone embankment. [Fr. *batterie*, or Eng. *battery*.]

BATI'SA, *s.* Baptism, the administration of Christian baptism. [Eng. *baptism*.] See TSO-DRANO.

Vita batisa, *v. pass.* Baptized.

Atsò batisa, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsòvy batisa*.) To be baptized.

Manao batisa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manòva batisa*; Rel. *anaòvan-batisa*, Rel. Imp. *anaòvy batisa*.) To baptize.

Mambatisa, *v. tr.* This form is rarely used.

BATO', *s.* A small boat without sails. (Prov.) [Fr. *bateau*.]

BATO'LA, *s.* A fish. (Prov.)

BA'TRY, *adj.* Having large teeth.

BA'TRIRA'TRY, *adj.* Largish, used chiefly of maize and teeth.

BA'TRIRY', *adj.* [BE, large.] Large, as applied to plaits, stitches, etc.

BATRI'TRA, *s.* and *adj.* An insect; low, coarse, vulgar, immodest. See TRITRA.

BA'ZARA'ZA. Root of the following. See BAKA. Comp. BAHANA.

Voabàzabàza, *v. pass.* Opened, spread out, as the legs, diverged.

Abàzabàza, *v. pass.* (Imp. *abàzabazao*.) To be distended, to be made to open wide.

Bàzabazaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bàzabazao*.) To be made to diverge, to be stretched apart, as the legs.

Mibàzabàza, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibàzabazà*; Rel. *ibàzabazàna*, Rel. Imp. *ibàzabazao*.) To distend, to open wide, to be spread apart.

BA'ZANE'TY, *s.* A bayonet. [Fr. *bayonette*.] See BENITRA.

BE, *adj.* (Opt. Imp. *bèza*.) Much, many, numerous, large, great, loud. See BETSAKA, LEHIBE.

This word is extensively used in compound words, especially before nouns, as BEVAVA, BESOPINA, great-mouthed, large-eared, etc.; before other words for names of tribes, as BETSILEO, etc.; and after other nouns, as RAIBE, great grandfather, SIVIBE, a big water-pot, etc. It governs the accusative case, as: ANY AMINAY NO BE ANY, There are many (of them) with us. [Mal. *besar*, Jav. *Rabe*.]

Be adàla ny òlona. There are many fools among the people.

Ny lèhibè, *s.* The chief people; the first in command; the chief officers of the government. See LEHIBE.

Ny bè' ny tany. The chief people from the various districts.

Manabè, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manabèza*; Rel. *anabèzana*, Rel. Imp. *anabèzo*.) To augment, to increase, to make large, to make many, to make great.

Mankabè, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mankabèza*; Rel. *ankabèzana*, Rel. Imp. *ankabèzo*.) Only the relative of this form is in use.

Mahabè, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mahabèza*; Rel. *ahabèzana*, Rel. Imp. *ahabèzo*.) To make large, to multiply, to make great; in speaking of the place where one grew up the past tense of this verb is used: NY TANY NAHABE AHY, The place where I grew up; lit. which made me to be grown up.

Habèny, *s.* Its size, its quantity, its number, its extent.

Habèzina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *habèzo*.) To be increased, to be augmented.

Habèzana, *s.* Greatness, quantity.

Ankabèzany, *adj.* The majority, the greater number. See ANKAMAROANY.

Be fanàhy, *adj.* One who seeks to do good.

Be hèvitra, *adj.* To be cunning.

Be saina, *adj.* Very wise; very cunning.

Mànam-bè. Used in speaking of a person's possessions, or in speaking of illness, as: AZA MANAM-BE, May you not have much.

BE'ADA'LA, *s.* [ADALA, foolish.] A large bulky tree whose wood is of little value, hence its name. Its bark is used by the Sakalava in the manufacture of rum. (Sak.)

BE'ANDO'HA, *s.* [LOHA, the head.] Name of an herb. *Cyperus sp.*

BE'A'RIKA, *s.* [ARIKA, ideas.] A disease of the liver which proves fatal.

BE'DI'A, *s.* [DIA, steps.] A climbing plant. *Vitis sp.* (Bets.)

BE'DOHA'KA, *s.* [DOHAKA, loud.] A musket giving a loud report.

BE'DO'KO, *adj.* [DOKO, feathers]. Large crested (?), used of poultry.

BE'FA'HANA, *s.* [FAHANA, a charge.] A musket of the largest kind.

BE'FA'HATA'NY, *adv.* Recklessly, at random.

BE'FE'LANA, *s.* [FELANA, palm of the hand.] A grasp made at the horns of cattle in play.

BE'FE'LATA'NANA, *s.* [FELATANANA, the palm of the hand.] A kind of fan palm.

BE'FO'ITRA, *s.* [FOITRA, the navel.] The name of a tree. (Sak.)

BE'GE', *s.* [GE (?).] Sweet potatoes. (Prov.) See BATATA, VOMANGA. [Hind. *Ghee* (?), butter.]

BE'HA'RA, *s.* [HARA, mother-of-pearl.] A fowling-piece.

BE'HARI'VA, *s.* Assembling in the evening for unlawful purposes.

Manao bèharivo, *v. comp.* To assemble in the evening, generally used of conspiracies or meetings for fomenting dissatisfaction with the government. It is a crime.

BE'HASI'RA, *adj.* [HASIRA, angry.] Hard-hearted. (Prov.)

BE'HA'TOKA, *s.* [HATOKA, the nape.] A species of tobacco with long stalks; an inferior kind of rice; a kind of dollar.

BE'HO'TRO, *adj.* [HOTRO, a hoof.] Same as BEKOTRO.

BE'KARAO'KA, *s.* [KARAOKA, noise.] A plant, an infusion of which is used as a purgative.

BE'KI'BO, *adj.* [KIBO, the belly.] Big-bellied, gluttonous; used also of pregnancy; *s.* The name of a grass.

BE'KI'RA, *s.* [KIRA, midrib.] A species of tobacco with long fibrous leaves.

BE'KIVI'RO, *s.* [KIVIRO, ear-rings.] A large drum. (Prov.)

BE'KO'TRO, *s.* [KOTRO, hoof.] Soldiers discharged on account of long service or old age.

BE'LA'HY, or **BI'LA'HY**, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A tree with an aromatic bark, which is used to flavour rum.

BE'LA'KA, *s.* [LAKA, cross lines.] A particular kind of dollar with many lines engraved upon it.

BE'LAKA'HA, *s.* [LAKARA, ?] A kind of musket.

BE'LA'MBANA, *s.* [LAMBANA, width.] A kind of musket.

Tsihy be làmbana. A wide mat; all the people except those of noble rank.

BE'LAMBA'NANA, *adj.* [LAMBANA, width.] Said of calicoes or other very wide cloths. See LAMBA.

BE'LANJA'NA, *s.* [LANJANA, a burden.] A name given to a heron or kite when it happens to cross a person's path. This is considered an omen of great good or evil.

BE'LE', or **BELE'NA**, *s.* [LENA, wet.] The sweet potato. (Bets. and Sak.) *Batatas edulis*, Choisy. Same as VOMANGA, OVIHAZO (Bets.), VIHAZO (Bets.), MBIZO (Bets.), and TSIMANGA (Prov.), etc.

BE'LE'LO, *s.* [LELO, mucus of the nose.] A kind of musket.

BE'LE'MBY, *s.* [LEMBY, deserted.] The small-pox. (Prov.) So called because of the deadly character of the disease. See NENDRA, LAVIRA.

BE'LO', *adj.* [LO, rotten.] Ancient disasters, carnage; it has special reference to ancient massacres.

BE'LO'HA, *adj.* and *s.* [LOHA, head.] Used of a compact body of men, as a bat-



talion of soldiers or a band of robbers. The name of an herb. *Cyperus elegans*, Vahl.

Manaò bèlòha. To march in a compact body, as a battalion of soldiers.

Be'loha'lika, *s.* [LOHALIKA, the knee.] The name of an herb. An Acanthad.

Be'mai'mbo, *s.* [MAIMBO, stinking.] The name of an herb. (Antsih.) *Cassia occidentalis*, L. Same as VOANEMBANALIKA, VOANEMBANAMBOA, SARINGOAZO (Prov.), TSOROKANANGATRA, and VANTSIRAOKONANGATRA (Betsim.).

Be'ma'mana, *s.* [MANANA, to have.] A large bird of prey, a species of hawk or falcon.

Be'mandro'mba, *adj.* Having a large and ill-looking head.

Be'ma'rika, *s.* [MARIKA, a mark.] The name of a kind of calico.

Be'ma'roza'ndry, *s.* [MARO, many, ZANDRY, younger.] A mode of plaiting the hair. (Prov.)

Be'ma'vo, *s.* [MAVO, brown.] The traveller's tree. (Prov.) *Ravenala madagascariensis*, L. Same as RAVIMPOTSY (Betsim.), BAKABIA (Sak.), FONTSY (Betsim.), AKONDROHAZO (Prov.), and RAVINALA, which last see.

Be'ma'zava, *s.* [MAZAVA, clear.] A clan of Sakalava on the North-west coast.

Be'mi'hisatra, *s.* [MIHISATRA, to ground as a canoe in shallow water.] A clan of Sakalava on the North-west coast.

Be'miambo'ho, *s.* [VOHO, the back.] A mode of plaiting the hair. (Prov.)

Be'mihi'mpa, *s.* [HIMPA, gone.] Bands of fugitive slaves and others going about and living by brigandage.

Be'miray', *s.* [MIRAY, together.] Patchwork.

Be'mo'lotra, *s.* [MOLOTRA, the lip.] A fish. (Prov.)

Be'mo'tty, *s.* [MOTY for MOTIKA, crushed.] The name of a kind of calico.

Be'mpa'ko, *s.* [FAKO, sweepings.] Cakes made of arrowroot, which is the chief article of diet among some of the Sakalava. (Prov.)

Be'na'naha'ry, *adj.* [NANAHARY, God.] Watched over by providence, guarded from danger. (Prov.) See BENANAHARY.

Be'na'ndro, *s.* [ANDRO, day.] Broad day. (Prov.) Same as ANTOANDRO.

Be'nari'vo, *s.* [ARIVO, a thousand.] The chief of a thousand; the name of a species of locust.

Be'ntana'na, *s.* [TANANA, a town.] Cattle left to stray about in the country villages without being tended; persons remaining unemployed in a town, especially if reluctant to leave it for other work.

Be'pa'ko. Same as BEMPAKO, which see.

Be'po'aka, *s.* [POAKA, crackling.] The name given to a native silk cloth, so called either from its pattern or its crisp feeling to the hand; beads.

Be'ray', *s.* [RAY, father.] A name of the third month in the Malagasy year. (Prov.)

Be'rao', *s.* The name of a bird, a species of hoopoe. (Prov.) *Upupa marginata*, Pet. Same as TAKADARA.

Be'rao'na, *s.* [RAONA, a sound.] The plumes of certain birds, such as that of the cockatoo.

Be'ra'vimpo'tsy, *s.* [RAVINA, a leaf, POTSY, white.] A plant, the leaves of which are pounded and applied to sores. *Crotalaria striata*, DC. Same as AKKAOMBE (Bets.), and KORINTSAMPOTSY.

Be'ra'vina, *s.* [RAVINA, a leaf.] A large-leaved species of indigo used as a black dye for silk. See under AIKA. A fool, a simpleton. (Prov.)

Be're'oka, *s.* [REOKA for RENOKA, phlegm.] A bad cold, a hard cough with expectoration. (Prov.)

Be'rer'nina, *s.* [RIMININA, winter.] The birds that come up into Imerina during the winter only; people who go to fever districts for trade during the winter; a kind of porcelain.

Be'sa'karay', *adj.* [SAKARAY, suspicion.] Over cautious, excessively scrupulous, anxious, hesitating, suspicious. (Prov.)

Be'savi'ly, *s.* [SAVILY, a hinge.] A sheep, a name given in jest because of its large swinging tail.



BE'SO'FIMBA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] The name of an herb. (Prov.) *Triumfetta rhomboidea*, Jacq. Same as TSINDAILAY, KIHASIKASINA (Bets.), and TSITIAMOTY, which last see.

BE'SO'FINA, *s.* [SOFINA, the ear.] A shrub. (Antsih.) *Pavonia Bojeri*, Baker. Same as TSONTSONA, which see.

BE'TAFO'AKA, *s.* [TAFOAKA, bubbling.] A climbing plant used in the manufacture of native rum.

BE'TAI'MPARA'SY, *s.* [TAY, dung, PARASY, a flea.] The name of a kind of calico.

BE'TA'LY, *s.* [TALY, a cord.] A chain or belt composed of crocodile's teeth or silver links and beads. It was worn by officials and others in the ceremony of circumcision; also in the provinces, charms worn by soldiers going to war as a preservative against injury.

BE'TAMPA'NO, *s.* [TAMPANO, ?] A fish. (Prov.)

BE'TA'NIMEM'NA, *s.* [TANY, earth, MENA, red.] The name of a tribe.

BE'TE'FAKA, *s.* [TEFAKA, brittle.] A palm from the leaf-sheaths of which hats are made. It yields a kind of potash.

BE'TE'LO, *s.* [TELO, three.] A kind of ancient musket.

BE'TE'NDA, *adj.* [TENDA, the throat.] Strong-voiced, gluttonous.

BE'TOHA'KA, *s.* [TOHAKA, loud.] A kind of musket. Same as BEDOHAKA.

BE'TONGO'A, *s.* [TONGOA, surplus.] The act of grasping cattle by the hump on the shoulders in play.

BE'TSIBO'KA, *s.* [TSY, not, BOKA, leprous, or insipid.] One of the largest rivers of Madagascar, which empties itself into the Mozambique Channel.

BE'TSILE'O, *s.* [TSY, not, LEO, conquered.] A tribe inhabiting the South-central parts of the island.

BE'TSI'MIHI'LANA, *s.* [TSY, not, MIHILANA, inclining.] The leaves of the water-lily called TATAMO.

BE'TSI'MISA'RAKA, *s.* [TSY, not, MISARAKA, separating.] The name of the tribe inhabiting part of the east coast, north and south of Tamatave.

BE'VA'VA, *adj.* [VAVA, mouth.] Loud voiced; great, exceeding, dear, costly.

Hêloka bêvâva. A great offence or crime.

Harèna bêvâva, or **Harêm-bêvâva.** Great riches, untold wealth.

Mahabêvâva. To cause to speak frequently.

Manabêvâva, *v. tr.* To make large, as the mouth of a stream; to exaggerate.

BE'VA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A grandmother. (Prov.)

BE'VO'HO, *ad.* [VOHO, the back.] Having many followers or dependents.

BE'VOHO'KA, *adj.* [VOHOKA, the belly.] Pregnant.

BE'VO'TRAKA, *adj.* [VOTRAKA, the belly.] Prov. for preceding.

BE'ZA'NAHA'RY, *adj.* [ZANAHARY, God.] Watched over by providence, guarded from danger. [Comp. Greek *endaimon.*]

BE'ZA'NOZA'NO, *s.* [ZANO, for ZANA (?).] The name of a tribe on the eastern boundary of Imerina.

BE'A, *s.* The name of a shrub. (Sak.)

BE'AKA, *adv.* Same as BIAKA. (Prov.)

BE'ANA, *adv.* Same as BIANA. (Prov.)

BE'BAKA, *s.* Repentance, imploring forgiveness, confession. See BABOKA, FONA, NENINA, VALO.

Mibêbaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibebâka*; Rel. *ibebâkana*, Rel. Imp. *ibebâko.*) To repent, to solicit forgiveness, to confess guilt, to be contrite.

Fibebâkana, *s.* Repentance, confession, contrition.

Bêbabêbaka, *s.* Fickleness, regret.

BE'BAKA, *adj.* Shallow, used of a tub, a basket, or a pot. (Prov.) See TABEBAKA.

Mibêbaka, *v. int.* To be flattened, to be shallow, to be sunk in; to be dejected about one's self. (Prov.)

BE'BOBE'BOKA, *s.* Incoherency, confused expressions. (Prov.) See BADABADA, BOERIKERIKA.

Bêbobebôhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bêbobebôhy.*) To be expressed incoherently.

Mibèbobèboka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibèbobèboka*; Rel. *ibèbobèbòkana*, Rel. Imp. *ibèbobèbòky*.) To speak incoherently, to utter words not well understood. (Prov.

BE'DA. Root of the following. See TANA, GEJA, HAZONA, FIHITRA, SAMBOTRA.

Vonèbèda, *v. pass.* Seized, grasped, grappled.

Bedàna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bedàni*.) To be grasped, to be held firmly, to be gripped.

Binèda. Passive with infix.

Mibèda, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibèdà*; Rel. *ibedàna*, Rel. Imp. *ibedàni*.) To seize, to grasp firmly, to grip.

Mambèda, *v. int.* (Imp. *mambedà*; Rel. *ambedàna*, Rel. Imp. *ambedàni*.) Same as preceding.

BE'DIRE'DY, *s.* Tattle, loquacity, idle talk, chitchat. [Onomatopoetic; comp. Gr. *battologeo*; Heb. *bata*; Eng. *babble*.]

Bèdibedèna, or **Bèdibedènina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bèdibedèo*, or *bèdibedèno*.) To be talked to incessantly, to be tattled to.

Mibèdibèdy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibèdibèdè*, or *mibèdibedèo*; Rel. *ibèdibèdèna*, or *ibèdibedèsana*, Rel. Imp. *ibèdibedèo*, or *ibèdibedèo*.) To talk much, to tattle, to be loquacious, to chatter.

BE'DIKA, *s.* Raillery. (Prov.)

BE'HAMBE'HANA, *s.* A mode of walking by lifting up the feet high.

Abèhambèhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahèhambèhano*.) Used of the gait of one who walks in the manner described above.

Mibèhambèhana, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibèhambèhana*; Rel. *ibèhambèhànana*, Rel. Imp. *ibèhambèhano*.) To walk in the manner described above.

BEHE'ZA, *s.* Mournful ditties recited at funerals among the Sihanaka.

BEHO'TY, *s.* Boots. [Eng. *boots*.]

BE'KABE'KA. Prov. for BAKA, which see.

BE'KO. Prov. for BAIKO, which see.

Bekòna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bekòny*.) Prov. for BAIKONA, which see.

Mibèko, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mibekòn*; Rel. *ibekòsana*, Rel. Imp. *ibekòny*.) Prov. for MIBAIKO, which see.

BE'LAKA, *adj.* Full-faced, broad-faced, large; *s.* Name of a particular kind of dollar.

Mibèlaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibèlàka*; Rel. *ibelàkana*, Rel. Imp. *ibelàko*.) To exhibit a full face; to show one's face fully, to cast a glance by opening the eyes.

BE'NA. Root of following. See BANA, BETA.

Vonèbèna, *v. pass.* Lifted, raised, removed, carried carefully.

Benaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *benaì*.) To be lifted, to be raised, used especially of heavy weights.

Mibèna, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mibènà*; Rel. *ibènana*, Rel. Imp. *ibènàny*.) To lift up, to raise, to remove, to carry carefully.

BE'NABE'NA, *s.* A large wound, a spreading ulcer; to wear the dress in a slovenly manner.

BENAI'NA, *v. pass.* See BENA.

BE'NGY, *s.* A goat. (Prov.) Same as OSY, BAINGY. [Mal. *kambing*.]

BE'NGO, *s.* Curvature, tortuosity, crookedness. (Prov.) See BAINGO.

Abèngobèngo, *v. pass.* (Imp. *abèngobèngòy*.) To be made crooked. (Prov.)

Mibèngobèngo, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibèngobèngòn*; Rel. *ibèngobèngòsana*, Rel. Imp. *ibèngobèngòy*.) To be crooked, to be tortuous. (Prov.) See MELOKA.

BE'NITRA, *s.* A bayonet. [Eng. *bayonet*.] See BARANETY.

BE'NJAMI'NA, *s.* The name of an herb. *Impatiens sp.* [Corruption of the Fr. *balsamine*.]

BE'NOA'RA, *s.* The *bois noir* of Mauritius. [Fr.] Same as BONARA, which see.

BE'NTSY, *v.* Provincial for VINTSY, which see.

BE'O, *s.* A word used in calling sheep.

BE'RANJE'LY, *s.* The egg-plant. [Fr. *brinjelles*.] See BANA, BARANJELY.

BE'RI'BE'RY, *s.* Name of a disease.



BE'RITE'LO, *s.* Braces. [Fr. *bretelle.*]

BE'ROKA, *s.* Expressions quickly uttered but not understood, provincialities, foreign idioms; quarrelling. See BOERIBOERIKA.

Beròhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *beròhy.*) To be spoken to in a strange dialect, to be perplexed by hearing provincialisms.

Mibèroka, *v. int.* (Imp. *miberòha;* Rel. *iberòhana*, Rel. Imp. *iberóhy.*) To use words or idioms not understood, to speak a strange dialect.

Mibèrobèroka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibèroberóha;* Rel. *ibèroberòhana*, Rel. Imp. *ibèroberóhy.*) To speak confusedly and indistinctly, to gibber; to use provincialisms not understood, to speak several languages at the same time.

BE'ROBE'ROKA, *s.* The common sowthistle. *Sonchus oleraceus*, Linn. Same as ANAMBORAKA. (Bets.)

BE'ROBE'ROKAMBO'A, *s.* [AMBOA, a dog.] The name of an herb.

BE'ROBE'ROKO'NDRILA'HY, *s.* [ONDRILAHY, a ram.] The name of a bitter herb.

BE'SO, *s.* Bass, in music. [Eng. *bass.*]

BE'TA. Root of the following. See BATA, BANA, BENA, AINGA.

Voabèta, *v. pass.* Lifted up with the hands, raised, carried, removed.

Betaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *betaò.*) To be lifted, to be carried.

Binèta. Passive with infix.

Mibèta, or **mambèta**, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mibetè;* Rel. *ibetàna*, Rel. Imp. *ibetaò.*) To lift up, to carry.

BE'TE'LA, *s.* A kind of dhow. [Swa. BATELA.]

BE'TIBE'TIKA. Prov. for VETIVETY, which see.

BE'TRO, *s.* The brains, the intellect, the forehead. (Prov.)

BE'TROKA, *s.* Inflation of the soft protuberant parts, as the throat when it is swollen, or the chameleon when it puffs out its body.

Mibètroka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibetròha;* Rel. *ibetròhana*, Rel. Imp. *ibetròhy.*) To be puffed up, to be inflated, to be swollen; fig. shameful, blameworthy, mistaken.

Mamàky bètroka. To convict of a lie.

Mifamàky bètroka. To reveal one another's secrets.

BE'TSABE'TSA, *s.* Rum distilled from the fermented juice of the sugar-cane. (Prov.)

BE'TSAKA, *adj.* Much, many, in great quantities, in great numbers. See MARO, BE. [Mal. *besar.*]

Mahabètsaka, or **Manabètsaka**, *v. int.* (Imp. *mahabetsàha;* Rel. *ahabetsàhana*, Rel. Imp. *ahabetsàho.*) To make to increase, to cause to become many.

Mankabètsaka, *v. tr.* Prov. for preceding.

Habètsaka, or **Habetsàhana**, *s.* The number or quantity.

Imbètsaka, *adv.* Many times.

BE'ZABE'ZA. Same as BAZABAZA, and BEHABEHA, which see.

BE'ZANY. A form of BE rarely heard, meaning something like BETSAKA.

BI'AKA, *adv.* Perhaps, possibly. (Prov.) See ANGAMBA. It also means: in order that, to the end that. (Prov.) See MBA.

BI'ANA. Root of following. See VOHA, SOKATRA.

Voabiana, *v. pass.* Opened. (Prov.) See VOHA.

Binàfina, or **Biànina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *binàfo.*) To be opened. (Prov.)

Mibiana, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibinàfa;* Rel. *ibinàfana*, Rel. Imp. *ibinàfo.*) To be open, to be unclosed. (Prov.)

Mamiana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamiàna;* Rel. *amiànana*, Rel. Imp. *amiàno.*) To open, to unclose. (Prov.)

BI'BALA'HY, *s.* A plant used as a medicine for dysentery and diarrhœa and spitting of blood.

BI'BA'SY, *s.* The loquat tree and fruit. *Eriobotrya japonica.*

BI'BY, *s.* An animal, an insect; something extraordinary; in some provinces it is used in speaking of the petty king, and in others of the wives of such. It is also used of



children in Imerina. Fig. sensual. beastly. [Swa. *biby*, my lady, my mistress.]

Mamòno biby. To refrain from visiting, to keep away, to estrange one's self.

Bibiana, *adj.* Ill with worms.

Bi'BIAOMBE', *s.* A mythical animal. Same as SONGOMBY.

Bi'BIBI'BY, *adj.* Brutal, obstinate.

Bi'BIKE'LY, *s.* [KELY, little.] An insect of any kind.

Bi'BILA'VA, *s.* [LAVA, long.] A name for snakes.

Bi'BIMRA'RY, *s.* [VARY, rice.] An insect found on the growing rice.

Bi'BIM-BOMA'NGA, *s.* [VOMANGA, the sweet-potato.] A large caterpillar found on the VOMANGA; the name of a kind of cloth which resembles the skin of a caterpillar.

Bi'BIMO'RA, *s.* [MORA, gentle.] A species of small, brown, harmless snake. Same as BIBINDRAMAHAVALY.

Bi'BINAKO'HO, *s.* [AKOHO, a fowl.] A poultry tick. See HAONAKOHO.

Bi'BINA'VIA'VY, *s.* [AVIAVY, fig-tree.] A caterpillar found on the leaves of the AVIAVY.

BIBI'N-ANKI'BO, *adj.* [KIBO, the belly.] Troubled with worms. See KANKANA.

Bi'BINDA'NDY, *s.* [LANDY, silk.] A silkworm.

Bi'BINDRAMA'HAVA'LY, *s.* [RAMAHAVALY, name of one of the idols.] Same as BIBIMORA.

Bi'BINO'LONA, *s.* [OLONA, a person.] An extremely savage person.

Bi'BIO'LONA, *s.* A made-up figure used in a children's game.

Manaò bibiòlona. To play the game of BIBIOLONA.

Manàla bibiòlona. To remove all the make-up of the figure in the game of BIBIOLONA.

Bi'BITO'KANTA'NDROKA, *s.* [TOKANA, one, TANDROKA, a horn.] The name given to the unicorn.

BI'DA', *adj.* Bought or sold on trust.

Manaò bidà. To buy on trust.

BI'DABI'DA, *s.* Spots, stains, marks, tracks. (Prov.)

Abidabida, *v. pass.* (Imp. *abidabidaò.*) To be spilled, to be used as a stain. (Prov.)

Mibidabida, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibidabidà;* Rel. *ibidabidàna,* Rel. Imp. *ibidabidaò.*) To be spotted, to be stained, to be marked, as the footprints of a multitude of people on the sand; to be scattered, to be dispersed. (Prov.)

Mamidabida, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamidabidà;* Rel. *amidabidàna,* Rel. Imp. *amidabidaò.*) To spot, to stain, to mark, to smear. (Prov.)

Manaò todram-bidabida. To live scattered. (Prov.)

Hànina mibidabida. A quantity of viands. (Prov.)

Sòmabida, and **Sabida,** are also used for BIDABIDA. (Prov.)

BI'FONA. Root of the following:—

Mibifona, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibifòna;* Rel. *ibifònana,* Rel. Imp. *ibifòny.*) To turn aside, to run away. (Prov.)

BI'HA. Root of the following:—

Mibiha, *v. int.* To be protuberant, to be bulky, to be convex, to bulge. (Prov.) See BONTSINA, BOHITRA, VOHITRA.

BI'KA, *s.* Shape, figure, form, make, appearance, mien, contour. See ENDRIKA, TSANGANA.

Bikaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bikaò.*) To be shaped, to be inspected, to be observed.

Mibika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibikà;* Rel. *ibikàna,* Rel. Imp. *ibikaò.*) To observe, to inspect, to examine minutely, to notice one's appearance or shape.

Bikàna, *adj.* Well formed, of a good figure.

Bikan' òlona. The appearance of a person.

Bikan-jàvatra. The appearance of a thing.

Tsàra bika. Of a good shape, good looking, comely, portly.

BI'LA, *adj.* Crooked, crooked-horned. Said of cattle whose horns do not correspond in position or direction.

Làmba triatra bila. A piece of cloth not torn straight. (Prov.)

Làkana bila. A crooked canoe.

Sòtre bila. A crooked spoon.

BI'LABI'LA, *s.* Irregularity, crookedness, tortuousness.

Bilabilaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bilabilaò.*) To be made or done crookedly; to be pulled or dragged about violently, as a criminal being taken to execution; to be hacked or hewn, as a carcass, without properly dividing it into joints. (Prov.)

Mibilabila, *adj.* Crooked, tortuous, irregular, uneven.

Mikebilabila. Same as preceding.

Mamilabila, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamilabilà;* Rel. *amilabilàna,* Rel. Imp. *amilabilaò.*) To make crooked, to maltreat, to dislocate the members, to tear to pieces roughly.

BI'LA'HY, *s.* A tree. Same as Belahy, which see.

BI'LAKA. Same as preceding.

Bilàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bilàho.*) Same as Bilabilaina.

Mibilaka, *adj.* Same as Mibilabila.

Misobilaka, *adj.* Same as preceding.

BI'LAKA, *adj.* Missed, failed, wrong as to. (Prov.) See Diso.

BILA'KY, *s.* A block or pulley. [Eng. *block.*]

BILAO'TRA, *s.* A blot. [Eng. *blot.*]

BILI'STRA, *s.* A blister. [Eng. *blister.*]

BILI'TIKA. Same as Bitika, which see.

BILO', *s.* An herb. (Betsim.) *Cyperus æqualis,* Vahl. Same as Zozoro, which see, and Zorozorò (Bets.).

BILO'GO'MA, *s.* An introduced tree. The blue gum. *Acacia sp.*

BIN-, or **BÒN-.** Three letters found before certain passive verbs of which the IN or ON are infixes, as: Binèta, from Bèta, etc.

BI'NA, *s.* The name of an insect.

BI'NABI'NA, *adj.* Swelling, protuberant, tumourous.

Mibinabina, *adj.* Swollen, puffed up, prominent, protuberant.

Bina'fina, *v. pass.* See Biana.

BI'NGY, *s.* A drum. (Prov.)

BI'NGO, *adj.* Bandy-legged, bow-legged, crooked in the knees or joints. [Mal. *bengok,* crooked.]

Bingo be làsa, or **malàsa.** Excessively bow-legged.

Bingo tànana. Crooked at the elbows.

Tòmboka bingo. Crooked legs. (Prov.)

BI'NGONA, *s.* A bugle. [Eng. *bugle.*]

BI'NIKA. Prov. for Binabina.

BI'NTSY, *s.* Prov. for Vintsy, which see; the name of a kind of calico in Imerina.

BI'RA, *s.* A charm; also provincial for Zara.

BI'RY, *s.* The name of a water-bird. (Bara.) *Corethrura insularis,* Sharpe. Same as Fangalatrovy.

BI'RIBI'RY. Root of the following. See Kodia.

Abiribiry, *v. pass.* (Imp. *abiribirio.*) To be rolled, as a ball. (Prov.)

Mibiribiry, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibiribiria;* Rel. *ibiribiriana,* Rel. Imp. *ibiribirio.*) To roll as a ball. (Prov.)

Mamiribiry, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamiribiria;* Rel. *amiribiriana,* Rel. Imp. *amiribirio.*) To roll a thing, to make to roll. (Prov.)

BIRI'KY, *s.* A brick. [Eng. *brick.*]

Biriky tanimànga, or **Biriky voadòtra,** *s.* Burnt bricks.

BI'RINA, *s.* A water-bird. (Prov.)

BIRI'OKA, *s.* Deviation, crookedness. See Sia, Vily.

Abirioka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *abiriòho.*) To be made crooked.

Mibirioka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibiriòha;* Rel. *ibiriòhana,* Rel. Imp. *ibiriòho.*) To deviate from a straight course, to turn aside, to go crookedly, as a ball or spear thrown at a mark.

Mitsibirioka, *v. int.* Same as preceding. (Prov.)

BI'RIRI'NINA, *s.* The name of a bird. (Prov.)

BI'RIRI'OKA, *s.* A whiz, a buzz. See Bizizioka, Rimorimo.

Abirirìoka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *abiririòky.*) To be made to whiz, as a ball passing through the air.

Mibirirìoka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibiririòha;* Rel. *ibiririòhana,* Rel. Imp. *ibiririòho.*) To whiz, as a ball or arrow flying through the air.

BIRI'TIKA, or **BIRI'TSIKA.** Extremely small. See Bitika, and Bolitika.



BI'SA, *inter.* Same as BITRA.
BI'SAKA, *s.* Prov. for BITSIKA.
BI'SANTSAY'. See BITRA.
BISI'OKA, or **BI'SOKA.** Root of following:—
Abisioka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *abisiòho.*) To be made uneven, to be made to deviate from the point or straight line; evaded, turned aside, distorted, indirect.
Mibisioka, *adj.* Devious, uneven, irregular, serpentine, not straight, not direct to the point.
BI'SKITRA, *s.* Biscuit. [Eng. *biscuit.*]
BI'TABI'TA, *adj.* Big-bellied.
Mibitabita, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibitabità;* Rel. *ibitabitàna*, Rel. Imp. *ibitabitaò.*) To have a large belly, to be swollen.
Mibitabita dia. To go swiftly, but with short steps, to waddle as a stout person, or as ducks when they are pursued. (Prov.)
BI'TAKA, *s.* A bound, a jump, a spring of the body made in giving expression to joy or exultation; a dance in warlike orations expressing defiance.
Bitàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bitàho.*) To be made to dance or jump for joy.
Mibitaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibitàha;* Rel. *ibitàhana*, Rel. Imp. *ibitàho.*) To jump or dance for joy, to dance and brandish spear and shield, as is done at times of public rejoicing.
Mibitabitaka. This form is frequently used for preceding.
BI'TIKA, *adj.* Diminutive, extremely small, a jot, a morsel, an atom.
BITI'TIKA. Same as preceding.
BI'TRA, *inter.* A word used to express aversion. (Prov.)
Bitratsy, **Bisa**, and **Bisantsy**, are also used for the preceding.
BI'TRO, or **RABI'TRO**, *s.* A rabbit. [Eng. *rabbit.*]
BI'TSIBITSI'HINA, *v. pass.* See BITSIKA.
BI'TSIKA. Same as BITIKA, BORITIKA, etc.
BI'TSIKA, *s.* A whisper, a conversation carried on in a low voice; a soft murmuring sound. [Mal. *bisik.*]
Voabitsibitsika, *v. pass.* Whispered.
Bitsibitsihina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bitsibitsiho.*) Used of that which is whispered to any one, or of the person whispered to.
Mibitsibitsika, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *mibitsibitsiha;* Rel. *ibitsibitsihana*, Rel. Imp. *ibitsibitsiho.*) To whisper, to speak in a low tone, to disclose secrets.
Mambitsibitsika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mambitsibitsiha;* Rel. *ambitsibitsihana*, Rel. Imp. *ambitsibitsiho.*) Same as preceding.
BITSI'TSIKA. Same as BITIKA, which see.
BI'TSOKA. Root of the following:—
Abitsobitsoka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *abitsobitsòhy.*) To be scattered about, as embers of fire. (Prov.)
Mibitsoka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibitsòha;* Rel. *ibitsòhana*, Rel. Imp. *ibitsòhy.*) To be scattered about, to fly off, as sparks, to fly back, as a spring. (Prov.)
Mamitsobitsoka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamitsobitsóha;* Rel. *amitsobitsòhana*, Rel. Imp. *amitsobitsòhy.*) To make to fly, to scatter about, to hurl, to throw, as may be done by the thumb and forefinger. (Prov.)
Bitsoka àfo. Sparks of fire. (Prov.) See KILALAONAFO.
O'mpaka mibitsoka. The sparks which fly from red-hot iron when it is hammered. (Prov.)
BI'ZIZI'OKA, *s.* A buzzing sound, a whizzing noise. See BIRIRIOKA, RIMORIMO.
Abizizioka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *abizizìohy.*) To be made to buzz or whiz.
Bizizìohana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bizizìohy.*) To be made to buzz or whiz.
Mibizizioka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibizizìoha;* Rel. *ibizizióhana.* Rel. Imp. *ibizizióhy.*) To buzz, to whiz.
Mambizizioka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mambizizìoha;* Rel. *ambizizióhana*, Rel. Imp. *ambizizìohy.*) To make to buzz or give forth a whizzing sound. (Prov.)

BO, *s.* A kind of thistle-down used for stuffing mattresses; tinder; the sulphurous composition on the end of a match which takes fire.

Mibò, *v. int.* To rise in the air, as smoke or dust.

BO'ABOA'NGA, *s.* The tomato. (Prov.) See VOATABIHA.

BOA'DA, or **BOA'DABOA'DA**, *s.* Confusion of speech, irregularity, indistinctness, hurry of mind, indistinct utterances, medley. See BOADAKA, BADA, BEDY, BOEBIKA.

BOA'DABOADA'HINA, *v. pass.* See BOADAKA.

BOA'DAKA, *s.* An herb with a large fruit. (Betsim.) *Ipomœa (?) sp.* A tuberous root which is edible. (Prov.)

BOA'DAKA, *s.* Irregularity of speech, a confused state of mind, tumultuousness, flurry, flutter.

Boàdaboadàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *boàdaboadàho.*) To be made confused in speech, to be made flurried.

Miboàdaboàdaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *miboàdaboadàha;* Rel. *iboàdaboadàhana*, Rel. Imp. *iboàdaboadàho.*) To be confused, to be flurried, to be perturbed, to be hurried, to be tumultuous.

BOA'DIBOA'DIKA, *s.* Incongruity, inconsistency, contrariety. (Prov.)

Miboàdiboàdika, *v. int.* (Imp. *miboàdiboadèha;* Rel. *iboàdiboadèhana*, Rel. Imp. *iboàdiboadèha.*) To be incongruous, to be contradictory, to be inconsistent with, to contradict one's self. (Prov.)

BOAI'ZA, or **BOE'ZA**. The name of a grey parrot. (Betsim.) See BOLOKY.

BO'AKA. Provincial for VOAKA, which see.

BOA'LABOA'LA, *s.* Closeness, density, imperviousness, as of thickets, trees, grass, etc. See BOLOBOLO, and LOBOLOBO.

Miboàlaboàla, *v. int.* To be thick, to be dense, to be impervious.

BOA'LINA, *s.* An insect. (Prov.)

BO'ANA, *s.* A sound like that of a gun flashing in the pan. (Prov.)

Mibòana, *v. int.* To explode, to give an explosive sound, to flash in the pan. (Prov.)

In Imerina this word is used for MIETOTRA, which see.

BOA'TA, *adj.* Short in stature but plump. Used of children.

BOA'TRAKA, *adj.* Brownish yellow, as soil.

BO'BA, *adj.* Cheap, a good bargain. See MORA.

Bobaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bobaò.*) To be obtained at a cheap rate.

Mambòba, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mambobà;* Rel. *ambobàna*, Rel. Imp. *ambobaò.*) To buy at a cheap rate.

Bo'BARA'NO, *adj.* [RANO, water.] Extremely cheap; lit. cheap as water. (Prov.)

BO'BA, *adj.* Prov. for MARO, which see.

Bòba òmby. The Tankarana name for the northern end of Madagascar.

Tàny bòba òmby. A country plenteous in cattle. (Prov.)

Bo'BAVO'LA, *adj.* [VOLA for VOLANA, speech.] Of many words. (Prov.)

BO'BAKA, *adj.* Swollen greatly, inflated to a great degree. See BOBOKA.

Mibòbaka, *v. int.* To be swollen, to be inflated, to become gangrenous, as a tumour.

BO'BAKA, *s.* A plant, the leaves of which are used to make coarse sacks. (Prov.)

BOBA'KY, *s.* The name of a bird. A species of buzzard. (Sak.) *Buteo brachypterus*, Pelz.

BO'BAÑA, *s.* Calumny, slander, conversation tending to the injury of another. (Prov.) See FOSA, ENDRIKENDRIKA.

Bobànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bobàno.*) To be slandered, to be calumniated. (Prov.)

Mibòbana, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibobàna;* Rel. *ibobànana*, Rel. Imp. *ibobàna.*) To backbite, to slander, to speak evil of one in his absence. (Prov.)

Mamòbana, *v. tr.* Prov. for preceding.

BO'BO, *adj.* and *s.* White, chiefly applied to cattle and sheep; an albino.



Fòtsy bòbo. A peculiar white.

BO'BO, *s.* The womb. (Prov.)

BO'BOBO'BO, *s.* A gurgling sound of water, or the cry made by the bird TOLOHO.

Mibòbobòbo, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibóbobobóa ;* Rel. *ibóbobobóana,* Rel. Imp. *ibóbobobóy.*) To gurgle, to make a bubbling sound.

BO'BOKA, *adj.* Soaked, full of water, saturated; satiated, sated. See BOBAKA.

Bobòhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bobòhy.*) To be filled to excess, to be drenched, to be satiated.

Bobòhina. Prov. for preceding.

Mibòboka, *v. int.* (Imp. *miboòka ;* Rel. *iboòhana,* Rel. Imp. *iboóhy.*) To drink to excess, to imbibe much, to saturate; to be satiated, to be satiated.

Miabòboka, *v. int.* To bloat, to swell out as a corpse.

Misabòboka, *v. tr.* To swell out, to enlarge.

Fiala bòboka. The confluence of waters when the channel is full. (Prov.)

Hàso bòboka. Touchwood, so called, perhaps, because it is prepared by soaking in the rain.

Fànta bòboka. [FANTA, an oath.] A false oath. (Prov.)

Bòboka màndry. Dregs. (Prov.) See FAIKANY.

BOBO'KA, *s.* The large pot for holding water. (Prov.) See SINIBE.

BO'BONGO'LO, *s.* Mould, mildew, the concretion found on damp objects tending to decay. See VOVOKA.

BO'BONGO'LO, *s.* The name of a wild animal which resembles a cat. (Prov.)

BO'DA, or **BO'DABO'DA,** *adj.* Soft, tender; muddy, as boggy ground; pappy, as bananas over-ripe.

Voabòda, *v. pass.* Made soft by pressure of the fingers.

Bodaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bodaó.*) To be made soft by pressure of the fingers.

Manabòda, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manabodá ;* Rel. *anabodàna,* Rel. Imp. *anabodaò,* or *anabodaỳ.*) To make soft.

BO'DABO'DA, *s.* A bawl, a cry, such as is made in anger. (Prov.)

Mibòdabòda, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibòdabodá ;* Rel. *ibòdabodàna,* Rel. Imp. *ibòdabodaó.*) To bawl out, to utter an angry cry. (Prov.)

BODAI'NA, *v. pass.* See BODA.

BODA'NGINA, *adj.* Prov. for BOLANGINA.

BODE'KANA, *adj.* Prov. for BOLETA.

BODI'AKA, *adj.* Prov. for BADIAKA.

BO'DO, *adj.* Infantile, childish, young, simple; in one's dotage. [Mal. *bodoh.*]

This word is frequently given to a female infant before it is designated by a chosen name, and is sometimes retained as a woman's name, or a prefix, as the name of the first RANAVALONA, viz. RABODONANDRIANAMPOINIMERINA.

Mibòde, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibodòa ;* Rel. and Pass. *ibodòana,* Rel. Imp. *ibodóy.*) To be childish, to be selfish, to whine, to be peevish, to be froward, to be churlish; to hold another man's wife.

Manabòde, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manabodèa ;* Rel. *anabodòana,* Rel. Imp. *anabodòy.*) To commit adultery by keeping another man's wife; to make one infantile.

Zàzabòde, *s.* A little child.

BO'DOBO'DONY, *adj.* Childish, behaving in a childish manner.

BO'DOBO'DO, *s.* A roaring noise, such as is made by flames of fire. (Prov.) Comp. DEDADEDA, REDAREDA.

Mibòdebòde, *v. int.* To roar, as flames which are blown by a current of wind, to burn briskly. (Prov.)

BO'DOFO'TSY, *s.* A blanket, flannel, a coverlet made of wool. [Ar. *kurúm abiad* (?), a blanket.]

BOE'RIKA, *s.* Words or expressions not understood, provincialisms, jargon, gibberish, confused sounds. The reduplicate (BOERIKERIKA) is used for the same. See BADA, BOADA.

Boèriboerèhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *boèriborrèho.*) To be spoken to in a provincial dialect, to be spoken to in words not understood, as of

foreigners imperfectly acquainted with the language.

Mibeòrika, or **Mibeòrikèrika**. (Imp. *mibeorika*; Rel. *ibeorékana*, Rel. Imp. *ibeorèko*.) To use words or expressions not well understood, to use provincialisms, to speak as foreigners imperfectly acquainted with the language.

BO'FONA, *adj.* Chubby, plump, sturdy. Sometimes it is used as an appellative expressing fondness and familiarity, a child being addressed as IBOFONA, or RABOFONA.

BO'FONA. Prov. for ETOTRA.

Mibèfona, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibofòna*; Rel. *ibofònana*, Rel. Imp. *ibofòny*.) Prov. for MANGETOTRA.

BO'HAKA, *adj.* Fastened at one end and loose at the other, as a mop, a brush, a tassel; to be plaited at one end but loose at the other, as braids of hair.

Bohâfina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bohâfy*.) To be plaited, as the hair in the manner called BOHAKA; to be dishevelled, as the hair in mourning.

Bohâhina. Prov. for preceding.

Mibòhaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibohàfa*; Rel. *ibohàfana*, Rel. Imp. *ibohàfy*.) To wear the hair in plaits in the manner of the BOHAKA; to be dishevelled, as the hair in mourning. Same as MIRAKARAKA. See RAKA.

Mibòha-bòlo. To be dishevelled, as the hair. (Prov.)

BO'HAKA, *adj.* Cheap, easy, soft.

Bohâfina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bohâfy*.) To be easily obtained.

Mibòhaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibohàfa*; Rel. *ibohàfana*, Rel. Imp. *ibohàfy*.) To be cheap, to be easily obtained.

BO'HY. Used only in the following:—

Mibòhy, *v. tr.* To carry on the shoulder. (Prov.)

BO'HY, *s.* An inflated and puffed up aspect, as that of a turkey cock; obstinacy, a swaggering appearance.

Mibòhy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibohiza*; Rel. and Pass. *ibohizana*, Rel. Imp. *ibohizo*.) To be stubborn, obstinate, or unyielding; to swell, to swagger; to assume an air of importance, to give one's self airs.

BOHI'A, *adj.* Choked. (Prov.)

Mahabohia, *v. tr.* To cause to choke while in the act of swallowing. (Prov.)

BO'HIBO'HY, *s.* Redup. of BOHY. Assumption, self-importance, conceit, arrogance.

Mibòhibòhy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibòhibohiza*; Rel. *ibòhibohizana*, Rel. Imp. *ibòhibohizo*.) To swagger, to puff up, to assume airs of importance, to be inflamed with vanity; to swell, as with wind in the stomach.

BOHI'HY, *adj.* Obstinate, perverse, froward, self-willed, contumacious. BOHIKA, and BOHIKO, also used.

Mibohihy, *v. int.* To be obstinate, intractable, or perverse.

BOHI'KA. See the preceding.

BO'HITRA. Root of the following. See VOHITRA.

Abòhitra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *abohiro*.) Used of that which is made convex.

Bohirina, or **Bohina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bohiro*.) To be raised or placed in a convex manner, to be made protuberant.

Mibèhitra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibohira*; Rel. *ibohirana*, Rel. Imp. *ibohiro*.) To be convex, to be protuberant.

Mitsimbòhitra. Also used for preceding.

BO'HO. Prov. for VOHO.

Bohòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bohòy* (?).) To be carried on the back. (Prov.)

Mibòho, *v. int.* To be on some one's back. (Prov.)

BO'IBOI'HINA, *v. pass.* See BOIBOIKA.

BO'IBO'IKA, *s.* The bubbling or gurgling, as water in a spring.

Mibòibòika, *v. int.* Imp. and Rel. not used. To bubble up, as water in a spring, to emit bubbles, to effervesce.

BO'IBO'IKA, *s.* A foul protuberant ulcer.

Bòiboihina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bòiboiho*.) To be diseased with the ulcer BOIBOIKA.

Mibòibòika, *v. int.* To suppurate, as an ulcer.

BO'INA, *adj.* Easy, unconcerned, not careful, not solicitous, squandering in one's habits.
Bòim-bòla. Free in spending money.
Bòim-panànana. Generous in parting with one's property.
Bòin-aina. One who is careless or rash in his habits.
Bòin-karèna. Free with one's wealth.
Rèny bòin-ànaka, An indifferent mother.

BO'KA, *s.* A leper, leprosy. [Ar. *bahak* (?).]
Hàbokàna, *s.* Leprosy.

BO'KA, *adj.* Scabby, as applied to sheep and the bark of trees, etc.

BO'KA, *adj.* Exhausted, spent, spoiled, worn out, tasteless, insipid, unsavoury; proved to be false; to have lost one's title, position, or honour. (Prov.)
Bokaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bokaò.*) To be spoiled, to be diluted, to be unnaturalized; to be convicted of falsehood or imposture; to be deprived of one's title, position, honour, or rights. (Prov.) In Imerina it means to be spoken scornfully of.
Manabòka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manabokà*; Rel. *anabokàna*, Rel. Imp. *anabokaò.*) To alter the nature of, to destroy the savour, to take away the virtue or quality of a thing; to prove one guilty of falsehood or imposture; to dethrone; to take away one's title, etc. (Prov.) In Imerina it means to detract, to speak sneeringly of persons or things.
Bòkabòka, *adj.* Insipid. (Prov.)
Hànina bòka. Insipid food. (Prov.)
Mpanjàka bòka. A dethroned king.
Rano bòka. Brackish, hard, or insipid water.
Zàvatra bòka. Something unreal, counterfeit, or a mere imitation.
Bètsibòka, *s.* A river which empties itself in the sea on the north-west.

Bo'KAME'NA, *s.* [MENA, red.] The name of a bird. A species of bulbul. (Bara.) *Tylas Eduardi*, Hartl. Same as ANDEVOKOROVA.

Bo'KANKAKA'ZO, *s.* [KAKAZO, a tree.] An herb used as a remedy for disorders of the stomach in children. *Hydrocotyle sp.* (Antsih.)

Bo'KAZA'VA, or Bo'KAZA'VO, *s.* A bird. A species of bulbul. (Prov.) *Tylas albigularis, var.* Schleg.

BO'KABO'KA, *s.* The small knots in thread or yarn badly spun.

BOKA'KA, *s.* Tinder made of the fibres of the banana. (Prov.)

BOKA'LA, *s.* Sweet potatoes. (Prov.) See BATATA, VOMANGA.

BO'KANA, *s.* Prov. for BOKOTRA, which see.

Bo'KAMPE'LA, *s.* [FELA for FELANA, an ornament.] A tin ornament worn on the forehead. (Prov.) See FELANA.

BO'KANA, *s.* The green fruit or seeds of certain plants; unripe beans. (Prov.)
Bòkan' ambàtry. The seeds of the AMBATRY. (Prov.)

BOKA'NA, *s.* A species of silkworm which feeds on a bush called VOAROY. (Prov.)

BOKA'TRA, or **BOKA'TRAKA**, *adj.* Large, used of the wick of a candle.

BOKE'TRA, *s.* A provincial name for a frog.

BO'KY, *s.* A book. [Eng. *book.*]

BOKI'NY, *s.* Madagascar. (Prov.) [Swa. *bukini.*]

BÒKI'SA or **BÒ'KSO**, *s.* The box shrub. [Eng. *box.*]

BOKI'TRA. Used in the following:—
Mibokitra, *v. int.* (Rel. *ibokirana.*) To suppress one's laughter.

BO'KO, *s.* The abdomen. (Prov.) See VOHOKA.
Bòkòlona. A rake, a good-for-nothing, a libertine. (Prov.)

Bo'KOLO'HA, *adj.* [LOHA, the head.] Big-headed, applied to owls, or to men in jest.

Bo'KOMHO'LA, *s.* A species of lemur, brown and grey in colour. (Prov.) *Hapalemur griseus.* Geoff.

Bo'KONY, *s.* [NY, suffix pronoun.] The heart of a cabbage.

Bo'KONY, *s.* The gizzard. (Prov.)

Bo'KORA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A mode of dividing the hair into two parts, one hanging on the forehead and the other at the back of the head. (Prov.)

Bo'KOVO'LO, *s.* [VOLO, the hair.] A knob of hair. (Prov.)

BO'KOTRA, *s.* A button. [Eng. *button.*]

Manàla bòkotra. To unbutton.

Bòkotra màmy, *s.* Sweets, sugar-plums.

BO'KOVO'KO. Prov. for VOKOVOKO.

BO'LABO'LA. Same as VOLAVOLA.

BOLA'LY, *s.* A slip, a stumble. See BOLASITRA.

Abolàly, *v. pass.* (Imp. *abolalio.*) To be made to slip or stumble.

Mibolàly, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibolalia*; Rel. *ibolaliana*, Rel. Imp. *ibolalio.*) To slip, to stumble.

BO'LANA, *s.* Speech, conversation. (Prov.) See VOLANA.

Mibòlana, *v. int.* To speak, to converse. (Prov.)

Mibòlana ilàlana. To listen to vain rumours, to act upon flying reports. (Prov.)

BOLA'NGINA, *adj.* Plump, chubby, fat, sleek, well-conditioned. Used mostly of children. See DONGADONGA.

Mibolàngina, *v. int.* To be nude, to be naked (Prov.)

BOLA'SITRA, *s.* A slip, a stumble, a slide. See BOLALY.

Bolasirina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bolasiro.*) To be made slippery, to be slidden upon.

Mibolàsitra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibolasira*; Rel. *ibolasirana*, Rel. Imp. *ibolasiro.*) To slip, to slide, to stumble.

Mibolàsidàsitra, *v. int.* and *adj.* To slip about, to be somewhat slippery, as a path.

BOLE'TA, or **BOLE'TALE'TA**, *adj.* Short, dwarfish.

Mibolètalèta, *v. int.* To be dwarfish, to walk in a dwarfish manner; to waddle, as ducks.

BOLE'TAKA, *adj.* Same as preceding.

BOLI'AKA, or **BOLI'ADI'AKA**, *adj.* Open, fine, large, beautiful. Applied to the eyes.

Miboliaka, *adj.* To be full, to be fine, to be wide open. Used of the eyes.

BO'LIBO'LY, *adj.* Young and tender. Used of tobacco leaves cut while young. (Prov.)

BOLI'DY, or **BOLI'DILI'DY**, *s.* Concealment, concealing one's self so as to avoid paying a debt, skulking about.

Mibolidilidy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibolidilidia*; Rel. *ibolidilidiana*, Rel. Imp. *ibolidilidio.*) To sculk, to avoid public observation.

BOLI'LA, *s.* An evasion, a stumble, a slip.

Abolila, *v. pass.* (Imp. *abolilao.*) To be made to slip, stumble, or turn aside so as to evade some one.

Mibolila, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibolilà*; Rel. *ibolilàna*, Rel. Imp. *ibolilao.*) To slip out of the way, to evade, to avoid meeting any one, to stumble.

BO'LINA, *s.* A ball. [Eng. *ball.*] Comp. BALA.

BOLI'SATRA. Same as BOLASITRA, which see.

BOLI'TIKA, *adj.* Small, minute, extremely little. See BILITIKA, BIRITIKA, BORITIKA, KITIKA.

Manabolitika, *v. tr.* To make small or minute. (Prov.)

BO'LOBO'LO, *s.* A thicket, a dense vegetable growth of any kind, closeness, rankness. (Prov.) See BOALAHOALA, LOBOLOBO.

Mibòlobòlo, *v. int.* To be thick, close, dense, rank, exuberant. (Prov.) In Imerina it refers to the hair badly dressed.

Manabòlobòlo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manabòloboloa*; Rel. *anabólobolòana*, Rel. Imp. *anabólobolóy.*) To induce a luxuriant growth, as is done by cultivating the ground or by irrigation. (Prov.)

BOLO'DY. Prov. for BOLIDY; also a sluggard, an idler; potatoes.

BOLO'KY, *s.* A parrot; the generic name for the two species, *Coracopsis nigra*, L., and *C. vaza*, Shaw.



BOLO'KY, *s.* Stocks, instruments of punishment, irons worn by criminals.

BO'LONA, *adj.* Maimed, lame. (Prov.) Same as FOLONA.

BO'MBA. Root of the following:—

Mambòmba, *v. tr.* To cover, as a hen covers her chickens. See MANOMBA [OMBA].

BO'MBA, *s.* A shell, a bomb. [Eng. *bomb.*]

BO'NA. Prov. for BOKA, and BOHAKA.

BO'NABO'NA, *s.* Inflation, turgescence, bulkiness arising from disease.

Mibònabòna, *v. int.* Imp. and Rel. not used. To swell, to grow large and bulky, to puff out, to inflate, to appear plump.

BO'NABO'NA, *s.* A boast, a brag. (Prov.) See HAMBO.

Mibònabòna, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibònabonà*; Rel. *ibònabonàna*, Rel. Imp. *ibònabonàò.*) To boast, to brag. (Prov.)

BONAI'KA, *adj.* Mild, gentle, quiet, pacific, easy, bland, affable.

Mibonaika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibonèka*; Rel. *ibonèkana*, Rel. Imp. *ibonèko.*) To act mildly, to be gentle, to be bland.

Fibonèkana, or **Habonèkana**, *s.* Gentleness, quietude of manner.

BO'NAKA, *s.* Inflation, turgescence, plumpness.

Mibònaka, *v. int.* Imp. and Rel. not used. To be inflated, to be blown out, as a bladder, or dough.

Mitabònaka, *v. int.* Used for the preceding.

BO'NAKA, *s.* A twining herb. (Antsih.) *Cuscuta chinensis*, Lam. Same as TSIHITAFOTOTRA.

BONA'KA, *adj.* To be large, round, and full, as the moon, or large, full eyes. (Prov.) See BALIAKA.

BONA'NAKA, *adj.* Plump, fat. See BOTRABOTRA, DONGADONGA.

Mibonànaka, *adj.* Same as preceding.

BONA'RA, *s.* A tree which supplies a remedy for syphilitic tumours. *Albizzia Lebbek*, Bth. The Sakalava use the bark in tattooing, and the scent of the flower is said to produce malarial fever. [Fr. *bois noir.*]

BONDO'FOKA, *adj.* Not pointed, not sharp. (Prov.) See DOMBO.

BONE'KA. Prov. for BONAIKA.

Mitàbonèka, *v. int.* To be tranquil, to rest easy.

BONE'KANTSIKO'TRONY, *s.* A species of black parrot. (Betsim.) *Coracopsis nigra*, L.

BO'NGA, *s.* A clod, a lump of earth; a hill, an eminence. [Polyn. *maumunga.*]

Mibòngabònga, *v. int.* To be full of clods.

Bòngabònga, *adj.* Cloddy.

Be bònga, *adj.* Cloddy, rough, mountainous.

Mitèty bònga, *v. int.* To walk across a newly dug rice-field, stepping from clod to clod.

BONGE', *s.* The larva of certain species of beetle, as of the VOANGORY, etc.

BO'NGINA, *s.* Nudity. (Prov.)

Bongìnina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bongìno.*) To be made naked. (Prov.)

Mibòngina, *v. int.* To be naked. (Prov.)

BO'NGO, *s.* A shrub used for dyeing silk black, or put in the water in which silk is washed in order to give it a firmer texture. It is also used as a remedy for syphilis. *Dienychia Bojeri*, Naud.; also a species of *Plectronia* (?).

BO'NGOLA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A tree. *Chrysopia sp.*

BO'NGONA'LA, *s.* [ALA, a forest.] A tree or shrub.

BO'NGONKA'RAVO'LA, *s.* [HARAVOLA, a grass.] A tree or shrub.

BO'NGONO'MBY, *s.* [OMBY, an ox.] A tree or shrub.

BO'NGONTA'NY, *s.* [TANY, earth.] A tree or shrub.

BO'NGO, *s.* A nest or bed in a hole, such as is made by rats, mice, tenrecs, or wild boars.

Bongòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bongòy.*) To be put snugly to rest, as rats, etc., in their nest. (Prov.)

Mibòngo, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibongòa*; Rel. *ibongòana*, Rel. Imp. *ibongòy.*) To nestle one's self, to sit or lie snugly, as rats, etc. (Prov.)

Bòngo rèvan-tèmpony. A nest destroyed by its owner, used figuratively for capriciousness.

BO'NGO, *s.* A hill, an eminence, a mountain; a mass of anything of the same nature. (Prov.) Notice that only the last two words are in use in Imerina. See BONGA.

Bòngobongòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bòngobongòy.*) To be put in a mass, to be collected together. (Prov.)

Mamòngobòngo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamòngobongòa;* Rel. *amòngobongòana,* Rel. Imp. *amóngobongóy.*) To collect together, to put in a heap or mass. (Prov.)

Bòngo màso. Swollen eyes, heavy about the eyes.

Trànо bòngo, *s.* A booth, a log or mud house, a hut, a cabin.

Bo'NGOMBA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] Stony land. (Prov.)

Bo'NGOMBO'LO, *s.* [VOLO, hair.] A tuft or knob of hair. (Prov.)

Bo'NGONA'LA, *s.* [ALA, a forest.] A wooded hill. (Prov.)

Bo'NGONDRA'NA, *s.* [RANA, a thing.] A mass of anything. (Prov.)

Bo'NGONO'LONA, *s.* [OLONA, a person.] A mass of people. (Prov.)

Bo'NGONTA'NY, *s.* [TANY, earth.] A mound. (Prov.)

BONI'A (?), *s.* Bands or bundles. A term used by soldiers. The name of a mythical hero of the Folk-lore.

BO'NIBO'NY, *s.* Puffiness, unnatural swellings, protuberances; measles. See BONABONA.

Mibònibòny, *v. int.* To swell, to rise in protuberances.

BO'NIKA (?), *s.* A quiet, good-tempered child.

Mibònika, *v. int.* To be quiet, to be still, to be mild, to be easily managed, as a child.

BO'NIBO'NIKA, *adj.* Soft like a pillow or cushion. (Prov.) See LEMY.

Mabònika, or **Mabònibònika,** *adj.* Tender, mellow; soft as a pillow. (Prov.)

BO'NOBO'NO, *s.* Pimples, cutaneous eruptions, such as cover the skin in chicken-pox.

Mibònobòno, *v. int.* To rise in small pimples, to be ill with the chicken-pox.

BO'NOKA, *s.* A covering, as a cloth or blanket. See BONGO.

Bonòhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bonòhy.*) To be completely covered over with a blanket or any covering.

Mibònoka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibonòka;* Rel. *ibonóhana,* Rel. Imp. *ibonòhy.*) To be snugly covered up in a blanket or covering, to be completely enveloped, to nestle or lie snugly.

Mambònoka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mambonòka;* Rel. *ambonòhana,* Rel. Imp. *ambonòhy.*) To cover up snugly.

BONO'KA, *adj.* Prov. for BONEKA.

BONO'KA, *s.* A kite. (Prov.) Same as PAPANGO, which see.

BO'NONO'KA, *adj.* Gentle, quiet.

Mibònonòka, *v. int.* To be gentle in gait, to be quiet in one's steps.

BO'NTAKA, *adj.* Prov. for BOBOKA.

Bontàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bontàho.*) Prov. for BOBOHANA.

Binòntaka. Passive with infix.

Mibòntaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibontàka;* Rel. *ibontàhana,* Rel. Imp. *ibontàho.*) Prov. for MIBOBOKA.

BO'NTANA, *s.* A mode of dressing the hair so that one large tress shall fall on each side of the head.

Tsy mahavàly bòntana. Not to be able to reward one as has been done to him.

Bo'NTANA AN-KA'TOKA, *s.* [HATOKA, the nape.] A mode of dressing the hair in one large knob hanging at the back of the head.

BO'NTANA. Used only in the following:—

Mibòntana, *v. int.* To swell up, as the result of a blow, or boil, etc.

BONTA'NA, *s.* A fish which swells up when out of the water, of which a poison called RAIBOBOKA is made. (Prov.)

BO'NTO, *adj.* Ignorant of that which is useful and beneficial. Said of one who ignores the value of amulets and charms. (Prov.)

BO'NTO, *s.* The crest of poultry and other birds (?).



BONTO'LO, *adj.* Clumsy, lumpy, large, awkward, stubborn, or inelegant.
O'lona bontòlontòlo. One badly formed, large, coarse, stubborn, or inelegant.
Lamba bontòlontòlo. Pieces of coarse cloth.

BONTO'NA, *s.* A species of baobab tree. *Adansonia madagascariensis*, B. The wood soaked in the water is given to cattle to drink to fatten them for the market, the fat, however, being of an unnatural character. Same as ZA and MBOIO (Sak.).

BO'NTSINA. Root of the following. See BOBAKA, BONAKA, BOHY, VONTO.
Voabòntsina, *v. pass.* Swollen, inflated, bulged; cheated.
Abòntsina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *abontsìno.*) Used with the same meaning as the following:—
Bontsinina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bontsìno.*) To be made to swell, to be made to bulge out or protrude; to be deceived by charges made against some one.
Mibòntsina, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibontsìna*; Rel. *ibontsìnana*, Rel. Imp. *ibontsìno.*) To swell out, as a bladder, to bulge, to be protuberant, to swell from the effects of a blister, to be large in the abdomen, to be convex.
Manabòntsina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manabontsìna*; Rel. *anabontsìnana*, Rel. Imp. *anabontsìno.*) To make to swell, to make to be convex, as a tin vessel, etc.; to lead others to believe false accusations.
Bòntsibòntsina, *s.* Blotches, tumours, pimples.

BO'RABO'RA, *adj.* Slack, loosely tied; inert, not firm, flabby. See REBAREBA, RERAHEBA.
Bòraboraina (†), *v. pass.* (Imp. *bòraboraò.*) To be tied loosely, to be worn loosely.
Mibòrabòra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibòrabòrà*; Rel. *ibòraborànа*, Rel. Imp. *ibòraboraò.*) To be inert, to be lax, to be loose, to be tied in a loose manner, as a bundle of fagots, to be flabby, to wear one's garments loosely.

BO'RABO'RA. Root of the following:—
Abòrabòra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *abòraboraò.*) To be spilled, as rice from a hole in a sack, or as water from a pot which is too full. (Prov.)
Mibòrabòra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibòrabòrà*; Rel. *ibòraborànа*, Rel. Imp. *ibòraboraò.*) To be spilled, to overflow; to leak, as a ship. (Prov.)
Mamòrabòra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamòrabòrà*; Rel. *amòraborànа*, Rel. Imp. *amòraboraò.*) To spill in abundance, to waste lavishly, as a person who permits rice to run from a hole in a sack, to make to overflow.

BORA'DAKA, *adj.* Same as BOERIKA, which see.

BORA'HASA'KA, *s.* A cloth of which the warp is RAOFIA fibre and the weft cotton.

BORA'HINA, *v. pass.* See BORAKA.

BORAI'KY, *s.* Prov. for BORIKY, which see.

BO'RAKA, *s.* A composite herb, which is used for diseases of the bowels.

BO'RAKA, *adj.* Loose, unbound, untied, relaxed. See VORAKA.
Voabòraka, *v. pass.* Loosened, untied, opened; revealed, as thoughts; made lax.
Boràhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *boràhy.*) To be loosened, to be untied, to be opened; to be revealed, as thoughts; to be made lax, as discipline.
Bonòraka. Passive with infix.
Mibòraka, *v. int.* (Imp. *miboràha*; Rel. *iborànа*, Rel. Imp. *iboràhy.*) To be loose, to come untied, to be unbound, to speak all one's mind, to be loose in discipline.
Mambòraka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamborà-ha*; Rel. *amborànа*, Rel. Imp. *amboràhy.*) To loosen, to untie, to unfasten, to unbind, to speak out one's thoughts, to relax discipline.

BO'RAKA, *s.* An egress in a mass. (Prov.)
Mibòraka, *v. int.* (Imp. *miborànа*; Rel. *iborànа*, Rel. Imp. *iboràhy.*) To come forth in a mass, as people from a building, etc. (Prov.)

BORA'KITRA, *s.* A bracket. [Eng. *bracket.*]

BO'RAMÈ'NA, *adj.* Ruddy, used contemptuously of the face.

BORA'RAKA, or **BORA'SAKA**, *s.* A fall of water in abundance, as poured from a pail or barrel. See RARAKA, RIAKA, ROTSAKA.

Voaboràraka, *v. pass.* Poured out or on violently, spilled in great quantity.

Aboràraka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aborarâho.*) Used of that which is poured out or spilled.

Boraràhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *borarâho.*) To be spilled upon, to be poured out upon.

Miboràraka, *v. int.* (Rel. *iborarâhana.*) To gush forth, to flow down in a mass, to be spilled in abundance, to fall in great quantity, as water.

Manaboràraka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manaboraràha*; Rel. *anaborarâhana*, Rel. Imp. *anaborarâho.*) To make to gush out, or fall in great quantity.

BORA'TAKA, *adj.* Plump, chubby, corpulent. See BOTRABOTRA, DONGADONGA, TAVY.

Miborâtaka, *adj.* To be large and corpulent, to be extremely fat. Said of persons.

BORE'DA, *s.* A tall herb, said by the natives to have been recently introduced into Madagascar. An infusion of the leaves used as a lotion is said to clear the head of lice. *Nicandra physaloides*, Gærtn.

BORE'DIKA, *adj.* Same as BOEBIKA, which see.

BORE'RA, or **BORE'RARE'RA**, *adj.* Weak, feeble, infirm, loose, slack; cowardly, faint-hearted. See RERA, RERAKA.

Boreraina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *boreraó.*) To be weakened, to be enfeebled, to be loosened, to be worn loosely, to be done feebly.

Miborèra, *v. int.* (Imp. *miborerà*; Rel. *iborerâna*, Rel. Imp. *iborerâó.*) To be weak, to be feeble, to be loose, to be slack; to be cowardly; to be untidy, to be slovenly in one's dress; to be on the point of settling on the ground, as a bird.

BORE'RAKA, *adj.* Loose, untidy, weak, feeble. (Prov.) See RERA, BOREBA.

Aborèraka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aboreráho.*) Used of that which is made loose, weak, feeble, or untidy.

Boreràhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *boreráho.*) To be made loose or untidy.

Miborèraka, *v. int.* (Imp. *miboreráha*; Rel. *iboreráhana*, Rel. Imp. *iboreráho.*) To be loose, to be untidy. (Prov.)

Manaborèraka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manaboreràha*; Rel. *anaboreràhana*, Rel. Imp. *anaboreràho.*) To make to be loose or untidy. (Prov.)

BORE'SA, *adj.* Short but plump.

BORE'SY, *s.* Braces, marks of parenthesis. [Eng. *braces.*]

BORE'TAKA, *adj.* Soft, watery, spongy. Used of mud, clay, or dough.

Aborètaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aboretâho.*) Used of that which is to be made soft; to be made to cower, to be made to squat on the ground; to be made to bow down, as the branches of a tree.

Miborètaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *miboretâha*; Rel. *iboretàhana*, Rel. Imp. *iboretàho.*) To be soft, to be watery, to be spongy, as mud, clay, or dough; to hang down, as branches; to be idle, to cower down, to squat upon the ground; to shirk, to lounge about instead of working.

BORE'TIKY, *s.* The name of a bird, a species of warbler of a genus peculiar to Madagascar. (Betsim.) *Ellisia typica*, Hartl.

BO'RY, *adj.* Round, deprived of, destitute of, shorn, cropped, shortened, polled, as the hair; cut off, as the tail or horns of an animal.

Voabòry, *v. pass.* Shorn, cropped, polled.

Borìana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *borio.*) To be cropped or shorn, to be cut off or shortened, as the tail or horns of an animal, to be deprived of a limb.

Bonòry. Passive with infix.



Mibòry, *v. int.* (Imp. *miboria ;* Rel. *iboriana*, Rel. Imp. *iborio.*) To be cropped, to be shorn, to be polled, as the head, to be cut off, as the horns or tail.

Mambòry, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamboria ;* Rel. *amboriana*, Rel. Imp. *amborio.*) To cut the hair, to shorten a tail, to cut off a head, horns, or tail.

Akànjo bòry tànana. A jacket without sleeves, a waistcoat.

Akòho bòry. A fowl without a tail.

Am-bòry. Within an inclosure, surrounded, besieged. (Prov.)

Fanjàva bòry. An ancient coin, either silver or gold. (Prov.)

Kiròbo bòry. Any coin equivalent to a KIBOBO, used in contradistinction to KIBOBO VAKY, a KIBOBO in cut money. (Prov.)

Mahètsa-bòry, *s.* A pond, a pool. (Prov.)

O'mby bòry. A bullock without horns.

Tabòry, *s.* The testicles.

Tàny bòry. Firm ground; fig. childless. (Prov.)

Vòalàvo bòry. A rat without a tail.

Vilàny bòry. A cooking-pot without a rim.

Bo'RILA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A kind of insect. Also called KIBORILAHY.

Bo'RY LO'HA, *adj.* [LOHA, the head.] Bald. See SOLA.

Bo'RY RA'MBO, *adj.* [RAMBO, the tail.] Without a tail. See FOLONA.

Bo'RY SAO'KA, *adj.* [SAOKA, the beard.] Without a beard. (Prov.)

Bo'RY SO'FINA, *adj.* [SOFINA, the ear.] Having the ears cropped.

Bo'RY TA'NANA, *adj.* [TANANA, the hand.] Without hands, or fingers.

Bo'RY TO'NGOTRA, *adj.* [TONGOTRA, the foot.] Having lost one's feet, or toes.

BO'RY, *adj.* Without a motive, for nothing, without labour or trouble, cheap in price. (Prov.) See FOANA, FOTSINY, MAINA.

BORI'A, *s.* The name of a bird. (Prov.) Same as SOROHITRA, which see.

BO'RIBO'RY, *adj.* Round, spherical, circular; obstinate, stubborn. See KIBORIBORY, VORIVORY. [Mal. *bulat ?*]

Voabòribòry, *v. pass.* Made round or spherical.

Bòriborina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bòriborio.*) To be made round, to be made spherical, to be made circular.

Mamòribòry, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamòriboria ;* Rel. *amòriborìana*, Rel. Imp. *amòriborio.*) To make round, to make spherical or globular.

Bòribòry fisaka. Round and flat.

Bòribòry mavòny. Round and spherical. (Prov.)

BORI'AKA, *s.* Exaggeration, vagaries, boastfulness. (Prov.)

Miborìaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *miborìàka ;* Rel. *iborìàkana*, Rel. Imp. *iborìàko.*) To exaggerate, to boast. (Prov.)

BORI'DANA, *adj.* Going off in haste, flying off together, as birds.

Miboridana, *v. int.* (Imp. *miboridàna ;* Rel. *iboridànana*, Rel. Imp. *iboridàno.*) To go away together in haste, as a flock of birds when startled, to run together, as a company; to go naked.

Miboridandridana, *v. int.* To start off suddenly in different directions.

Fibòridànana, *s.* Nakedness.

Boridana is also used in the provinces for BORY.

BO'RIGE'DRY, *s.* A brigade. [Eng. *brigade.*]

BORI'KA, *inter.* Used only with LO, as follows:—

Borika lo. An expression of scorn or anger. (Prov.)

BORI'KY, *s.* An ass. [Fr. *bourrique.*]

BORI'SANA, *v. pass.* See BORITRA.

BORI'TIKA, *adj.* Small, minute. See BITIKA, KITIKA.

BO'RITRA. Root of the following:—

Voabòritra, *v. pass.* Having had the end cut off, as a plank or a board. (Prov.)

Borisana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *borìso.*) To be cut off, as the end of a board with a saw. (Prov.)

Mamèritra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamerisa* (*f*); Rel. *amerisana* (*f*), Rel. Imp. *amerise* (*f*).) To cut off the end; to plane a board; to square off the end of a piece of wood. (Prov.)

Fram-pamerisana. A square, a rule by which the end of a plank is made square. (Prov.)

Lèsy famerisana. A ripping-saw. (Prov.)

BORI'TSAKA, or **BORITSIKA**, *adj.* Small, minute. See BITIKA, KITIKA.

BORI'TSAKA. Root of the following. See BOLASITRA.

Miboritsaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *miboritsaka*; Rel. *iboritsahana*, Rel. Imp. *iboritsaho.*) To slip away, to slide off, to pass away rapidly. (Prov.)

BO'RIZA'NO, or **BO'ROZA'NY**, *s.* Civilians, the common people, those not employed in military service; sometimes used for the carriers of goods from the coast to the capital. [Fr. *bourgeois.*]

Satre-bòrisano, *s.* A tall hat, the English "chimney-pot."

BO'RO, *s.* A scoundrel, a rascal, an idle and base fellow. (Prov.)

Mibòro foana. To live in idleness. (Prov.)

BORO'AKA, *s.* and *adj.* A hole which penetrates through; having a hole through, as a plank or wall. GOROBAKA also used. See LOAKA.

Tafaborèaka, *v. pass.* Used of the instrument having gone through in making a hole.

Voaborèaka, *v. pass.* Pierced through, penetrated.

Aborèaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aborèhy.*) Used of the instrument employed in making a hole.

Borèhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *borèhy.*) To be pierced through, to be bored through.

Miborèaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *miborèha*; Rel. *iborèhana*, Rel. Imp. *iborèhy.*) To pierce through, to bore through, to penetrate through; to go to a person and express anger to him; to spit at one in anger.

Mamborèaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manaborèha*; Rel. *anaborèhana*, Rel. Imp. *anaborèhy.*) To pierce through, to penetrate, to transfix.

Manatàborèaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatàborèha*; Rel. *anatàborèhana*, Rel. Imp. *anatàborèhy.*) Also used for preceding.

BORO'RAKA. Same as BOROAKA; it forms verbs in VOA-, -ANA, MI-, and MAN-, in the same way.

Borèboka aina, *adj.* Large and corpulent. (Prov.)

Batàta borèboka. Large, red, and spongy potatoes. (Prov.)

BO'ROBOA'HANA, *v. pass.* (Imp. *borèbohy.*) Another form of the passive from BOROAKA.

BO'ROBO'AKA, *s.* The name of a variety of banana.

BO'ROBO'SY, *adj.* Daring, bold, reckless, stout-hearted. (Prov.)

In Imerina it means huge, and is applied only to persons and animals.

BO'ROBO'SY, *s.* A poison or charm which is put into the food of slaves, under the belief that it has the power of destroying the desire to run away. (Prov.)

BORO'KA, *s.* Same as BARAKA, which see. It is used only with AFAKA and ALA, and their derivatives. In the provinces it is used of an animal which has ceased to suck.

BORO'NA, *s.* A shrub from which a decoction is made and drunk for dysentery or diarrhœa. The juice of the plant produces violent vomiting; it is also applied locally for scabies. From the fibres of this shrub a dress was once made for the idol IKELIMALAZA, since which time it has never been used as fuel by the people of Ambòhimànambóla, where the idol was kept. For a somewhat similar reason the TENINA and ORONDRANO are never used as fuel in the same village. *Tetradenia fruticulosa*, Bth.

BORO'MBA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A shrub. (Bets.) *Tetradenia sp.*

BORO'NDAHY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A shrub. (Bets.) *Tetradenia fruticulosa*, Bth.



BO'RONA, *adj.* Having nothing with which to pay money lost in betting.

Veabòrona, *v pass.* Having nothing to pay debts with.

Borònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *boróny.*) To be made to have nothing to pay money lost in betting.

Mambòrona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamborónа ;* Rel. *amborónana*, Rel. Imp. *amboróny.*) To make a person be in the state of having lost all his money in betting.

BO'RORO'AKA. Root of the following:—

Mibòroròaka, *v. int.* (Rel. and Pass. *ibórorohana.*) To pour out in a straight continuous stream, as water from a hole in a barrel, rice from a hole in a sack, etc. It differs from Borabaka (which see) in being a continuous stream, while Borabaka implies a dispersion in any direction.

BORO'SY, *s.* A brush. [Eng. *brush.*] See Fafa, Hogo.

Veaboròsy, *v. pass.* Brushed.

Borosina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *borosio.*) To be brushed.

Miboròsy, *v. int.* (Imp. *miborosia ;* Rel. *iborosiana*, Rel. Imp. *iborosio.*) To be brushed.

Manaboròsy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manaborosia ;* Rel. *anaborosiana*, Rel. Imp. *anaborosio.*) To brush, to clean or cleanse by brushing.

Boro'sila'hy, *s.* [lahy, masculine.] A curry-comb.

All the various names of brushes have been introduced, as under :—

Boro'sin-aka'njo, *s.* [akanjo, a garment.] A clothes-brush.

Boro'si-ni'fy, *s.* [nify, a tooth.] A tooth-brush.

Boro'sin-do'ha, *s.* [loha, the head.] A hair-brush.

Boro'sin-kira'ro, *s.* [kiraro, shoes.] A shoe-brush.

Boro'sin-tra'no, *s.* [trano, a house.] A broom, a house-brush.

Boro'sin-tso'ava'ly, *s.* [soavaly, a horse.] A horse-brush.

BORO'TSAKA, *adj.* Loose, slippery, sinking down ; used also of a person who is always ready to say what he thinks.

Tafaboròtsaka, *v. pass.* Used of that which has slipped away from the rest.

Aboròtsaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aborotsáhy.*) Used of that which is to be slipped away or dropped from its companions.

Miboròtsaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *miborotsáha ;* Rel. *iborotsáhana*, Rel. Imp. *iborotsáho.*) To get loose, to slip, to fall, to rush upon, as an ox let loose, or a person rushing to a fight.

Manaboròtsaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manaborotsáha ;* Rel. *anaborotsáhana*, Rel. Imp. *anaborotsáhy.*) To release, to push off.

BORO'TSAKA. Root of the following :—

Mamoròtsaka, *v. tr.* To pierce through, as a spear or musket ball (*f*) ; to approach daringly for a struggle, to make an assault, to rush upon.

BOROVY', *s.* A shrub with edible fruit. (Sak.) *Brehmia spinosa*, Harv. Same as Voavotaka, and Mokotra. (Betsim.)

BOSA'SAKA, *s.* A fall of water, as poured from a pail or barrel. Same as Borabaka.

Veabosàsaka, *v. pass.* Same as Voaborabaka.

Abosàsaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *abosasáho.*) Same as Aborabaka.

Bosasàhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bosasáho.*) Same as Borabahana.

Mibosàsaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibosasáha ;* Rel. *ibosasáhana*, Rel. Imp. *ibosasáho.*) Same as Miborabaka.

Manabosàsaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manabosasáha ;* Rel. *anabosasáhana*, Rel. Imp. *anabosasáho.*) Same as Manaborabaka.

BOSE'SIKA, *s.* A forcible entry, as through a crowd ; pushing through violently or obstinately. See Sesika.

Tafabosèsika, *v. pass.* Used of that which has pushed through.

Veabosèsika, *v. pass.* Used of that which has been pushed through.

Abosèsika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *abosesèho.*) To be made to rush, to be pushed, forced, crowded, or crammed.

Boscsihana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *boscsiho.*) Used of those who are pushed aside by one who is forcing his way in.

Mibosèsèsika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *mibosesèsha*; Rel. *ibosesèsana*, Rel. Imp. *ibosesèsho.*) To rush, to force one's way, to be crowded together, to be over urgent or obstinate in pushing one's way in.

Manabosèsèsika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manabosesèsha*; Rel. *anabosesèsana*, Rel. Imp. *anabosesèsho.*) To force anything or any person into a room, etc.

BO'SY, *s.* A blunderbuss. See Basy. [Dutch *bus, busche.*]

Bèsy varàhina. A small brass cannon.

BO'SY, *s.* A joke. (Prov.) See Voso-bosotra.

Bosina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bosio.*) To be joked. (Prov.)

BO'SY, *s.* A cat run wild: a eunuch. (Prov.)

Akèho bèsy. A capon. (Prov.)

BO'SIKA, or **BO'SIBO'SIKA.** Root of the following:—

Vesabèsibèsika, *v. pass.* Devoured greedily, eaten hastily, swallowed ravenously.

Abèsibèsika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *abèsibesèho.*) Used of that which is eaten up greedily or hastily.

Mibèsibèsika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibèsibesèsha*; Rel. *ibèsibesèsana*, Rel. Imp. *ibèsibesèsho.*) To eat greedily, to snatch and devour food impetuously. (Prov.)

Mambèsibèsika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mambèsibesèsha*; Rel. *ambèsibesèsana*, Rel. Imp. *ambèsibesèsho.*) To devour hastily, to swallow food voraciously.

BOSI'NA, *adj.* Free, not in slavery. (Prov.)

BOSI'OKA. Prov. for the following:—

BOSO'A, *s.* A stopper, a cork. [Fr. *bouchon.*] See Tsentsina.

BO'TA, or **BO'TABO'TA**, *adj.* Plump. Applied to children. See Botra, Donga.

BOTA'NAKA, or **BOTA'TAKA**, *adj.* Plump, stout, fat, healthy, sleek. See Botrabotra, Dongadonga.

Mibotàtaka, *adj.* To be fat, to be plump, to be sturdy.

BOTÈTA, *adj.* Short, dwarfish.

BOTE'TAKA, *adj.* Short, low, shrubby.

Mibotètaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibotetèha*; Rel. *ibotetèhana*, Rel. Imp. *ibotetèho.*) To be low, to sit down low, to squat, to grow low and shrubby.

O'lona botètaka. A dwarf. (Prov.)

BO'TY, *s.* An orphan. (Prov.) See Kamboty, and Somany.

BO'TY, *s.* A button. See Bokotra. [Fr. *bouton.*]

BO'TINA, *s.* The end, the termination. (Prov.) [Fr. *bout.*]

BOTI'NA, *v. pass.* To be cheated, imposed upon.

BOTI'TIKA. Same as Bitika, which see.

BO'TO, *s.* A small boy, a lad; feathers at the back of the head of birds. See Koto.

Ibòto, or **Rabòto.** A proper name given to lads.

BO'TRABO'TRA, *adj.* (Imp. Opt. *bòtrabotrà.*) Large, plump, full-made, stout, fat. Mostly applied to children. See Dongadonga.

Bòtrabotraina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bòtrabotrào.*) To be made plump or fat. (Prov.)

Manabòtrabòtra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manabòtrabotrà*; Rel. *anabòtrabotrèna*, Rel. Imp. *anabòtrabotrào.*) To make plump or fat. (Prov.)

Mahabòtrabòtra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mahabòtrabotrà.*) To have the power to make fat and plump, spoken of food.

BOTRAI'KA, *s.* and *adj.* Obstinacy, perverseness, stubbornness; obstinate, self-willed, headstrong, perverse. See Haitraitra.

Manao botraika. To act obstinately. Same as Manao ditra.

BO'TRANA, *s.* A button. (Prov.) Same as Bokotra. [Fr. *bouton.*]

BOTRA'RO, *s.* A vessel for storing rice. (Prov.)

BOTRE'FONA, *adj.* Sleek, plump, fat. See Botrabotra.

BOTRE'KA. Prov. for Botraika.



BOTRE'NTRA, *s.* A charm or amulet imagined to have deadly power. (Prov.)

BOTRE'TRA, *adj.* Childish, puerile, weak, imbecile, silly. Used mostly of children.

BO'TRY, *adj.* (Imp. Opt. *botria.*) Stunted, dwarfish, little, short; destitute, helpless, half starved, ready to die from neglect.

Mahabòtry, *v. tr.* To stunt, to dwarf, to make destitute.

Bòtribòtry, *adj.* Somewhat destitute, deficient, rather stunted.

Botria kôly. An imprecation. **May** complete poverty be your lot!

Botria mila. An imprecation. **May** you never prosper!

Bo'TRI-FO'TSY, *s.* [FOTSY, white.] A large kind of serpent. (Prov.)

Bo'TRI-VAVE'NTY, *s.* [VAVENTY, large.] A variety of rice.

BO'TRY, *s.* A boat. (Prov.) [Eng. *boat.*]

BOTSA'TSAKA, *adj.* White, perfectly white. Also provincial for BOSASAKA, which see. See MANGATSAKATSAKA.

BO'TSY. Prov. for VOTSY, which see.

BO'TSIBO'TSY. Root of the following. See BONTSINA.

Mamòtsibòtsy, *v. int.* To commence, to enlarge, to be formed. Said of fruits and vegetables. (Prov.)

Bòtsibòtsim-bòatâvo. The small pumpkins newly set. (Prov.)

BO'ZAKA, *s.* A grass. (Bets.) *Andropogon Gryllus*, L.

Bo'ZADA'MBO, *s.* [LAMBO, a wild boar.] A grass from which a very durable kind of basket is made.

BO'ZAKA, *s.* Dried grass, which is much used as fuel; fig. vast in number, a multitude, a large mass; see the following:—

Bòzaka âmana âhitra. The common people, the multitude, the mob, the rabble.

Mifâko bòzaka. To gather dried grass. (Prov.)

BOZE'HINA, *v. pass.* See BOZEKA.

BOZE'KA, *adj.* Pressed, squeezed together, cramped, crowded. See BOSESIKA.

Abozèka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *abozèho.*) To be crowded together, as many in a house; to be put in heaps, as luggage in a store-room. (Prov.)

Mibozèka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibozèha*; Rel. *ibozèhana*, Rel. Imp. *ibozèho.*) To be crowded together, to be in heaps. (Prov.)

Mamozèka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamozèha*; Rel. *amozèhana*, Rel. Imp. *amozèho.*) To crowd, to throw in heaps, to press together. (Prov.)

Famozèhana, *s.* A warehouse, a magazine. (Prov.)

BOZE'NY, *adj.* Short, very little, dwarfish. See ZENY.

O'lona bozèny. A dwarf, one of low stature.

Sikina bozèny. A short garment. (Prov.)

BO'ZY, or **BO'ZIBO'ZY**, *adj.* Stunted, dwarfish, diminutive in stature; short but pleasing. Used in speaking of children.

BO'ZY, *s.* A catheter. [Fr. *bougie.*]

BOZI'KA, *s.* Inflexibleness, stubbornness, resistance, annoyance, claiming a debt with vehemence and importunity. (Prov.)

Bozèhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *bozèho.*) To be dunned, to be importunately solicited, to be annoyed, to be resisted. (Prov.)

Mibozika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mibozèha*; Rel. *ibozèhana*, Rel. Imp. *ibozèho.*) To dun, to be importunate in one's demands, to annoy, to vex, to resist, to outstand. (Prov.)

BOZI'KA. Root of the following:—

Mibozika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mibozèha*; Rel. *ibozèhana*, Rel. Imp. *ibozèho.*) To adhere to steadily, to stick to work which one likes. (Prov.)

BO'ZO, *s.* A baobab tree. (Prov.) See BONTONA, and MBOIO.

D.

D. The third letter of the Malagasy Alphabet. It is pronounced as *d* in English. It undergoes no change in combinations. It is interchangeable with *l* in many of the provinces. Thus DIDY becomes LILY,



VADY becomes VALY. The word KELIKELY of the Hova becomes KEDIKEDY in some provinces. When *l* is the first consonant of a word, and words ending in -NA [or NY], -KA, or -TRA are to be joined to it, the *l* always becomes *d*, as: LALANDAVA (LALANA and LAVA); LEMADEMAKA (LEMAKA and LEMAKA); TONGO-DALITRA (TONGOTRA and LALITRA).

When the verbal prefix MAN- is joined to roots beginning with *r*, *d* is inserted to bridge over the sound of *n* and *r*, as MANDRE (MAN- and RE); and when MAN- is prefixed to roots beginning with *l*, the *l* is changed to *d*, as MANDEHA for (MAN- and LEHA).

DA, *s.* Renown, celebrity, success, happiness. See LAZA, ZO.

Midà, *v. int.* To do one's pleasure.

DA. An expression often used after the word MENA, as MENA DA, very red. KA and JA are used in the same way. (Prov.)

DA, *inter.* An expression of admiration. (Prov.)

Da! màre. How many! (Prov.) In Imerina it is used after the loud report of a gun or the fall of something. It is also used for the Hova DIA between two adjectives, as TSARA DA TSARA, for TSARA DIA TSARA, Very good.

DA, *adj.* Prov. for FOLO, which see. [Hind. (?) *das*, *ten*.]

DA'BADA'BA, *s.* and *adj.* The sound made by stepping into or splashing into water; full, filled to the brim.

Midàbadàba, *v. int.* (Imp. *midàbadabè*; Rel. *idàbadabèna*, Rel. Imp. *idàbadabò*.) To be full to the brim; to make the splashing sound when a person steps or plunges into water.

DA'BADI'AKA. Same as BADIAKA.

DA'BAKA. Root of the following:—

Midàbaka, *v. int.* To overflow, to be plentiful. Applied only to liquors.

DABE'BAKA, *adj.* Shallow, applied to baskets; full-cheeked, as a child. See BEBAKA (ii.), TABEBAKA.

DA'BILIO', *s.* A school desk, form, or bench. [Fr. *etabli*, a bench.]

DABO'ANA, *s.* A kind of cloth used for putting round the waist. (Prov.)

DABO'BOKA. Root of the following. See DABOKA, TONTA, ZERA.

Adabòboka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *adabobòhy*.) Used of anything thrown or dashed down violently.

Dabobòhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *dabobòhy*.) To be dashed at or upon, to be thrown on.

Midabòboka, *v. int.* (Imp. *midabobòha*; Rel. *idabobòhana*, Rel. Imp. *idabobòhy*.) To fall with violence; to dash upon; to proceed in a large concourse.

Mandabòboka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandabobòha*; Rel. *andabobòhana*, Rel. Imp. *andàbobòhy*.) To throw down, to dash with violence.

DA'BOKA. Root of the following:—

Voadàboka, *v. pass.* Beaten, struck, flogged, hit with force.

Adàboka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *adabòhy*.) Used of that which is thrown down violently.

Dabòhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *dabòhy*.) To be beaten, to be struck forcibly.

Midàboka, *v. int.* (Imp. *midabòha*; Rel. *idabòhana*, Rel. Imp. *idabòhy*.) To fall, to fall against, to strike, to hit with violence, to lie down.

Mandàboka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandabòha*; Rel. *andabòhana*, Rel. Imp. *andabòhy*.) To beat, to strike, to throw down, to dash.

Manadàboka, *v. tr.* To throw anything down violently.

DA'BODA'BOKA, *s.* Beating, thumping, banging, drubbing. Reduplicate of DABOKA.

Voadàbodàboka, *v. pass.* Beaten, thumped, cudgelled.

Dàbodabòhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *dàbodabòhy*.) To be beaten, to be thumped, to be cudgelled.

Midàbodàboka, *v. int.* To fall frequently, as drunken men or persons on a slippery road, or as goods falling down; to lie about here and there in a house; to fall down, as embankments after rain.



Mandàbodàboka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandàbodabòka*; Rel. *andàbodabòkana*, Rel. Imp. *andàbodabòky*.) To beat, to thump, to bang, to cudgel, to drub.

Da'bo-de'la, *s.* [LELA, the tongue.] One in the habit of opening his mouth so as to show his tongue projecting and rolling a little beyond the teeth, and yet not able to speak.

Da'bo-dra'no, *adj.* [RANO, water.] Young, not full grown, feeble. Applied to ducks.

Da'bok-a'ndro, *s.* [ANDRO, the day.] Oxen that are to be fattened, but allowed to wander about when satiated with food.

DA'BOLE'RA, *s.* The lining of garments, hats, etc. [Fr. *doublure*.]

DA'BONE'KA. Prov. for BONAIKA.

DA'DA, *s.* Father. See ABA, RAY, IKAKY.

Da'dabe', *s.* [BE, great.] A grandfather.

DA'DA, *s.* A mode of dancing, in which the feet are made to imitate the beating of a drum.

Da'damanai'nga, *s.* [AINGA, set off.] A mode of dancing the DADA, in which one foot is kept up more than the other.

Manaò dàdamanainga. To dance the DADA.

DA'DADA'DA. Same as BADABADA, which see.

DADAY', *s.* Father. (Prov.) See ABA, RAY, IKAKY.

Dadai'ke'ly, *s.* [KELY, little.] An uncle. (Prov.)

DA'DAKA, *s.* Chattering, idle prattle, talking at random.

Midàdaka, *v. int.* To chatter, to babble.

DADA'SIKA, *adj.* Wide and level, as a plain, or a house with one room without balconies or galleries.

Midadàsika, *adj.* Wide and level, as above.

DA'DY, *s.* A grandfather or grandmother. (Prov.) See RAIBE.

Midàdy, *adj.* Used of a grandfather and grandchild.

Da'dila'hy, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.) A grandfather. (Prov.)

Dadi'mina, *v. pass.* See DADINA.

Da'diva'vy, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A grandmother. (Prov.)

DA'DINA, *s.* The shoots or tendrils of a creeping plant. (Prov.) See LADINA.

Voadàdina, *v. pass.* Twisted round, encircled.

Adàdina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *adadino*.) Used of the shoots or tendrils of climbing plants laying hold of that on which they climb.

Dadimina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *dadimo*.) To be encircled or wreathed by a climbing plant, to be tied, to be twisted.

Mandàdina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandadima*; Rel. *andadimana*, Rel. Imp. *andadimo*.) To twist, to wreathe, to entwine, to tie.

Mandàdim-bòvo. To make a net for fishing.

Mandàdin-day. To bend the sails to the yard. (Prov.)

Mandàdin-tàratàsy. To bind a book. (Prov.)

Mandàdin-tsihitra. To make a sieve or riddle. (Prov.)

DA'FO, *s.* A unripe cocoa-nut. (Prov.) [Swa. *dafu*.]

DA'FY. See LAFY.

DAHO'LO, *s.* The whole, all, altogether. [Eng. *the whole*.]

DAI'KA, *s.* Trousers; a proverb. (Prov.) See PATALOHA.

DAI'KA. Root of the following:—

Midaika, *v. int.* To walk in a straddling manner.

DAIKA', or **DEKA'**, *s.* An aide-de-camp. [Fr. *aide-de-camp*.]

DAI'NA. Root of the following. See KAPOKA, VELY.

Voadaina, *v. pass.* Smitten, beaten, flogged, struck.

Dainana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *daino*.) To be smitten, to be struck, to be beaten.

Mandaina (†), *v. tr.* (Imp. not used; Rel. *andainana*, Rel. Imp. *andaino*.) To smite, to beat, to flog.

DAI'NA. An expression which gives the idea of perfect evenness, as MAHITSY DAINA, as straight as an upright stroke; VORY DAINA, as

round as if drawn by a pair of compasses. (Prov.)

Dai'nana, *v. pass.* See **Daina**.

DAI'NDAI'NA, *s.* Sultriness, oppressiveness of heat; an unendurable sound. See **Gaingaina**.

Midaindaina, *v. int.* To be sultry, to be oppressively hot; to be unendurable, as a sound.

DA'KA, *s.* A kick, kicking. [Ar. *daqqa* (*f*).] See **Diamanga**, **Tsipaka**.

Voadàka, *v. pass.* Kicked.

Dakàna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *dakaò*.) To be kicked.

Dinàka. Passive with infix.

Mandàka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandakà*; Rel. *andakàna*, Rel. Imp. *andakaò*.) To kick.

Mamèly dàka rafòzana. To commit adultery with a mother-in-law.

DA'KADA'KA, *s.* Straddling, straggling, as with outstretched legs blocking up a path. See **Bahana**, **Bekabeka**.

Midàkadàka, *v. int.* (Imp. *midàkadakà*; Rel. *idàkadakàna*, Rel. Imp. *idàkadakaò*.) To straddle, to stretch out the legs across a path.

Mitsidàkadàka, *v. int.* Used for the preceding.

Daka'na, *v. pass.* See **Daka**.

DA'KOTRA, *verbal root.* Cudgelled, beaten, buffetted. (Prov.) See **Daboboka**.

Dakòfana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *dakòfy*.) To be cudgelled.

Mandàkotra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandakòfa*; Rel. *andakòfana*, Rel. Imp. *andakòfy*.) To cudgel, to buffet. (Prov.) Note that only the passive is in use in Imerina.

DA'LABO'BOKA, *s.* Concussion, a violent fall. See **Daboboka**.

Midàlabòboka, *v. int.* (Imp. *midàlabobòha*; Rel. *idàlabobòhana*, Rel. Imp. *idàlabobòhy*.) To fall violently, to dash; to go in large companies.

DA'LIA', *s.* Dahlia. [Eng. *dahlia*.]

DA'LO, *adj.* Used of persons who have missed each other. (Prov.) Comp. **Lalo**.

Same as the Hova **Mifandiso**. See **Diso**.

DAMA', *s.* A kind of print-calico. [Fr. *damas*.]

DA'MIZA'NA, *s.* A jar, a demi-john. [Fr. *dame-jeanne*.]

DA'NA. An expression which conveys the idea of exactness, as **Folo dana**, just ten; **Maito dana ny ainy**, his life was cut off in a moment. (Prov.) Comp. **Daina**.

DA'NADA'NA, *adj.* Wide open. See **Banabana**, **Sanasana**, **Tanatana**.

Adànadàna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *adànadanaò*.) Used of a door, box, cupboard, etc., opened wide.

Dànadanaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *dànadanaò*.) To be opened wide.

Midànadàna, *v. int.* (Imp. *midànadanà*; Rel. *idànadanàna*, Rel. Imp. *idànadanaò*.) To be wide open.

DANA'NAKA. Same as **Donanaka**, which see.

DANDE'MO, or **DANDE'MY**, *s.* A shrub with large leaves. *Antharium tetragonum*. Perhaps the same as **Landemy**.

DANE'SAKA, *s.* Slowness, tardiness.

Midanèsaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *midanesàha*; Rel. *idanesàhana*, Rel. Imp. *idanesàho*.) To go slowly.

DA'NGA, *s.* A grass with very sharp-pointed awns. *Andropogon contortus*, L.

DA'NGADA'NGA. Root of the following. See **Avo**, **Langalanga**, **Lingilingy**.

Midàngadànga, *adj.* Tall, high, lofty.

DA'NGY, *adj.* Dead, lifeless; stopped, as water.

Dàngin' ny hèhy. Overcome with laughter.

DA'NGO, *s.* A mortar. (Prov.) See **Laona**.

Dàngodàngo vàva, *adj.* Extremely talkative. (Prov.)

DANGO'RO, *s.* A heron. (Prov.) *Ardea purpurea*, L. See **Vano**. [Mal. *lang*.]

Dango'rofo'tsy, *s.* [**fotsy**, white.] Prov. for **Vorompotsy**.

Dango'romai'nty, *s.* [**mainty**, black.] Prov. for **Fotsielatra**.



DA'NY. Used only in the following. See SITRAKA.

Midànidàny ny kibo. Used of a full and protuberant stomach.

Dànin' ny kibo. One's will, one's own pleasure or desire.

DA'NIKA, *s.* Sultriness, oppressiveness of heat. See DAINDAINA.

Danihina, *v. pass.* To be oppressed by the heat of the day.

Midànika, *adj.* To be sultry, to be oppressively hot.

DA'NISE', *s.* Dancing in European fashion. [Fr. *danser.*] See DIHY.

Manadò dànisè. To dance in the European manner.

DANTE'LY, *s.* Lace. [Fr. *dentelle.*]

DA'NTY, *s.* Tatting. Shortened from preceding (?). See AMBORODAO, AMBORODARA.

DAO'A, *s.* Medicine. (Prov.) [Swa. *dawa.*]

DAO'NDAO'NA. Used as follows:—

Midaòndaòm-bèva, *adj.* Loud and impudent of speech.

DARA', *s.* Twilled calico. [Fr. *drap.*]

DARA'BOKA. Root of the following. See DABOBOKA.

Vondaràboka, *v. pass.* Fallen with violence, dashed down.

Adaràboka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *adarabòhy.*) Used of anything thrown down violently.

Midaràboka, *v. int.* (Imp. *midarabòha;* Rel. *idarabòhana,* Rel. Imp. *idarabòhy.*) To fall with violence, to dash upon.

Miandaràboka, *v. int.* Same as preceding.

Manadaràboka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manadarabòha;* Rel. *anadarabòhana;* Rel. Imp. *anadarabòhy.*) To throw down violently.

DARA'JA, *s.* A staircase. (Prov.) [Swa.]

DARA'JY, *s.* Corrosive sublimate. [*Hydrargyri.*]

DARA'RAKA, *adj.* Clownish, silly in looks.

DA'RAZAY', *s.* Sweetmeats. [Fr. *dragée.*]

DARE'SAKA. Same as DANESAKA.

DA'RY, *adj.* Slow, dull of motion. Used only of animals.

DA'TY, *s.* An upper floor. (Prov.) [Swa. *dari.*]

DA'TIDA'TY, *adj.* Swollen, inflated. Used of the stomach.

Midàridàry, *v. int.* To swell, to puff up, to inflate.

DARO'BOKA (?). Root of the following:—

Midaròboka, *v. int.* (Imp. *midaroòha;* Rel. *idaroòhana,* Rel. Imp. *idaroòhy.*) To squat, to lie down.

DA'ROKA. Same as DABOKA, which see.

DA'RONA. Not used alone, but as follows:—

Dàrony, or **Dàredàrony,** *adj.* Fresh, young, vigorous.

Midàrona, *v. int.* (Imp. *midaròna;* Rel. *idaròsana,* Rel. Imp. *idaròny.*) To speak plausibly but yet deceitfully; to pretend to go but not setting out.

DA'RONAMBO'LO, *s.* A species of locust.

DA'RONDA'RONA, *s.* Insolence, anger.

Midàrondàrona, *v. int.* (Imp. *midàrondaròna;* Rel. *idàrondaròsana,* Rel. Imp. *idàrondaróny.*) To vex, to insult in anger.

DA'SIDA'SY, *s.* and *adj.* Walking steadily, uprightly, or majestically; full-faced. See DOSY.

Midàsidàsy, *v. int.* (Imp. *midàsidasia;* Rel. *idàsidasiana,* Rel. Imp. *idàsidasio.*) To walk majestically, in a stately manner, as a king or a fine bullock.

Vilàny midàsidàsy. A wide saucepan, frying-pan, or pot.

DAVO'LANA, *s.* The light of the moon. (Prov.) See DIAVOLANA.

DA'VY, *s.* An herb found about rice-grounds. (Bets.) *Polygonum senegalense,* Meism. Same as FOTSIMBARINAKOHOLAHY, ARIVOTAORELONA, (Bets.), TAMBOLOANA (Antsih.), FIBARY (Bets.), and VARINAKOHOLAHY.

DE'BADE'BA. Same as DEBODEBO, which see.

DE'BAKA, *s.* A pledge, a hostage, an assurance, a security. (Prov.)

See ANTOKA, TANANA, FAMPITANANA, TOKY.

Midèbaka, *v. int.* To be depressed; to sink down, as mortar, or jam. (Prov.)

Mamètra-dèbaka, *v. comp.* To give a pledge or a hostage. (Prov.)

Dèba-pamatòhana. A pledge given in assurance that the person will appear at the appointed time for trial. (Prov.)

DE'BO, *s.* A species of fish. (Prov.) Same as TOHO, which see.

DE'BODE'BO, *adj.* Short, dwarfish, small and fat but well formed. DEBODEBONY also used. Used of persons and animals.

DE'BOKA, *s.* Splashing of water from something thrown in.

Midèboka, *v. int.* To be splashed, to resound, as water splashed.

DE'DADE'DA, *s.* Blazing, flaming. Comp. REDAREDA.

Midédadèda, *v. int.* (Rel. *idèdadedàna.*) To blaze, to flame.

DE'DAKA, *s.* The crackling of flames; boasting, bragging, exulting.

Midèdaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *midedèha*; Rel. *idedèhana*, Rel. Imp. *idedèho.*) To blaze, to burn fiercely; to boast, to brag, to exult.

DEDE'BOKA, *s.* A drum. (Prov.) See AMPONGA.

DE'FOKA. Same as LEFOKA, which see. (Prov.)

DE'HADE'HA. Same as DAIKADAIKA.

DE'HO, *s.* Prov. for DOMOHINA.

DEKA', or **DEKA'NA**, *s.* An aide-de-camp. [Fr. *aide-de-camp.*]

DEKA'MADI'NIKA, *s.* [MADINIKA, small.] A division of the aides-de-camp of the Prime Minister.

DE'KA. Root of the following:—

Midèka, *v. int.* To plunge in, to sink to the bottom of the water, as a crocodile or a heavy weight. (Prov.)

DELI'O, *s.* A species of fish. (Prov.)

DEMA'NY, *s.* The sheet of a sail. (Prov.) [Swa. *demani.*]

DE'MBA, or **DE'MPA**, *adj.* Sunk, yielded, given way, as the lips when the front teeth are lost; turned on the edge, as a knife, axe, etc., when the metal is too soft, or as the horns of oxen, one of which hangs a little, or a clay vessel warped by the rays of the sun.

Voadèmba, *v. pass.* Sunk in, hollowed, turned aside, as above.

Dembaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *dembaò.*) To be bent, turned, notched, or hollowed.

Midèmpa, *v. int.* To yield, to give in; to leave a hollow. (Prov.)

Manadèmpa, *v. tr.* To bend, to make to sink in.

Mandèmpa, *v. tr.* To make to yield, to bend, to make to sink in. (Prov.)

DEMO'AINA, or **DEMO'Y**, *s.* Prov. for DOMOHINA.

DE'MOKA, *adj.* True, just. (Prov.) See MARINA.

DE'MOKA, *s.* A trivet. (Prov.) See TOKO.

DE'MODE'MOKA, *s.* A species of wood-pigeon. (Prov.) See DOMOHINA.

DENDE'ME, *s.* A small tree. (Bets.) Same as LANDEMY, which see.

DENDE'MELA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A tree. (Bets.) *Authocleista madagascariensis*, Baker. Same as VARIAHY, which see.

DENDE'MONA, *s.* A plant, a decoction of the bark of which acts as a purgative, and is used by the Betsimisaraka for disorders of the stomach. (Betsim.)

DE'NGY. Prov. for ANTARA.

DE'RA, *s.* Praise, fame, honour, celebrity. See DA, LAZA, VONINAHITRA, ZO.

Voadèra, *v. pass.* Praised, commended.

Deraina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *deraò.*) To praise, to celebrate, to glorify; to speak well of a person.

Midèra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *miderà*; Rel. *ideràna*, Rel. Imp. *iderào.*) To praise, to celebrate, to glorify, to exalt.

Fideràna, *s.* Praise, glorification, celebration.

Madèra, *adj.* Conspicuous, prominent.



eign; lit. not to touch the ground with the feet.

Miàra-dia. To go together. See ARA-DIA.

Manàra-dia. To track, to follow. See ARA-DIA.

Mitsòngo-dia. To track, etc. See TSONGO-DIA.

Miàsa dia. To take walking exercise. See ASA DIA.

Mamòa-dia. To trace anything to its source. See VOAKA DIA.

Mamòno dia. To get into step. See VONO DIA.

Mahavèry dia. To divert one's attention from something. See VERY DIA.

Manàry dia. To diverge from, to divert attention from. See ARY DIA.

Manaò andiany. To go in companies, flocks, or herds.

Iraỳ dia marènina. A great number of people going together.

Fandiafiasika, *s.* A species of sand-piper; lit. sand-stepper. *Actitis hypoleucus*, L.

DI'A A'LOKA. [ALOKA, shade.] Root of the following:—

Mandia àloka, *adj.* Coincident, coinciding, concurrent; lit. to walk on the shadow. (Prov.)

DI'A ANA'RANA. [ANARANA, a name.] Root of the following:—

Mandia anàrana, *adj.* To be of like character with one's name.

DI'A BE, *s.* [BE, great.]

Manaò dia be. To go together in a great company. See ANDIANY.

DI'AMA'NGA, *s.* [MANGA, excellent.] A game of kicking backwards. See DAKA and TSIPAKA.

Asiana diamànga. (Imp. *asio diamànga.*) Kicked backwards.

Mamèly diamànga. (Imp. *mamelèza diamànga;* Rel. *amelèzan-diamànga*, Rel. Imp. *amelèzo diamànga.*) To kick backwards.

Mifamèly diamànga. To play the game called DIAMANGA.

DI'A MIANO'TRA, *s.* Going backwards without turning the face. See ANOTRA.

Manaò dia mianòtra. To go back without turning away the face.

DI'AM-PANJA'VA, *s.* [PANJAVA, the moon.] Moonlight. (Prov.) See DIAVOLANA.

DI'AM-PANO'RONA, *s.* [PANORONA, a game.] The cross marks made on the ground or a board for playing the game PANORONA.

DI'AN-AKO'HOFA'HAVA'RATRA, *s.* [AKOHO, a fowl, FAHAVARATRA, summer.] A mode of plaiting the hair. (Prov.)

DI'AN-ANDRI'ANA, *s.* [ANDRIANA, a prince.] A slow progress, but joined by others constantly.

DI'AN-KA'NINA, *s.* [HANINA, food.] Different varieties of food.

DI'AN-KA'POKA, *s.* [KAPOKA, a blow.] The wales or bruises made by a whip or anything else used in flogging. See VATRA.

DI'AN-O'LITRA, *s.* [OLITRA, a grub.] A zigzag motion like that made by grubs.

Manaò dian-òlitra. To move in a zigzag manner.

DI'AN-O'MBY JA'MBA, *s.* [OMBY, an ox, JAMBA, blind.] The steps of a blind ox.

Manaò dian-òmby jàmba. To flounder and rush about like a blind bull.

DI'AN-O'NDRY, *s.* [ONDRY, a sheep.] The quick hurried stepping of sheep.

Manaò dian-òndry. To act in a hurry. The phrase: MAIKA TSY FAINGANA TOY NY DIAN-ONDRY, is an apt rendering of our English saying 'The more haste, the less speed.'

DI'AN-TA'NA, *s.* [TANA, a chameleon.] The step of a chameleon.

Manaò dian-tàna. To act with great caution, as the chameleon, one eye looking before and the other behind.

DI'AN-TSIRI'RY, *s.* [TSIRIRY, a wild duck.] The marks of the TSIRIRY on the sand; a small kind of beads.

DIA'SANA, *v. pass.* See DIMBY and DINY.

DI'A TE'LO. [TELO, three.] Root of the following:—

Mandia tèlo. A three-legged support for the weaving sticks; a trivet.

A TO'NGOTRA E'FATRA, *s.* [TONGOTRA, foot, EFATRA, four.] Going on all fours.
Manaò dia tòngotra èfatra. To go on all fours.
DI'A TSY MA'NINA, *s.* [TSY MANINA, not longing after.] A slow and deliberate movement, yet not pleasure.
DI'A TSY BO'TITRA, *s.* [TSY BOTITRA, not nimble.] A deliberately slow motion.
DIA'VINA, *v. pass.* See DIA.
DIAKO'NA, *s.* A deacon. [Eng. *deacon*.]
DIAKO'M-BA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A deaconess.
DI'ANDI'ANA, *s.* The name of a bird. (Bets.) *Nectarinia angladiana*, Sh.
DI'ARY, *s.* A diary. [Eng. *diary*.]
DI'AVO'LANA, *s.* [VOLANA, the moon.] Moonlight. The former part of this word is probably from an obsolete root DIA meaning brightness, purity, light. Comp. DIO, ZAVA. [Ar. *zaha*, luxit, splenduit; Sansk. and Chal. *ziv*, splendour; Heb. root *div* and *dio*, luxit, splenduit, from which is the Lat. *divus* and *deus*, as well as *Jupiter* (*Jovis*), and the Greek *Zeus* (*Dios*), *dialos*—*deelos* and *delos*, bright. Also the Angels. *Tiv*; Goth. *tius* (cf. the Eng. Tuesday); Old Norweg. *tyr* (pl. *tivar*, gods), and Old German *Zio* is the same word.]
DI'BADI'BA, *adj.* To be full to excess; distended, said only of the abdomen. See DIBOKA, DIRIDIRY.
Midibadiba, *v. int.* To be full of water.
DI'BIDI'BY, *adj.* Full, as baskets, etc., replete, crowded, as a room. See DIBADIBA, SAFOTRA, TONDRAKA.
Fènо midiby. Filled to excess, as a water-pot.
DI'BOKA, *adj.* Full, crowded, covered, as with water.
Fènо diboka ny trànо. The house is quite full.
Dibòhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *dibòhy*.) To be filled.
Midiboka (f), *v. int.* (Imp. *midibòha*; Rel. Imp. *idibòhana*, Rel. *be full, to be brimful.*

DILDE'RY, *s.* A simpleton, an idiot, an ignoramus, an imbecile. (Prov.)
Diderèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *diderèvo*.) To be made simple, foolish, or imbecile. (Prov.)
Manadidèry, *v. tr.* To impose upon a person, to make a person appear foolish, to turn a person's head.
DI'DY, *s.* A cut, a command, an order, a law, a will. [Mal. *litah*.] LILY is used for this in the provinces.
Voadidy, *v. pass.* Cut, commanded.
Adidy, *v. pass.* (Imp. *adidio*.) Used of that with which anything is cut.
Didiana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *didio*.) To be cut, to be ordered.
Dinidy. Passive with infix.
Mididy, *adj.* Cut in a groove.
Mandidy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandidia*; Rel. *andidiana*, Rel. Imp. *andidio*.) To cut to command, to order.
Vàtodidy, *s.* A soft kind of stone, used in ornamental stonework, and making lamp-stands and hearths. It is probably a kind of actinolite schist.
DI'DY AKA'NJO, *s.* [AKANJO, a garment.] Used in speaking of the cutting out of clothes.
DI'DY AMBO'NY VA'NKONA, *s.* [AMBONY, above, VANKONA, a plane.] Acting without the authority or permission of a superior.
DIDI'AM-PO'ITRA, *v. pass.* See DIDIFOITRA.
DI'DY BORAI'NGINA, *s.* [BORAINGINA, obsolete except in this word.] Obstinacy, stubbornness.
DI'DY FANA'NANA, or DI'DIM-PANA'NANA, *s.* [FANANANA, possessions.] A last will and testament.
Mandidy fanànana. To make a last will and testament.
Mandidy harèna is also used with the same meaning.
DI'DY FI'SAKA, *s.* [FISAKA, flat.] Beef cut up in very thin pieces.
Manaò didy fisaka, *v. comp.* To cut beef as above.
DI'DY FO'ITRA, *s.* [FOITRA, the navel.] The cutting of the navel string of newly-born children; also used in speaking of circumcision when women are present.

Didiam-pòitra, *v. pass.* To be circumcised.
Mandidy fòitra, *v. comp.* To circumcise.

DI'DY KITA'PO, *s.* [KITAPO, a bag.] Cutting into triangular pieces to be stitched together like a bag.

DI'DY LA'MBA, *s.* [LAMBA, a garment.]
Mandidy lâmba, *v. comp.* To cut a garment to steal money out of it. The people generally tie up their money in a corner of their LAMBA or outer garment.

DI'DY MA'NAN-JA'RA, *s.* [MANANA, to have, ZARA, a lot.] A method of cutting out women's garments.
Manaò didy mânan-jâra, *v. comp.* To be clothed in garments cut as above.

DI'DIMA'SO, *s.* and *adj.* [MASO, the eye.] A person having sore eyes, blear-eyed.

DI'DY MA'TY, *s.* [MATY, dead.] An obsolete law.

DI'DIN-DRA'ZANA, *s.* [RAZANA, a forefather.] Laws handed down from the ancients or forefathers. LILIN-DRAZA is used in the provinces for this.

DI'DIN-TA'NY, *s.* [TANY, earth, country.] The laws of the land, the customs of the country.

DI'DIN-TSO'KINA, *s.* [SOKINA, a small hedgehog.] An injury, or chapé under the toes.

DI'DY SOMPI'RANA, *s.* [SOMPIRANA, narrowing.] A method of cutting women's garments.
Manaò didy sompirana, *v. comp.* To be clothed in garments cut as above.

DI'DY VE'LONA, *s.* [VELONA, living.] An old law, but yet in force.

DI'DY VE'NDRANA, *adj.* [VENDRANA, sore eyes.] Sore-eyed, by having the eyelids turned up.

DI'DITRA, *s.* Rolling, twisting. (Prov.) See FADIDITRA, VADIDITRA; LILITRA also used.
Adiditra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *adidifo.*) Used of that which is to be twisted or rolled, as tobacco leaves, etc. (Prov.)
Didifana, *v. pass.* To be rolled, to be twisted. (Prov.)
Mandiditra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandidifa;* Rel. *andidifana*, Rel. Imp. *andidifo.*) To twist or roll. (Prov.)
Didiṫr' òlona. A caste, a tribe. (Prov.)
A'fa-diditra. Free from twistings. (Prov.)
Manâla diditra. To untwist anything from that on which it has twirled or twined. (Prov.)
Nahâso diditra tsâra. Born of a good family. (Prov.)
Nahâso didi-drâtsy. Born of a poor family. (Prov.)

DIE'NY, *adv.* Before that, during, whilst, if when; *inter.* Would that! May! This word is generally used of an opportunity that will not last long.

DI'FY, *s.* Turning aside; a mode of plaiting the hair by dividing it on the forehead and carrying it behind the ears; a border plaited in mats, baskets, hats, etc. LIFY is used in the provinces. See VILY, HODIVITRA.
Tafadify, *v. pass.* Used of one who has turned aside and is no longer seen.
Adify, *v. pass.* (Imp. *adifio.*) Used of the hair plaited in the above manner, or of something turned aside.
Difaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *difaò.*) To be turned aside; to be plaited in the above manner. (Prov.)
Midify, *v. int.* (Imp. *midifia;* Rel. *andifiana*, Rel. Imp. *idifio.*) To turn aside; to have the hair plaited as above.
Mandify, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandifia;* Rel. *andifiana*, Rel. Imp. *andifio.*) To plait mats, baskets, or hats in the above manner; fig. used of an affair or business concluded, or a law ratified. (Prov.)
Fandifiana, *s.* Conclusion, termination, ratification, confirmation. (Prov.)

DI'FIKA, *s.* A fragment, a splinter, anything which flies off with violence from a hard substance. See TSILAKA.



Vondifika, *v. pass.* Hit with a splinter, or a fragment.

Midifika, *v. int.* (Rel. *idifihana.*) To fly off, to clip off; to spirt upon, to drop on: to err.

Mandifika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandifiha;* Rel. *andifihana*, Rel. Imp. *andifiho.*) To chip off, to strike off, to spirt upon, to wander from the point.

DI'FI-RA'RATRA, *s.* [VARATRA, thunder.] A clap of thunder. (Prov.)

DI'FI-BA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] A chip of stone.

DI'FI-KA'ZO, *s.* [HAZO, wood.] A chip of wood.

DI'FOTRA, *adj.* Submerged, overwhelmed, deluged. See SAFOTRA, TONDRAKA.

Mandifotra, *v. int.* To overflow, to exceed or be deeper than one's height.

DI'HY, *s.* A dance, dancing in the native style. See DANISE, TSINJAKA.

Dihizana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *dihizo.*) To be danced to, as was usual in visiting sick persons, or in paying honour to the idols, etc.

Mandihy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mandihiza;* Rel. and Pass. *andihizana*, Rel. Imp. *andihizo.*) To dance.

Mandihy tsy àfa-tavòny. To dance before all danger is past; lit. to dance before the placenta is away.

Mandihy tsy torâhan-dâmba. To dance before one's turn comes; lit. to dance before a LAMBA is thrown to one.

Mampandihy ampèla. To twirl a spindle.

Mampandihy ampinga. To brandish a shield.

DI'HY FA'LY, *s.* [FALY, glad.] A dance of gladness.

DI'HINDI'HINA, *s.* A particular kind of gait in walking; a busybody.

Midihindihina, *v. int.* (Imp. *midihindihìna;* Rel. *idihindihìnana*, Rel. Imp. *idihindihìno.*) To walk as above; to be a busybody.

DI'HY RA'VORA'VO, *s.* [RAVORAVO, exultant.] A dance of exultation.

DIHI'ZANA, *v. pass.* See DIHY.

DI'KA. Root of the following. See DINGANA, VIKINA, VOKINA.

Vondika, *v. pass.* Overstepped, crossed; translated, as words from one language into another.

Adika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *adikaò.*) Used of that which is made to overstep something else, or translated from one language into another.

Dikaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *dikaò.*) To be overstepped, to be translated.

Dinika. Passive with infix.

Midika, *v. int.* To perform the ceremony of carrying a corpse over cattle killed for the occasion, or over slaves lying on the ground; to perform the directions of the SIKIDY on the administration of the TANGENA ordeal.

Mandika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandikà;* Rel. *andikàna*, Rel. Imp. *andikaò.*) To overstep, to transgress a law or command, to translate or interpret; to bear at uncertain or distant intervals, as cattle.

Dikany, *s.* Its translation.

Fandika, *s.* A charm.

Fandika làlana, *s.* A provincial name for a wild cat-like animal.

Manaò ràno dikain' ny singa. Not getting or taking what one is entitled to.

Ràno mandika nàmana. Used of water under which a channel has been cut for a stream to go under;' lit. water crossing over its fellow.

Mandika sòa Nànahàry. To alter the orders of the king, to disobey, to reject some lawful authority. Used also of one who does not appreciate what God gives him.

Ny mandika màndry. The ridge of of a house. (Prov.)

Manàla dika. To exorcise. See under ALA.

In the provinces DIKA, or LIKA, is used in salutations, etc., expressing servile submission to any one, or in our polite sense of, I am your servant.

Likanaò ny lòhako. I prostrate myself before you, and you may step over me. (Prov.)

DI'KADI'KA. Root of the following; probably redup. of preceding.

Dikadikaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *dikadikaò.*) To be wrought unmethodically, to be overstepped, as the letters of the alphabet pointed at but not in regular order.

Midikàdika, *v. int.* To be irregular in one's work.

Mandikadika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandikadikà;* Rel. *andikadikàna,* Rel. Imp. *andikadikaò.*) To work unmethodically, to overstep.

DIKAI'NA, *v. pass.* See DIKA.

DI'KATRA. Used as follows:—

Lòhilàhy madikatra. A good pedestrian. (Prov.)

DI'KY, *s.* Dung. Used of human dung only. See TAY.

DI'KIDI'KY, *s.* Vexation, annoyance. See SOSOTRA, TEZITRA.

Mahadikidiky, *v. int.* and *tr.* To vex, to annoy, to worry.

DI'KINA, *adv.* Three times, thrice. (Prov.)

DI'KITRA, *s.* Anger, displeasure. See DIKIDIKY, SOSOTRA, TEZITRA.

Mahadikitra, *v. tr.* To anger, to displease, to annoy, to vex.

DI'KSIONA'RY, *s.* A dictionary. [Eng. *dictionary.*]

DI'LA, *s.* Prov. for AMPOMBO, which *see.*

DI'LA, *adj.* Not caught, imperfectly heard. (Prov.)

Dila ny sòfiko. I have not heard well. (Prov.)

Dila vàva àho. I was wrong in what I said. (Prov.)

Dila làlana. (I) got into the wrong way. (Prov.)

Dila ánaka. Not having found one's child. (Prov.)

DI'LA. Root of the following:—

Midiladila, *v. int.* To be slender and high, as a chimney, a hat, or the hump of an ox. (Prov.)

DI'LADI'LA, *s.* A provincial name for the game ANGOATENDA, which see.

DI'LAÑA, *s.* and *adj.* The slender and middle part of any long thing, as a chandelier, a cup, a defile in a mountain, a gorge, or a forest; small in the middle.

Voadilana, *v. pass.* Made small in the middle.

Dilànina, *v. pass.* (Imp *dilàno.*) To be made small in the middle.

Mandilana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandilàna;* Rel. *andilànana,* Rel. Imp. *andilàno.*) To make small in the middle.

Madilana, *adj.* Small in the middle.

Andilana, *s.* The loins.

Ankadilànana, *s.* A neck of land joining two hills, having a valley on each side.

DI'LAM-BO'NGO, *s.* [BONGO, a hill.] A passage between two hills, a pass. (Prov.)

DI'LAN-A'LA, *s.* [ALA, a forest.] A forest pass, or a depression between two wooded hills.

DI'LAN-DRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A gorge through which the water flows.

DI'LATRA, *s.* Sedimentary deposits of earth.

Tàny dilatra, *s.* Clay, fine soil deposited by a stream or current. See TANY MANGA.

DI'LATRA, *adv* Almost, nearly. (Prov.)

DI'LO, *s.* The pain or sensation of having the teeth set on edge. LILO is used in the provinces.

Mahadilo, *v. tr.* To set the teeth on edge.

Madilo, *adj.* Being set on edge.

Madilo, *s.* The tamarind tree.

Mallilo, *adj.* Smarting, in pain. (Prov.)

DI'LO. Root of the following. Prov. for BEBAKA, VALO, NENINA.

Dilòvina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *dilòvy.*) Prov. for IBEBAHANA.

Madilo (or **Mallilo**), *v. int.* (Imp. *madilòva;* Rel. *adilòvana,* Rel. Imp. *adilòry.*) To repent, to beg pardon. (Prov.)

Mankadilo, *v. tr.* To punish, to make to repent. (Prov.)

DI'LOI'LO, *s.* Linseed oil, olive oil. [Fr. *de l'huile.*]

DI'LOTRA. Root of the following:—

Voadilotra, *v. pass.* Made to creak by being rubbed.

Adilotra, *v. pass.* (Rel. *adilòry.*) To creak. Used of that which is used in rubbing so as to be made to creak.



Dilovina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *dilovy.*) To be rubbed so as to creak.

Dilòvitra, *v. int.* (Imp. *dilòvirana.*) To creak.

Mandilotra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandilòva*; Rel. *andilòvana*, Rel. Imp. *andilòvy.*) To rub so as to make to creak.

Dilovina, *v. pass.* See DILO.

DIMA, *s.* A small wooden vessel used in baling water out of a canoe.

Vondima, *v. pass.* Having had the water baled out, as a canoe. (Prov.)

Dimaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *dimaò.*) To have the water baled out. (Prov.)

Midima, *v. int.* To bale water out of a canoe. (Prov.)

DIMA, *s.* A great feast.

DI'MAKA, *s.* A palm with edible fruit. (Sak.) See BADIKA.

DI'MANTSY, *s.* Sunday. (Prov.) See ALAHADY. [Fr. *Dimanche.*]

DIMA'TY, *s.* A small kind of leech found in the forest.

DIMBANA, *adj.* Irregular formation, as the horns of cattle which grow irregularly; also, in the provinces, notched, chipped, cut, defaced.

Mandimbana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *vandimbana*; Rel. *andimbanana*, Rel. Imp. *andimbano.*) To notch, to chip, to deface. (Prov.)

Dimbadimbam-bèlana. Words taken contrarily to the sense intended. (Prov.)

Dimbadimban-dàa. Work contrary to what it ought to be: work spoiled. Prov.

DI'MBY, *s.* Succession, substitution, change; a child. See SOA, SOKA.

Voadimby, *v. pass.* Succeeded, changed.

Adimby, *v. pass.* Imp. *adimbana.* Used of that which takes the place of or succeeds a preceding one.

Dimbasana, or **Dimbasana**, *v. pass.* Imp. *dimbasa.* To be substituted, replaced, or succeeded.

Diasana, *v. pass.* Imp. *diaso.* Same as preceding.

Mandimby, *v.* Imp. *mandimbana*, or *mandimba*. Rel. *andimbana*, or *andimbana*. Rel. Imp. *andimbanao*, or *andimbao*. To substitute, to succeed, to take the place of.

Dimbin' io, *adv.* After that, nearer.

Fàra sy dimby, *s.* Children.

DI'MBIN-BA'Y, *s.* [VAY, a boil.] A name given to the disease called PARASINA, which see. (Prov.)

DI'MBINA'LA, *s.* [ALA, a forest.] A shrub. *Embelia coriacea*, Baker; and *Haileria tetragona*, Baker.

DI'MBIN-A'NTSY, *s.* [ANTSY, a knife.] The aftercrop growing up of itself; lit. that which is after the sickle. See KOLOKOLO.

DI'MBIN-TA'NANA, *s.* [TANANA, the hand.] The after-growth or that which grows after the real crop has been plucked up or picked off by hand. Prov.

DI'MY, *adj.* Five. LIMY is used in the provinces. Found in numerous Mal. Arch. and Polyn. languages as *lima* and *rima*.

Dimina, *v. pass.* Imp. *dimia.* To be divided into five.

Midimy, *v. int.* To divide into five.

Dimam-polo. Fifty.

Dimas-jato. Five hundred.

Fahadimy. The fifth: five fathoms.

Ampahadimy. The fifth part, one fifth.

Indimy. Five times.

Dimy vòaty sy voamàna. Two-pence half a sixpence.

Hadimana. Five days.

Antsisa-pahadimy. Five yards of cloth: lit. half of five fathoms.

DI'MANA-TA'NANA, [TANY, masculine.] The five hundred men a name given to the guards in Andriana'ana.

DI'MANTSY, [ENTSY, a span.] A young soldier.

DI'MINANA-TA'NANA, [MINANA, a small fish.] Sixpence and a sixth.

DIMOSY, A kind of bird with a brown body. Prov.

DI'MPITRA, *s.* A provincial name for the bird Sakalava, which see.

DIMPOANA, *m.* Feeding squeamish, fastidious, nicely.

DI'MPOTRA, A bird of ill omen. LIMPOTRA is used in the provinces.

DIN-, or **DIM-**. These letters are often found at the beginning of certain words; they are the sign of a passive with infix. See DINIDY, under DIDY, etc.

DI'NA, *s.* A fine, a penalty, a forfeit, a mulct, especially imposed for the non-performance of a contract or for neglect of a public order.

Manaò dina. To publish the wishes of the sovereign; to come under an engagement of some public service; to impose a fine for neglect of a command or of some public service.

DI'NA'SA, *s.* [ASA, work.] Used as follows:—

Manaò dinàsa. To perform some service which is binding upon all the people.

DI'NA, or **DY**, *s.* A declaration, a public or solemn protestation before heaven and earth. (Prov.)

Manaò dina. To make a solemn declaration, to announce publicly, to make a promise or a solemn vow. (Prov.)

Vèlona dina. Holding to what one has sworn. (Prov.)

Màty dina. Having violated one's vow. (Prov.)

Mahòmby dina. Having no fear of taking an oath or making a vow. (Prov.)

DI'NA, *adj.* Not entire. (Prov.)

Dinana, *v. pass.* To be cut off. (Prov.)

Mandina, *v. tr.* To cut a piece off. (Prov.)

DI'NADI'NA (?), *adj.* Swollen, hard, filled.

DI'NAKA, *s.* Flogging, beating violently. See HAVOKAVOKA.

Dinàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *dinàho.*) To be beaten, to be cudgelled. Redup. also used.

Mandinadinaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandinadinàha;* Rel. *andinadinàhana*, Rel. Imp. *andinadinàho.*) To beat, to flog, to thump, to cudgel.

DI'NANA, *v. pass.* See DINA.

DINA'NA, *v. pass.* See DINY.

DINDI'LO, *s.* An herb, a decoction of which is used in washing the hair.

DI'NDI'NA. Same as KINKINA, which see.

DI'NDO, *s.* The soul. See AMBIROA, AVELO.

Mamèla dindo. To bid adieu, to prepare for death, to bid adieu to life; to give a feast; to come into notice by any unusual effort and then to be overtaken by death.

DI'NGADI'NGANA, *s.* A kind of fish. (Prov.)

DI'NGADI'NGANA, *s.* A shrub, the leaves of which are used for annealing new water-pitchers; the latter are heated and then rubbed with the leaves. The leaves are also used for condyloma; the Sihanaka use them for scabies. *Psiadia dodonæfolia*, St.

DI'NGADI'NGAMBAZA'HA, *s.* [VAZAHA, European.] A small shrub, a decoction of the leaves of which is used as a purgative. *Gendarussa vulgaris.* Nees.

DI'NGADI'NGANDRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A shrub which grows in damp situations. In the provinces it means a black and round animal resembling an enormous leech.

DI'NGANA, *s.* A step, a leap. See DIKA, VIKINA.

Tafadingana, *v. pass.* Having stepped over.

Voadingana, *v. pass.* Stepped over.

Adingana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *adingàno.*) Used of that which is made to overstep.

Dingànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *dingàno.*) To be stepped over, to be jumped over, as a log or a ditch.

Mandingana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandingàna;* Rel. *andingànana*, Rel. Imp. *andingàno.*) To step over, to leap over, to jump to from a distance, to skip in reading.

DI'NGANDA'HY, *n.* [LAHY, masculine.] A shrub. (Tan.)

DI'NGAN-DA'VA, *s.* [LAVA, long.] A long step.

Manaò dingan-dàva. To take long steps.

DI'NGIDI'NGY, *s.* Height, loftiness, as of a peak or tower, or the cocked up tail of a dog. See LINGILINGY.



Midingidingy, *adj.* To be high, lofty.

DI'NGIDI'NGY. Root of the following:—

Adingidingy, *v. pass.* (Imp. *adingidingio.*) Used of a lance firmly fixed in an ox, or in the trunk of a tree. (Prov.)

Midingidingy, *v. int.* (Rel. *idingidingiana.*) To be stiff, as the tail of an ox in running, or as a lance fixed in the body of an ox, or in a tree.

DI'NGINA, *s.* Going beyond others in honours, marks in examination, etc.; advance, excess.

Adingina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *adingino.*) To be made to have more than, to be made to go beyond.

Dinginana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *dingino.*) To be exceeded, to be left behind.

Midingina, *v. int.* (Imp. *midingina*; Rel. *idinginana*, Rel. Imp. *idinginо.*) To exceed, to advance, to go beyond.

DINGI'ZA, *s.* Indian shot. (Betsim.) Same as AMBARADEDA (Betsim.), VARANDENDA (Tank.), RANGIROTRA (Betsim.), GINGIZA (Tank.), and TSIPIKOPIKO (Bets.), which last see.

DI'NGODI'NGO. Prov. for DIMPOANA, which see.

DI'NY, *adj.* Supportable. (Prov.) See TANTY.

Dinàsana, or **Diàsana**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *dinàso*, or *diàso.*) To be attended to or endured patiently. (Prov.)

Mandiny, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandinàsa*; Rel. *andinàsana*, Rel. Imp. *andinàso.*) To wait patiently for. (Prov.)

DINI'HINA, *v. pass.* See DINIKA (II.).

DI'NIKA, *s.* Anything small, minute detail.

Madinika, *adj.* Often pronounced MAJINIKA. Small, minute, slender, little, fine, of cloth, etc.

Malinika. Prov. for the preceding.

Madini-bòlo. Close grained, fine, as fine granite, stone, etc.

Madini-drèndrika. Same as preceding.

DI'NIKA, *s.* Conversation, rumination, private examination, secrets, affairs in detail. See the preceding.

Voadinika, *v. pass.* Examined into, talked over, admonished, told minutely.

Dinihina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *diniho.*) To be examined into, to be talked over minutely, to be admonished.

Midinika, *v. int.* (Imp. *midiniha*; Rel. *idinihana*, Rel. Imp. *idiniho.*) To converse secretly, to talk over affairs minutely and singly.

Mandinika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandiniha*; Rel. *andinihana*, Rel. Imp. *andiniho.*) To scrutinize closely, to admonish minutely, to specify, to relate individually, to particularize; to ruminate, to chew the cud; to investigate, to pry into.

Andininy, *s.* A verse.

Andinidinika, *adj.* Looked at minutely, examined carefully, talked over in detail. All the forms of DINIKA are frequently reduplicated.

DI'NITRA, *s.* Sweat, perspiration. LINITRA. (Prov.) See TSEMBOKA.

Voadinitra, *v. pass.* Made to perspire. (Prov.)

Dinirina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *diniro.*) To be made to perspire. (Prov.)

Dinèrina, *adj.* In a state of perspiration. (Prov.)

A'sa mahadinirina. A fatiguing work. (Prov.)

Dinitr' òmbilàhy, or **Dinitr' àomby.** (Prov.) *s.* The cold sweat of a dying person.

Mivòa-dinitra (or **Vòa-dinitra**). [VOAKA, gone out.] To perspire freely.

DI'NTA, *s.* A leech. LINTA is used in the provinces. [Mal. *lintah.*]

DI'NTAMBO'RONA, *s.* [VORONA, a bird.] A species of leech that attaches itself to the heads of water-fowl.

DI'NTANA'LA, *s.* [ALA, a forest.] A species of leech found in the forest. Probably a species of *Hœmadipsa.*

DI'NTANDRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A species of leech found in water.

DINTI'NINA, *s.* A tree with strikingly red flowers. *Symphonia clusioides*, Baker.

DI'NTO'ANA, or **DI'NTOA'NANA**, *s.* An anvil stand, an anvil block. See RIANDRIANA.

DI'NTSIKA. Same as DITSIKA, which see.

DI'O, *s.* Cleanliness, purity, brightness. LIO is used in some provinces for DIO. [See note to DIAVOLANA.]

Voadio, *v. pass.* Cleansed, purified.

Diòvina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *diòvy.*) To be cleansed, to be purified.

Midio, *v. int.* (Imp. *midiòva ;* Rel. *idiòvana,* Rel. Imp. *idiòvy.*) To purify one's self, to undergo the TANGENA ordeal as an expurgation.

Mandio, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandiòva ;* Rel. *andiòvana,* Rel. Imp. *andiòvy.*) To cleanse, to purify, to brighten.

Manadio, *v. tr.* Same as preceding and more frequently used.

Madio, *adj.* (Imp. *madiovaỳ.*) Clean, clear, pure, uncontaminated, free from guilt.

Hadiòvana, or **Fahadiòvana,** *s.* Cleanliness, purity.

Fandiorâno, *s.* A species of water-beetle.

DIPA'TY, *s.* A tree. (Prov.)

DIPLI'O, *s.* Small shot, pellets. [Fr. *de plomb.*]

DIPOA'VATRA, *s.* Pepper. [Fr. *de poivre.*]

DI'RIDI'RY, *s.* Tenseness, tension. See DIHADIBA.

Adiridiry, *v. pass.* (Imp. *adiridirio.*) Used of that which is stretched or made to be tense.

Diridirina, *v. pass.* (Imp *diridirio.*) To be made tense, to be stretched ; to be looked earnestly at.

Midiridiry, *adj.* and *v. int.* (Rel. *idiridiriana.*) Stretched to the full, tense, swollen hard ; to stare at.

DI'RINA, *v. pass.* See DITRA.

DI'RO, *s.* Tartness, acidity. (Prov.)

Madiro, *adj.* Acid, tart, bitter, sour. (Prov.)

Madiro, or **Madilo,** *s.* The tamarind tree. (Prov.) See MADILO.

DI'RONDO'ZA, *s.* An imprecation, equivalent to "May calamity befall you ;" "Be accursed." See IDITRA.

DI'ROTA'NTY, *s.* Iodide of potassium. From the French.

DI'SA. Root of the following. LISA is also used.

Voadisa, *v. pass.* Pounded in a mortar, as rice, etc. (Prov.)

Disànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *disâno.*) To be pounded. (Prov.)

Mandisa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandisà ;* Rel. *andisàna,* Rel. Imp. *andisaò.*) To pound in a mortar. (Prov.)

Madisa, *adj.* Tired of waiting. (Prov.)

Disadisa, *adj.* Tired of waiting, tired of lying down, etc.

Làlana madisa. A road covered with grass and shrubs ; that which has been much trodden on.

Madisadisa, *adj.* Tossing, restless, sleepless, weary.

DI'SAKA, or **DI'SADI'SAKA,** *adj.* Broken to pieces, smashed, bruised, dashed ; exhausted, as money ; tired, wearied. See SASATRA, MOKOTRA, TROTROKA, VALAKA.

Voadisaka, *v. pass.* Smashed, broken ; exhausted, wearied.

Disàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *disàho.*) To be broken to pieces, to be exhausted, to be smashed ; to be made weary.

Mandisaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandisàha ;* Rel. *andisàhana,* Rel. Imp. *andisàho.*) To break, to smash, to dash, to weary, to exhaust.

DISA'NINA, *v. pass.* See DISA.

DISE'LY, *s.* Epsom salts. [Fr. *du sel.*]

DI'SO, *adj.* and *s.* Wrong, mistaken, in error, guilty, absent, missing ; an error, failure. Used also in speaking of the death of the relatives of the sovereign.

It governs the accusative case in the sense of missing some one, as : DISO AZY AHO.

Tafadìso, *v. pass.* Used of one who has intentionally turned aside to avoid meeting some one.

Voadiso, *v. pass.* Made wrong, etc. (Prov.)

Disòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *disóy.*) To be transgressed, to be erred against, to be offended, to be made guilty.

Mandiso, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandisóa ;* Rel. *andisóana,* Rel. Imp. *andisóy.*) To err, to transgress, to offend, to miss, to cause to err, to lead into error.



Hadisoana, or **Fahadisoana**, *s.* Error, guilt, criminality, failure, deficiency.

Diso lálana. In the wrong road. having lost one's way.

Diso vávo. A slip of the tongue. an unbecoming expression.

Vazáha diso mámana. Used in speaking of a native with a fair skin; lit. a European who has lost his companions.

DI'SO FA'MPANA, *s.* [FAMPANA, a chasm, a precipice.] Excess, superfluity. Probably from water flowing over in excess. See MIHOA-FAMPANA.

DI'SO LA'KANA, *s.* [LAKANA, a canoe.] A river which has changed its course, and hence used for excess, superfluity. (Prov.)

DI'SO O'HATRA, *s.* [OHATRA, a measure.] Excess, being beyond the measure or limit.

DI'SO VA'LA, *adj.* [VALA, an enclosure.] An ox that has got out of the enclosure; used for abundant, plentiful, much, many.

DI'SO. Root of the following:—

Adiso, *v. pass.* (Imp. *adisòy.*) To be moved, to be put back. (Prov.)

Midiso, *v. int.* (Imp. *midisòa*; Rel. *idisòana*, Rel. Imp. *idisòy.*) To move, to change place, to be put back. (Prov.)

DITE', *s.* Tea. [Fr. *du thé.*]

DI'TY, *s.* Gum, resin, anything viscid; obstinacy. LITY is used in the provinces.

Voadity, *v. pass.* Joined by gum.

Adity (?), *v. pass.* (Imp. *aditio.*) Used of anything that is employed as gum.

Ditiana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ditio.*) To be gummed, to be made to adhere to. DITIVINA is used in the provinces.

Midity, *v. int.* (Imp. *miditia*; Rel. *iditiana*, Rel. Imp. *iditio.*) To be sticking together, to be obstinate.

Manditу, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manditia*; Rel. *anditiana*, Rel. Imp. *anditio.*) To gum, to make anything adhere to something else by pasting, gumming, or glueing. Used also of mortar and clay.

Midity, *adj.* Gummy, viscous, glutinous, tenacious, adhesive.

DI'TILA'KANA, *s.* [LAKANA, a canoe.] A tree, from which oozes out a gummy substance used in glueing together broken or cracked pots, canoes, etc. (Beta.)

DI'TINO'ROKA, *s.* A shrub, from the juice of which bird-lime is made. Probably a species of *Helarrhena.*

DI'TRA, *s.* Obstinacy, contumacy, stubbornness; hardness, as of wood, string, etc. See KERY, HERITRA.

Dirina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *diro.*) To be persisted in, to be made the subject of constant dispute.

Manaò ditra. To act stubbornly, to be contumacious.

Mifanditra, *v. recip.* (Imp. *mifandira*; Rel. *ifandirana*, Rel. Imp. *ifandiro.*) To contend, to contest, to quarrel, to dispute.

Fifandirana, *s.* Dispute, contest, wrangling.

Maditra, *adj.* Obstinate, stubborn, pertinacious.

DI'TSAKA, or **DI'TSADI'TSAKA**, *adj.* Wet, soaked, drenched. See AMPOKA, KOTSA, TONDRAKA.

Voaditsaka, *v. pass.* Soaked, drenched.

Ditsàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ditsàho.*) To be soaked, to be drenched.

Manditsaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manditsàka*; Rel. *anditsàhana*, Rel. Imp. *anditsàho.*) To drench, to soak.

Manditsaka, *adj.* Soaked, drenched. (Prov.)

Manditsa-bèlana. Effeminate in speech. (Prov.)

Manditsa-divay. Full of wine or rum. (Prov.)

Vary manditsaka. Rice well moistened with water. (Prov.)

DI'TSIKA, *s.* Dust in one's eye, anything in the eye exciting pain; the condition of a person or animal whose eyes are hurt with anything that has got in; a person overwhelmed with grief; sand or fine earth put on writing instead of blotting-paper; anything filling up holes, as the small holes of a sieve.



Voaditsika, *v. pass.* Pained by having something in the eye; covered with sand, stopped up.

Ditsihina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ditsiho.*) To be caused to have dust, etc., in the eye, etc., as above.

Miditsika, *v. int.* To have dust, etc., in the eye. (Prov.)

Manditsika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manditsiha*; Rel. *anditsihana*, Rel. Imp. *anditsiho.*) To cause one to have dust, etc., in the eye, etc., as above.

Manaò ambòa ditsika. To act like a dog who has dust in his eye, and bites and growls at everything he can reach; to act recklessly.

DI'VA. Root of the following:—

Divaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *divaò.*) To be made to be almost used up.

Manadiva, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manadivà*; Rel. *anadivàna*, Rel. Imp. *anadivaò.*) To make to be on the point of arrival at the time.

Madiva, *adv.* Almost, nearly, on the verge. Comp. SAIKY.

Madiva ho tònga izy. He is on the point of coming.

Madiva hitrànga. On the point of appearing.

DIVAY', *s.* Wine. [Fr. *du vin.*]

DIVAY'. A small shrub, the flowers of which are used in making a kind of wine. *Hibiscus Sabdariffa*, L. Same as VOAMAHOMBAZAHA.

DIVAI'NA, *s.* A kind of mulberry tree and fruit. (Prov.) See VOABOY, HAZONDANDY.

DIZE'NA. See DOZENA.

DIZI'NA, *v. pass.* See DY.

DO, *s.* A species of boa; the natives say it receives its name from the noise it makes. *Pelophilus madagascariensis.* Same as AKOMA, and ANKOMA.

Maimbo do izy. He has a strong and offensive odour like the DO.

Dòbò, *adj.* Huge, enormous.

DO'ADO'A, *adj.* Extravagant, prodigal.

Midòadòa, *v. int.* (Imp. *midòadoàva*, Rel. *idòadoàvana*, Rel. Imp. *idòadoàvy.*) To be prodigal, to waste, to act like a spendthrift; to be proud.

DOA'FANA [root not known], *v. pass.* (Imp. *doàfy.*) To be beaten, to be cudgelled. See TONAFANA.

DO'ANA. Root of the following:—

Voadòana, *v. pass.* Knocked at, pushed at, pushed open, forced open with violence.

Doànana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *doàny.*) To be pushed violently, to be opened forcibly; to be fired off.

Mandòana. *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandoàna*; Rel. *andoànana*, Rel. Imp. *andoàny.*) To strike or push violently at a door, to force open.

DOA'NA. See LADOANY.

DOBE'BAKA. Root of the following:—

See BEBAKA, shallow.

Midobèbaka, *v. int.* To fold down, to bend down, to double down, as a basket when filled with rice.

DOBI'BIKA, *s.* Collecting together without any cause, assembling without occasion; a collection of anything not intended for use. (Prov.)

Adobibika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *adobibiho.*) To be collected, as above.

Midobibika, *v. int.* (Imp. *midobibiha*; Rel. *idobibìhana*, Rel. Imp. *idobibiho.*) To collect, as above.

DOBI'BIKA, *s.* A provincial name for tobacco. See FARAKY.

DO'BO, *s.* A pond, a pool, a reservoir. See FARIHY, KAMORY.

Làka midòbo. A canoe which has upset or has become full of water. (Prov.)

DO'BOKA, *s.* A sound, resonance, reverberation, noise, especially the noise of a drum.

Voadòboka, *v. pass.* Beaten, as a drum, or a person struck.

Dobòhana, or **Dobòfana**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *dobòhy.*) To be beaten, as a drum, or a person struck.

Midòboka, *v. int.* (Rel. *idobòhana.*) To sound with a loud noise, as a drum, or the noise made by a turkey in strutting.

Mandòboka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandobòha*; Rel. *andobòhana*, Rel. Imp. *andobòhy.*) To beat a drum.

DOBO'KA. Provincial for PETRAKA, which see. See DABOKA.



Midobòka, *v. int.* To sit, to squat. (Prov.)

DO'DANA, *adj.* Consumed by fire; in a hurry. See DODONA.

DO'DO. Root of the following. See HITSAKA.

Dodòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *dodòy.*) To be trodden on. (Prov.)

Mandòdo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandodòa;* Rel. *andodòana*, Rel. Imp. *andodòy.*) To tread upon. (Prov.)

DODO', *s.* and *adj.* A spendthrift, a prodigal, a thoughtless rake; daring, adventurous, improvident, wasteful, boasting, ostentatious, showing off, prodigal.

Midodò, *v. int.* To waste, to be prodigal, to live luxuriously.

Manaò dodò. Same as preceding. (Prov.)

DO'DODO'DO, *s.* Running, galloping, speed, celerity; the noise that is made by the feet in running or galloping. See EZAKA, HAZAKAZAKA, MAONA, OLOMAY.

Midòdodòdo, *v. int.* (Imp. *midòdododòa;* Rel. *idòdododòana*, Rel. Imp. *idòdododòy.*) To gallop, to run with speed.

Mandòdodòdo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandòdododòa;* Rel. *andòdododòana*, Rel. Imp. *andòdododòy.* To make a person or a horse to gallop; to run after. (Prov.)

DODO'INA, *v. pass.* See DODO.

DO'DOKA, *adj.* In haste, hurrying, bustling. See BODO, DODONA.

DO'DONA, *adj.* In haste, ardent, vehement. See DODO, DODOKA.

Voadòdona, *v. pass.* Hastened, hurried.

Dodònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *dodòny.*) To be urged, to be set to.

Mandòdona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandodòna;* Rel. *andodònana*, Rel. Imp. *andodòny.*) To hurry a person.

DODO'SINA, *v. pass. irreg.* (Imp. *dodòsy.*) To be followed, pursued, run after.

DO'FA, *s.* A word used in making a proper name, etc., as RADOFA, Mr. Dofa.

Midòfadòfa, *adj.* Clumsy in build, or obtuse in mind.

DO'FITRA (f). Root of the following:—

Voadòfitra (f), *v. pass.* Hit against, struck, as with a hammer.

Dofirina (f), *v. pass.* (Imp. *dofiro.*) To be hit, to be struck.

Midòfitra (f), *v. int.* To hit against, to strike against.

Mandòfitra (f), *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandofira;* Rel. *andofirana*, Rel. Imp. *andofiro.*) To hit, to beat, to strike upon.

Fidòfitra (f), *s.* A hammer.

DO'FOKA, *adj.* Blunt, dull, as a knife, sword, pencil, etc.; full, stout. See DOMBO.

DO'FOTRA, *adj.* Full made, large, stout.

DOGA'GA. Root of the following:—

Midogàga, *v. int.* To be astonished at the non-arrival of something waited for or expected. See GAGA.

DO'HADO'HA. Root of the following:—

Midòhadòha, *v. int.* (Imp. *midòhadohà;* Rel. *idòhadohàna*, Rel. Imp. *idòhadohay.*) To be proud, to be overbearing.

DO'HAKA, *adj.* Same as DOADOA, which see.

DOHA'KA, *adj.* Loud and strong, as the voice, or the report of a gun.

Bèdohàka. The name of a kind of musket.

DO'KA, *s.* Flattery, praise, adulation.

Voadòka, *v. pass.* Flattered.

Dokàfana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *dokàfy.*) To be flattered, to be complimented with false praise.

Midòkadòka, *v. int.* To flourish, to appear luxuriant.

Mandòka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandokàfa;* Rel. *andokàfana*, Rel. Imp. *andokàfy.*) To flatter, to caress, to praise excessively.

Fandokàfana, *s.* Flattery; boasting; praise.

Mandòka, or **Midòka tèna**, *v. int.* To boast of one's self, to praise one's self, to applaud one's own merits.

DO'KA. Root of the following:—

Voadòka, *v. pass.* Used of a hole first chipped with a hammer before being finally bored for blasting.



Dokàna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *dokaỳ.*) To be chipped, as the stone where a hole is to be made for blasting a rock.

Mandòka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandokà;* Rel. *anadokàna*, Rel. Imp. *anadokaỳ.*) To chip a stone as above.

Note that the Rel. is from the form in MANA.

DO'KA, *s.* A hollow bamboo which is used for striking the ground to encourage a person dancing.

Mandòka, or **Mandòndòna dòka.** To beat the ground with the DOKA to encourage a dancer.

DO'KA, *s.* Anything placed with another to be sold on commission, a shop. (Prov.) [Swa. *dukani*, locative case of *duka*, a shop.]

Trànon-dòka. A shop. (Prov.)

Dòkany, *s.* A shop. (Prov.)

DOKA'FANA, *v. pass.* See DOKA.

DO'KO, *adj.* and *adv.* Isolated, as a house in the country; having nothing to do; abandoned, being without parents or goods (Prov.); a mode of dressing the hair in many knobs; the feathers at the back of the head of birds.

Adòkodòko, *v. pass.* (Imp. *adòkodokòy.*) To be placed here and there, as houses in a street. (Prov.)

Midòkodòko, *adj.* Wide apart, as of many detached houses in the country. (Prov.)

Akòho dòko. A fowl whose feathers are very thick on the throat and neck.

Tràno adodòhana. Detached houses. (Prov.)

Isàho ataònao dòko. You have left me here alone without work or assistance. (Prov.)

DO'KOTE'RA, *s.* A doctor. [Eng. *doctor.*]

DO'KOTRA, *s.* A large duck, the muscovy duck. *Cairina sp.* [Eng. *duck.*]

DO'LADO'LA. Root of the following:—

Adòladòla, *v. pass.* (Imp. *adòladolaò.*) Used of that which is made to shake, as the head; to reel.

Midòladòla, *v. int.* (Imp. *midòladolà;* Rel. *idòladolàna*, Rel. Imp. *idòladolaò.*) To shake the head; to reel.

Manadòladòla, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manadòladolà;* Rel. *anadòladolàna*, Rel. Imp. *anadòladolaò.*) To make the head to shake, to make to reel.

DOLA'LAKA, *s.* A loud and long call followed by a prolonged O.

Voadolàlaka, *v. pass.* Called by a long call.

Dolalàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *dolalàhy.*) To be called by a long and loud call.

Anadolalàhana, *v. rel.* (Rel. Imp. *anadolalàhy.*) Used in speaking of the place where one has been making the DOLALAKA.

Note that the Ind. is not in use.

DOLO'LO, *adj.* Same as DONTO, which see.

DO'MBO, *adj.* Blunt, dull on the edge, obtuse, speechless. [Mal. *tumpul.*]

Voadòmbo, *v. pass.* Blunted.

Dombòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *dombòy.*) To be made blunt.

Donòmbo. Passive with infix.

Mandòmbo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandomboà;* Rel. *andombòana*, Rel. Imp. *andombòy.*) To blunt, to render dull.

DOME'LINA. Same as DONTO, which see.

DOME'STI'KA, *s.* A domestic servant. [Fr. *domestique.*]

DO'MY, *s.* Dominoes. [Fr. *domino.*]

DOMO'HINA, *s.* A wild pigeon, a turtle-dove. *Turtur picturatus*, Temm. DEMOHINA, DEHO, and DOMOY are used in some provinces.

DO'MONA. A provincial word for DONA, which see.

Domònina, *v. pass.* Same as DONINA.

DO'NA. Root of the following:—See POKA.

Tafadòna, *v. pass.* Struck against, as a canoe carried by the wind and water against the bank.

Voadòna, *v. pass.* Struck against, knocked against.

Adòna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *adòny.*) Used of that which is struck against something.



Dònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *dòny.*) To be knocked, to be struck, to be knocked at.
Donaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *donaò.*) Same as preceding.
Midòna, *v. int.* (Rel. *idònana.*) To knock one's self, to hit one's self, to strike against; to collide.
Mandòna, *v. tr.* (Imp. not used; Rel. *andònana*, Rel. Imp. *andòny.*) To knock, to strike, to knock at; to reproach, to vilify.
Midòna ny òrana. A phrase used in speaking of distant thunder; lit. the rain knocks.
Dondòna, *s.* A reiterated noise, as of some incessant knocking.

Do'N-TA'NY, *s.* Pressing one to confess a fault he has not committed.

DO'NA. Root of the following:—
Dònana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *dòno.*) To be feared, to be made apprehensive of. (Prov.)
Midòna, *v. int.* To be in fear of anything. (Prov.)
Tsy dònako. Regardless of. Used in the sense of TSY AHOAKO. (Prov.) See under AHOANA.

DO'NA, *s.* A snake found in the BETSILEO province.

DONAI'NA, *v. pass.* See DONA (1.).

DO'NAKA, *s.* Smoke of a fire.
Vondònaka, *v. pass.* Smoked.
Donàfana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *donàfy.*) To be smoked, to be suffocated with smoke.
Midònaka, *v. int.* (Rel. *idonàfana.*) To smoke, to steam, to ascend, like smoke from a fire; to be hot.
Mandònaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandonàfa*; Rel. *andonàfana*, Rel. Imp. *andonàfy.*) To smoke; to put smoke to.
Mandòndònaka zàza. To beat a child. (Prov.)

DO'NAK' A'FO, *s.* [AFO, fire.] The smoke of a fire; a signal made by fire.

DONA'NA. Probably from DON-, a prefix, and ANA, bewildered. Used in the following:—
Midonàna, *adj.* Unemployed, sauntering, idle, unoccupied, listless, indolent, dull, inactive.

DONA'NAKA. Same as preceding. The verb in MI- is also used.
Hadonanàhana, *s.* Nonchalance, indolence, idleness. (Prov.)

DO'NDA, *s.* Solidity.

DO'NDO'NA. Redup. of DONA.
Vondòndòna, *v. pass.* Knocked at.
Dòndònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *dòndòny.*)
Mandòndòna, *v. tr.* (Imp. none; Rel. *andòndònana*, Rel. Imp. *andòndòny.*) To knock at repeatedly.

DO'NDONAO'MBE', *s.* A shrub (or tree?). (Bets.)

DONDO'RINA, *adj.* Tired of waiting. (Prov.)

DO'NDRONA, *adj.* Foolish in one's ways, stupid. See DONENDRINA.

DONE'HINA, *adj.* See DONIKA.

DONE'NDRINA. Same as DONANA, which see.

DO'NGA, or **DO'NGADO'NGA**, *adj.* Plump, full made. See BOTRA. It is also root of the following:—
Midòngadònga, *adj.* Uneven, rough, uncouth, difficult, obstinate, vain.

DONGAI'NGY. Root of the following:—
Adongaingy, *v. pass.* (Imp. *adongaingèo.*) Used of the shoulders shrugged up, whether from a heavy burden or any other cause.
Dongaingòna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *dongaingèo.*) To be pressed on, so that the shoulders are shrugged, to be burdened, to be loaded.
Midongaingy, *v. int.* (Imp. *midongaingèo*; Rel. *idongaingèna*, Rel. Imp. *idongaingèo.*) To be pressed down by some weight on the head.

DONGA'RA, *s.* A species of grasshopper.

DONGA'RA BE, *adj.* [BE, great.] Large, corpulent, bulky, big.

DO'NGY, or **DO'NGIDO'NGY**, *adj.* Sulky, morose.
Midòngy, *adj.* and *v. int.* (Imp. *midongia*; Rel. and Pass. *idongiana*, Rel. Imp. *idongio.*) To murmur, to be sulky, to appear sullen.
Midòngy an-kànina. To be unwilling to eat from anger.
Dòngy an-dàlana, *adj.* Unwillingness to proceed on one's way; sulking as one goes.

DO'NIKA, *s.* A swelling of the glands of the neck, the mumps.



Donèhina, *adj.* Affected with the mumps.

Do'NINA, *v. pass.* DONA.

DO'NTO, *adj.* Rendered clownish by labour, hardened, stupified; obstinate, determined.

Dontòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *dontòy.*) To be made clownish and stupid by frequent reproof.

Dònto saina. Of a stupid mind.

Dònto vèlona. Used of a hardened and stupid person ofwhom nothing can be made.

Mahadònto, *v. tr.* To make angry, to cause annoyance to one.

DONTO'NANA, *s.* A tree whose wood is used in carpentry, and for making canoes. Probably a species of *Symphonia.*

DONTO'RY, *s.* A shrub. *Urophyllum Lyallii*, Baker. Same as VIDITORY (Bets.), VONGOTANE (Bets.), and FATRAY.

DO'RA, or **DO'RADO'RA**, *s.* Boasting, talking conceitedly. See DOKA.

Midòra, *v. int.* To boast, to brag.

Midòradòra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *midòradòrà*; Rel. *idòradoràna*, Rel. Imp. *idòradoraò.*) To talk much in a boasting manner.

Do'RA VA'VA, *adj.* [VAVA, the mouth.] Boastful.

O'lona dòra vàva. A swaggerer.

Do'RANA, *v. pass.* See DOTRA.

DORA'RAKA. Same as DONANA, and DONANAKA, which see.

Midoràraka, *adj.* Indolent.

DORE'HITRA, *adj.* [REHITRA, burning.] Very red, scarlet.

DORE'RAKA. Same as DONANA, and DONANAKA, which see.

DO'RY. Root of the following:—

Dorina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *dorio.*) To be pounded, bruised, crushed, or smoothed out. (Prov.)

Midòry, *v. tr.* (Imp. *midorìa* (*?*); Rel. *idorìana* (*?*), Rel. Imp. *idorio* (*?*).) To smooth a mat with a smooth stone; to bruise, to crush, etc. (Prov.)

Dòrin-dobàka, A roll of tobacco. (Prov.)

DORÌ'A, *adv.* Everlasting, for ever and ever. This word is only used after MANDRAKIZAY. [Ar. *dauro*; Heb. *dor.*]

In the provinces it means great grandchildren. See ZAFIAFY.

Mandrakizay doria. For ever and ever.

DO'RINA. Root of the following:—

Midòrina, *v. int.* (Imp. *midorìna*; Rel. *idorinana*, Rel. Imp. *idorino.*) To be drowsy, to be sleepy in one's work. (Prov.)

DORI'NA, *v. pass.* See DORY.

DO'RO. Root of the following. See DOTRA, ORO.

Voadòro, *v. pass.* Burnt, consumed by fire.

Doròana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *doròy.*) To be burned, to be consumed by fire.

Donòro. Passive with infix.

Mandòro, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandoròa*; Rel. *andoròana*, Rel. Imp. *andoròy.*) To burn, to consume by fire.

DO'RODO'RO. Root of the following:—

Midòrodòro, *v. int.* To be very high, as the masts of a ship. (Prov.)

DORO'KA, *s.* and *adj.* A boast, a brag, lofty pretensions; a species of earth-worm; to be tired of.

DORO'KA, *adj.* Unimpeded.

Midoròka, *v. int.* (Imp. *midoróha*; Rel. *idoróhana*, Rel. Imp. *idoróhy.*) To proceed uninterruptedly and continually, as flowing water or a ship. (Prov.)

DO'RORO'KA, *s.* A noise as of water falling. (Prov.)

Midòroròka, *v. int.* To roar as a torrent. (Prov.) See KOROROKA, GOGOGOGO.

DO'ROTA'NTY, *s.* Iodide of potassium. DIROTANTY also used.

DO'SY, *s.* An ornament. (Prov.)

Midòsy, *v. int.* (Imp. *midosìa*; Rel. *idosiana*, Rel. Imp. *idosìo.*) To be vain, foolish, in the display of riches, etc. (Prov.)

Vàkana dòsy. A kind of bead.

DO'TRA. Root of the following:—

Voadòtra, *v. pass.* Burned with fire.

Dòrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *dóry.*) To be burned with fire. See DORO, DOTRA, ORO.



Mandòtra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandóra ;* Rel. *andórana*, Rel. Imp. *andòry.*) To burn with fire.

DO'VY, *s.* An enemy, one supposed to be injurious. A word chiefly used in the SIKIDY divination. [Ar. *aduva*, an enemy.]

Manòlaka dòvy. Same as MANALA FADITRA, which see.

DO'VY. A provincial word for eight. See VALO.

DO'VIDO'VY, *adj.* Short, shortish, dwarfish.

DOZE'NA, or **DIZE'NA**, *s.* A dozen. [Eng. *dozen.*]

Manaò akànjo dozèna. To be clothed in a suit of clothes made of the same material.

DRA'DRADRA'DRA, *s.* Shouting, vociferating, crying, loud weeping.

Dràdradradraina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *dràdradradraò.*) To be vociferated, to be expressed in crying.

Midràdradràdra, *v. int.* (Imp. *midràdradradrà ;* Rel. *idràdradradràna*, Rel. Imp. *idràdradradraò.*) To cry out, to weep, to bemoan, to vociferate.

DRA'DRAKA. Root of the following:—

Midràdraka, *v. int.* (Imp. *midradràha ;* Rel. *idradràhana*, Rel. Imp. *idradràho.*) To begin to weep profusely.

DRA'DRAKA, *adj.* Ruined, lost, done for. (Prov.)

Dradàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *dradràho.*) To be made to hope for nothing, to be kept without being paid. (Prov.)

Mandràdraka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandradràha ;* Rel. *andradràhana*, Rel. Imp. *andradràho.*) To ruin; to promise but not to pay, to retain one's salary.

Tsàbo mandràdraka. A plantation which produces nothing.

DRA'FANA, *adj.* Startled, frightened.

Midràfana, *v. int.* To start with fear.

DRA'HO, or **DRA'HODRA'HO**, *s.* Clumsiness, awkwardness, silliness, dullness, doltishness.

Midràhodràho, *adj.* Awkward, clumsy, silly.

DRAY', *s.* A kind of fan-palm. (Sak.) Same as MOKOTY (Sak.).

DRAI'KO, or **DRAI'KODRAI'KO**, *s.* An unseemly gait, an awkward mode of walking, limping.

Midraikodraiko, *v. int.* To walk awkwardly, to limp, to halt.

DRA'KADRA'KA, *s.* An ornament worn on the head, used in the ceremony of circumcision; a soldier on the look out for the enemy; irregularity.

Adràkadràka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *adràkadrakaò.*) Used of that which is badly tied or badly arranged, as goods or hair.

Midràkadràka, *v. int.* To be placed at random, to be irregular, without arrangement.

DRA'KAKA, *s.* A species of crab. (Prov.)

Midràkaka, *v. int.* To walk like a crab. (Prov.)

DRA'KIDRA'KY, *s.* A duck. (Sak.) See VOROMBAZAHA.

DRA'KO, *s.* A friend, a comrade. (Prov.)

Midràko, *v. int.* To be friends with some one. (Prov.)

Mandràko, *v. tr.* To treat as a friend, to call one a friend. (Prov.)

DRA'LA, *s.* A dollar. (Prov.) [Eng. *dollar.*]

DRE'DRÌDRE'DRY, *s.* A groaning; as from pain; creaking, as a door; scraping, as hinges wanting oil. See DRIDRIDRIDRY.

Midrèdridrèdry, *v. int.* (Rel. *idrèdridredrèna.*) To groan, to cry out with pain, to creak.

DRE'HY, *adj.* Aged, old. (Prov.)

DRE'HODRE'HO. Same as DRAIKODRAIKO, which see.

DRI'A, *s.* Used for DIA, a step, a foot. (Prov.)

DRI'ATRA, *s.* A whitish species of eel. (Sak.)

DRI'ATSA, *s.* A species of eel. (Sak.)

DRI'DRA, *s.* An ulcerous disease; the name of a grass which is supposed to cause the disease.

DRI'DRIDRI'DRY. Same as DREDRIDREDRY.



DRI'NDRA, *inter.* What pleasure! What happiness! (Prov.)

DRO'DROKA, *adj.* Softened, rotten. See BOBOKA, MOHAKA.

DRO'NDRA, *s.* A bird. (Prov.)

DRO'NGO. A species of king-crow, a family of birds sometimes called DRONGO-shrikes, probably from this member of the family. Prov. for RAILOVY, which see.

DRO'NODRONAI'NA, *v. pass.* To be carried roughly, as when taken to a place of execution.

E.

E. The fourth letter of the Malagasy Alphabet. It is pronounced as the English *ay* in *bay*. It always takes the accent in a root word. It undergoes no change in combination with prefixes. In many passive verbs from roots ending in *y*, the *y* is changed to *e*, as: VONJY, VONJENA; TERY, TERENA, etc. In the provinces it frequently takes the place of *ai*; and frequently in Imerina the *e* is used for *ai*, as: AKEKY, for AKAIKY; MANEKY, for MANAIKY; FANEKENA, for FANAIKENA.

E! *inter.* Really? Truly? Used alone when something has been seen or heard that excites feelings of joy or sorrow.

E! *inter.* An exclamation used at the beginning or end of prayers, salutations, songs, requests, etc., implying respect, as: E! ANDRIAMANITRA, ANDRIANANAHARY! O! RY ANONA E! TSARA HIANY E!

E'BAKA. Root of the following. See TEBAKA.

Vosèbaka, *v. pass.* Despised, vilified, treated contemptuously. (Prov.)

Ebàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ebàho.*) To be despised, vilified, or treated with contempt. (Prov.)

Manèbaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manebàha*; Rel. *anebàhana*, Rel. Imp. *anebàho.*) To speak evil of, to vilify, to treat with contempt. (Prov.)

E'BAKE'BAKA, *s.* The middle, intermediate space, that between. See ELAKELAKA, ELANELANA, HABAKA, KEBAKA.

E'BANE'BANA, *s.* and *adj.* The train of the royal dress, the train of the dress of those whom on certain occasions the sovereign appoints to wear it; pieces of silk fastened by a belt round the loins, and allowed to float in the wind during the ceremony of circumcision; wearing one's dress loosely or untidily, as if floating in the wind.

E'banebànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *èbanebàno.*) To be worn loosely, as the native LAMBA.

Mièbanèbana, *v. int.* (Imp. *mièbanebàna*; Rel. *iébanebànana*, Rel. Imp. *iébanebàno.*) To wear the native LAMBA in a loose manner. In the provinces it means to live freely, idly, without law or restraint.

E'BO, or **E'BOE'BO**, *s.* Boast, ostentation.

Vosèbo, *v. pass.* To have been treated boastfully. (Prov.)

Miébo, *v. int.* (Imp. *miebòa*; Rel. *iebóana*, Rel. Imp. *iebóy.*) To be filled with ostentation, to be vain, to be conceited.

Miéboébo, *v. int.* (Imp. *miéboebóa*; Rel. *iéboebóana*, Rel. Imp. *iéboebòy.*) To give one's self airs, to assume consequence.

Viávy èbo. A loose woman. (Prov.)

EDE', *inter.* An exclamation at seeing anything improper.

Edèdèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *edédèo.*) Used of those of whom the exclamation is made; fig. disgraced.

Manedèdè, *v. tr.* (Imp. none; Rel. *anedèdéna*, Rel. Imp. *anedèdéo.*) To use the exclamation of EDE.

EDEKA'. Original form of DEKA, which see. [Fr. *aide-de-camp.*]

E'DY, *adv.* This word is used in the provinces where HIANY would be used in Imerina.

E'DIKE'DIKA, *s.* A conceited and supercilious mode of walking.

Miédikèdika, *v. int.* (Imp. *miédikedéha*; Rel. *iédikedéhana*, Rel. Imp. *iédikedého.*) To walk in a supercilious fashion.

E'DINE'DINA. This word is only used prepositionally, as: NASESY AN-EDINEDIN-TANY, etc., Driven far from one's country. (Prov.) In Imerina it is used with the same meaning as EDIKEDIKA, or of a person exceedingly proud, and unwilling to speak or communicate with others.

Miédinédina, *v. int.* To be placed high, as: MIEDINEDINA AN-ABO NY TRANO. (Prov.) In Imerina its meaning is as above.

E'DITAY', *inter.* No! that cannot be! A term of reproach. See HADIATAY.

EDRE', *inter.* An expression of joy or sorrow in sudden surprise. See ADRE.

E'DROE'DRO, *s.* Pride, haughtiness. (Prov.) See AVONAVONA, ABOABO, EBOEBO.

Miédroédro, *v. int.* (Imp. *miédroedróa;* Rel. *iédroedróana,* Rel. Imp. *iédroedróy.*) To be proud, haughty.

E'FA, *verbal root.* Done, completed, finished; also used before many words in the sense of our English has, or really had, e.g. EFA VITA, It has been finished; EFA MANAO, (He) is really doing. It takes the suffix pronouns, as: EFAKO, I have done it. Followed by Ho it means on the point of, almost, nearly, as: EFA HO AVY IZY, He is on the point of coming. See MADIVA.

Voaéfa, *v. pass.* Paid, as a debt, returned, as of something borrowed.

Efaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *efaé.*) To be completed, to be accomplished, to be paid; to be killed.

Miéfa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *miefá;* Rel. *iefána,* Rel. Imp. *iefaé.*) To complete the ceremonies attending a funeral. Used of the very last acts.

Manéfa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manefá;* Rel. *anefána,* Rel. Imp. *anefaé.*) To finish, to complete, to effect, to pay, to acquire pay.

Miéfaéfa, *v. int.* (Imp. *miéfaefá;* Rel. *iéfaefána,* Rel. Imp. *iéfaefaé.*) To be angry, to be vexed, to give vent to one's displeasure.

Mahéfa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mahefá;* Rel. *ahefána,* Rel. Imp. *ahefaé.*) To be able to accomplish, to have power to finish.

Fahefána, *s.* Authority.

Manéfa héloka, *v. comp.* To compound guilt.

Manéfa hálatra, *v. comp.* To compound theft.

Manéfa tròsa, *v. comp.* To pay debts.

E'FA IZAY' LO'ZA, *adj.* and *adv.* [IZAY, what, LOZA, danger.] Amazing! Prodigious!

E'FA IZAY' TSY I'ZY, *adj.* and *adv.* [TSY, not, IZY, it.] Wonderful! Extremely.

E'FA LO'ZA, *adj.* and *adv.* [LOZA, danger.] Amazing, prodigious.

E'FA TSY I'ZY, *adj.* and *adv.* [TSY, not, IZY, it.] Incomparable.

E'FAKA, *s.* Anything branching like a fork. (Prov.) See SAMPANA.

Manéfaka, *adj.* To be branching, to be forked, as trees, etc. (Prov.)

E'FAKE'FAKA, *s.* The split hoofs of animals; also same as EFIKEFIKA, which see. See VAKY KITRO.

E'FATRA, *adj.* Four. [Mal. *ampat;* found in many Polyn. lang. as *fa;* and in several Mal. Arch. lang. as *fet, faat, faht,* and *fut,* etc.]

Efárina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *efáro.*) To be divided into four.

Miéfatra, *v. int.* To divide into four parts, to be in four.

Inéfatra. Four times.

Maninéfatra, *v. int.* To do anything for the fourth time.

E'fa-pólo. Forty.

E'fa-játo. Four hundred.

Fahéfatra. The fourth, four fathoms.

Ampahéfany. One fourth.

Hefárana. Four days.

E'FA-DRI'RA, *adj.* [IRIRA, an edge.] Four-cornered. (Prov.)

E'FA-JO'RO, *adj.* [SORO, a corner.] Square, four-cornered.

EFE'RANA, *v. pass.* See EFITRA.

E'FIKE'FIKA, *s.* Shaking, tossing, as the wings of birds, the leaves of trees, or the hands of children in dancing. (Prov.) See HEFIKEFIKA.



Voaèfikèfika, *v. pass.* Shaken, tossed. (Prov.)

Aèfikèfika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aéfikefèho.*) Used of that which is shaken. (Prov.)

E'fikefèhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *èfikefèho.*) To be shaken, to be agitated. (Prov.)

Mièfikèfika, *v. int.* (Imp. *miéfikefèha ;* Rel. *iéfikefèhana*, Rel. Imp. *iéfikefèho*). To shake, to be in a state of motion, as leaves, the hands, etc. (Prov.)

Manèfikèfika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manèfikefèha ;* Rel. *anéfikefèhana*, Rel. Imp. *anéfikefèho.*) To shake as above.

E'FITRA, *s.* A separation, a division, a compartment, a border, a border territory, a wilderness, a desert.

Voaèfitra, *v. pass.* Having been divided off.

Efèrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *eféro.*) To be divided off, to be kept off.

Mièfitra, *v. int.* (Imp. *miefèra ;* Rel. *iefèrana*, Rel. Imp. *iefèro.*) To be divided into compartments or rooms ; to be secluded from others.

Manèfitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manefèra ;* Rel. *anefèrana*, Rel. Imp. *anefèro.*) To partition off, to divide from others.

Mièfitrèfitra, *v. int.* To be much divided, to have many separate compartments or rooms.

Fanèfitra, *s.* A charm to keep off disease.

A'ny an-èfitra àny. In the desert.

E'FI-TAO'NA, *s.* [TAONA, the year.] The Milky-way, the galaxy. (Prov.) See VAHIN-DANITRA.

E'FITR' A'NDRO, *s.* [ANDRO, day.] A fixed day. (Prov.) See FETRA.

E'FI-TRA'NO, *s.* [TRANO, a house.] A room in a house.

E'FITR' I'LA, *s.* [ILA, one side.] Restriction, reserve. (Prov.)

E'FOKA, or **E'FOKE'FOKA**, *s.* Angry pride, haughtiness, vanity, conceit. See AVONAVONA, EBOKBO, REHAREHA.

Miàfokèfoka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mièfokefòha ;* Rel. *ièfokefòhana*, Rel. Imp. *iéfokefòhy.*) To be vain, to be elated, to be supercilious, to be conceited.

E'FONA, or **E'FONE'FONA**, *s.* Breathing hard, or panting with anger. See AFONA, EHAKA, HANAHANA.

Miàfona, or **Mièfonèfona**, *v. int.* (Imp. *miéfonefóna ;* Rel. *iéfonefónana*, Rel. Imp. *iéfonefóny.*) To breathe hard in anger.

EGLI'SY, *s.* The church, the Roman Catholic church. See LEGLIZY, EKLESIA. [Fr. *église.*]

E'HA, *inter.* An expression of dislike. Go away ! Be off !

E'HAKA. Same as EBO, which see.

Miéhaka, *v. int.* Imp. and Rel. not used. To breathe hard, to pant.

Misanéhaka. Used also for the preceding.

E'HÁNY (?), *adv.* That's all, the total.

E'HE', *inter.* An expression of scorn. Missed ! Done nothing !

E'HE, *adv.* Yes. (Prov.) See EKA, ENY.

E'HINA, *v. pass.* See AIKA.

E'Y, *adv.* and *inter.* Yes ; astonishing ! An old form of writing E.

E'IKA. An old form of writing AIKA (indigo), which see.

E'INGA. An old form of writing ENGA, which see.

E'INGAKA. An old form of writing AINGA, which see.

E'ISY, or **E'ISIE.** An old form of writing ESY, which see.

E'IVOKA. An old form of writing EVOKA, which see.

E'JA (?), *s.* A proud gait.

Miéja, or **Miéjaéja**, *v. int.* (Imp. *miéjaejà ;* Rel. *iéjaejàna*, Rel. Imp. *iéjaejaò.*) To walk with a proud gait.

E'JY. Used only as follows :—

Miéjy tèrana, *v. int.* To have a neat and appropriate appearance. (Prov.)

E'KA, *adv.* Yes ! Precisely ! It is true. It is used in expressing approbation. (Prov.) See ENY.

E'KÁ. Prov. for AIKA (compact, close), which see.

Its various forms will be found on page 11.

E'KANY, *adv.* Yes. See EKA.

EKE'NA, *v. pass.* See AIKY.



E'KY. An old form of writing AIKY, which see.

Its various forms will be found on pages 11 and 12.

E'LA, *adj.* Long, as to time, long since, ancient, old.

Elaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *elaò.*) To be lengthened in time, to be detained, to be made long about a thing, to be made to be a long time.

Manèla, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manelà ;* Rel. *anelàna*, Rel. Imp. *anelaò.*) To defer, to detain, to postpone, to prolong, to procrastinate.

E'la dia èla, *adj.* Very long, of long duration.

E'la be, *adj.* Very long time.

E'la vèlona, *adj.* Long-lived.

E'LAKE'LAKA, *s.* The middle, intermediate space, that between. See ELANELANA.

Anèlanèlany, *prep.* Between.

E'LAKA, or **E'LAKE'LAKA**, *s.* A flake.

Voaèlakèlaka, *v. pass.* Flaked.

E'lakelàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *èlakelèho.*) To be made into flakes, to be removed, as the bark of trees, etc.

Mièlakèlaka, *v. int.* (Rel. *ièlakelèhana.*) To be peeling off in flakes.

Manèlakèlaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manèlakelàha ;* Rel. *anèlakelàhana*, Rel. Imp. *anèlakelàho.*) To flake.

Takèlaka, *s.* A sheet of paper, a cake of honey, a thin metal plate or sheet.

E'LADRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] Mica.

E'LABAKA'KA, *s.* [BAKAKA, stupid.] Mottled colouring; the diaphragm.

E'LANA, or **E'LANE'LANA**, *s.* The middle, intermediate space or time between; a mediator, an intermediate. See ELAKELAKA. [Mal. *sélang ; s* often omitted.]

Voaèlanèlana, *v. pass.* Used of that which comes between.

Aèlanèlana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aèlanelèno.*) Used of the thing or person used as an intermediate, or to fill up the intermediate space.

E'lanelànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *èlanelàno.*) To be made to have something between; to be arbitrated, to be intermediated.

Manèlanèlana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manèlanelàna ;* Rel. *anèlanelànana*, Rel. Imp. *anèlanelàno.*) To go between, to arbitrate, to arrange between two parties at variance, to mediate, to intervene.

Mampoèlana, *v. int.* To be irregular, as a hen laying at irregular intervals.

Mifanèlanèlana, *adj.* Intermingled, not consecutive, not succeeding in a perfectly regulated series.

Mpanèlanèlana, *s.* A mediator.

Ampifanelànina, *recip. pass.* (Imp. *ampifanelàno.*) To be made to succeed in an irregular manner.

Anèlanèlany. Between.

E'LANE'LAM-PANA'HY, *s.* [FANAHY, the soul.] A mediator, an intercessor.

E'LANE'LAN-A'NDRO, *s.* [ANDRO, the day.] Intermediate day or days.

E'LANE'LAN-KA'VANA, *s.* [HAVANA, a relative.] A poor and friendless person; a person friendly to both sides.

E'LANE'LAN-O'LONA, *s.* [OLONA, a person.] The overplus men in a division; poor and friendless persons.

E'LATRA, *s.* A wing.

Voaèlatra, *v. pass.* Taken off, removed. See ELAKA.

Elàtina, or **Elàrina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *elàto*, or *elàro.*) To be removed or taken off in flakes or sheets.

Mièlatra, *adj.* Wearing a LAMBA loosely and untidily, so as to show some part of the body which ought to be covered.

E'LATRANGI'DINA, *s.* [ANGIDINA, a dragon-fly.) A plant whose wood is used for spear and axe handles. (Tan.)

E'LATRE'LANY, *s.* and *adj.* The inner cuticle of the skin of animals; thin, as pieces of beef, or bread.

E'LY. Root of the following. See HAHAKA, HANAKA.

Tafaèly, *v. pass.* Scattered, dispersed by themselves.

Voaèly, *v. pass.* Scattered, dispersed by somebody.

Aèly, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aelèzo.*) To be scattered, to be diffused.

Elèzina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *elèzo.*) Same as preceding.



Miély, *v. int.* (Imp. *mielèza ;* Rel. *ielèzana*, Rel. Imp. *ielèzo.*) To scatter, to diffuse, to spread abroad.

Manély, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manelèza ;* Rel. *anelèzana*, Rel. Imp. *anelèzo.*) To diffuse, to disperse, to scatter.

Miély ahâhy, *v. int.* To scatter about, to disperse about.

Miélialy jéry. To be distracted. (Prov.)

Fanjakàna miély ahâhy. A kingdom without laws, without unity, without government. (Prov.)

E'LY, *s.* An imprecation, vilifying. See SAHELY.

Aély, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aelezo.*) To be cursed.

Manély, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manelèza ;* Rel. *anelèzana*, Rel. Imp. *anelézo.*) To curse.

E'LO, *s.* An umbrella, a parasol. See ALOKA.

Voaélo, *v. pass.* Covered by an umbrella or parasol.

Elòana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *elóy.*) To be shaded with an umbrella or parasol.

Miélo, *v. int.* (Imp. *mieléa ;* Rel. and Pass. *ielòana*, Rel. Imp. *ielóy.*) To shade one's self with an umbrella or parasol.

Miéloélo, *v. int.* To use a shade, to shade one's self.

Manélo, *v. tr.* and *int.*-(Imp. *manelòa ;* Rel. *anelòana*, Rel. Imp. *anelòy.*) To shade, to shelter, to screen ; to be unwell.

E'LO-DRA'NO (?), *s.* [RANO, water.] A ditch, a shaded brook.

E'LOM-BA'RAVA'RANA, *s.* [VARAVARANA, a door.] Sunshades fixed above windows and doors ; window curtains.

E'LO ME'NA, *s.* [MENA, red.] The scarlet umbrella used to shade the Sovereign and those of royal descent, and hence a mark of royalty. Formerly it was used for the chief idols also.

E'LOM-PANDRI'ANA, *s.* [FANDRIANA, a bed.] A covering or shade above bedsteads ; bed hangings.

E'LOM-PA'RAFA'RA, *s.* [FARAFARA, a bedstead.] Same as preceding.

E'LON-TSA'MBO, *s.* [SAMBO, a ship.] The awning of a ship.

E'MBAKA. Prov. for EMPAKA and ENDAKA, which see.

E'MBANA, *s.* Pounded and fried locusts.

E'MBITRA, *adj.* Prevented, hindered. (Prov.) See SAMPONA, SAKANA.

Embèrina, or **Embèrana**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *embèro.*) To be hindered, to be prevented. (Prov.)

Manémbìtra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manembèra ;* Rel. *anembèrana*, Rel. Imp. *anembèro.*) To prevent, to hinder.

E'MBOKA, *s.* A gum, incense. [Swa. *emboe* or *mbuce*, gum, glue.]

Voaémboka, *v. pass.* Burned as incense.

Embòhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *embóhy.*) To be perfumed with EMBOKA, to be perfumed as under.

Manémboka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *anembóhy.*) To perform the ceremony of burning a piece of gum or fat over the fire so as to produce smoke, over which the idols were held so as to be perfumed by it ; to perform a similar ceremony of burning a piece of the hump of an ox at a grave, and opposite to the head of the deceased ; to burn hair that has fallen off, the smoke of which was supposed to effect a cure of any sudden illness, especially in the case of children supposed to be bewitched. Among the Roman Catholics the word is now used for the burning of incense.

E'MBOKAKO'NDRO, *s.* [AKONDRO, a banana.] The head of the fructification of the banana tree, so called, perhaps, because a gum oozes from it.

E'MBOKOMBE', *s.* [OMBE for OMBY, an ox.] A shrub used as a charm against oxen's horns. It has sweet-scented leaves which are used by the Sakalava for stuffing cushions. (Sak.)

E'MBONA. Root of the following :—

Manémbona, *v. int.* To remember with sorrow that from which one has been separated, as a child being weaned and remembering its mother, the mother remembering the child, etc., or a foreigner



in Madagascar wishing to return to his own country. See ALAHELO, HANINA.

F'MBONA. Root of the following. See AFONA.

Miémbona, *v. int.* (Rel. *iembónana.*) To float on the surface. (Prov.)

Manémbona, *v. int.* (Imp. *manembóna ;* Rel. *anembónana,* Rel. Imp. *anembóny.*) To fly. (Prov.)

F'MONE'MONA, *s.* Murmuring, grumbling.

Miémonémona, *v. int.* (Imp. *miémonemóna ;* Rel. *iémonemónana,* Rel. Imp. *iémonemóny.*) To murmur, to grumble, to mutter. In Imerina it means to be well seated in a chair, etc., in a position above others.

The above word is also used with the meaning of DEMONDEMONA, which see.

F'MPAKA, *adj.* Blistered, whether by poultices or by friction.

Voaémpaka, *v. pass.* Blistered.

Empàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *empàho.*) To be blistered.

Miémpaka, *v. int.* To blister, to rise in blisters.

Manémpaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manempàha ;* Rel. *anempàhana,* Rel. Imp. *anempàho.*) To blister, to raise a blister.

F'MPAKA, *adj.* Satisfied, satiated, content, having no further desire for, sufficient, enough. (Prov.) See ETSAKA, AFA-PO.

Empàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *empàho.*) To be made satisfied with, to be made to have no further desire of. (Prov.)

Manémpaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manempàha ;* Rel. *anempàhana,* Rel. Imp. *anempàho.*) To satisfy, to give one all one desires. (Prov.)

Manémpaka aina. To satisfy one's tastes or passions. (Prov.)

Manémpa-pò. Same as preceding. (Prov.)

F'MPO. Root of the following :—

Voaémpo, *v. pass.* Melted, dissolved.

Empòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *empóy.*) To be melted, to be dissolved.

Miémpo, *v. int.* (Rel. *iempòana.*) To melt, to dissolve.

Manémpo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manempòa ;* Rel. *anempòana,* Rel. Imp. *anempòy.*) To make to melt, to make to dissolve.

O'lona miémpo. A person showing passion or anger.

F'MPOKA. Root of the following :—

Empòhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *empóky.*) To be covered with, as the ground covered with stagnant water. (Prov.)

Manémpoka, *v. int.* To spread out, as water, to be spread out on damp ground, as a mat, to cover with, as water covers the earth. (Prov.)

F'MPONE'MPONA, *s.* Difficult and quick breathing occasioned by fright, running, or disease.

Miémponémpona, *v. int.* (Imp. *miémponempóna* ; Rel. *iémponempónana,* Rel. Imp. *iémponempóny.*) To pant.

ENDA'HANA, *r. pass.* See ENDAKA.

ENDAY'. Root of the following :—

Endaisina, *r. pass.* (Imp. *endaiso.*) To be taken, to be carried. (Prov.)

Menday, or **Minday,** *v. tr.* To take, to carry. (Prov.) Same as MITONDRA.

F'NDAKA. Root of the following :—

Voaéndaka, *v. pass.* Flayed, excoriated.

Aéndaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aendáho.*) Used of that off which the skin is peeled.

Endàhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *endáho.*) To be flayed, to be peeled, to be skinned, to have the bark removed, to have all one's clothes taken off by force.

Miéndaka, *v. int.* (Rel. *iendàhana.*) To scale, to peel off in thin laminæ, to rebel against the sovereign by disclaiming allegiance.

Manéndaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manendáha ;* Rel. *anendáhana,* Rel. Imp. *anendáho.*) To scale, to skin, to peel off, to flay, to remove clothes from a person by force.

F'NDANY, *s.* The above with suffix pronoun, meaning a part of the shoulder or thigh of beef.



E'NDY, *s.* Anything fried.
Voaèndy, *v. pass.* Fried, as in a frying-pan.
Endàsina, or **Endàzina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *endàso*, or *endàzo*.) To be fried.
Manèndy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manendàsa*; Rel. *anendàsana*, Rel. Imp. *anendàso*.) To fry.
Mèndy, *adj.* Fried.
Manèndy, *s.* One of the divisions of the tribe OLO-MAINTY.

E'NDIRA', *s.* [RA, blood.] The blood and the inner parts fried together.

E'NDIVO'RAKA, *s.* [VORAKA, split open.] Fruit, maize, earth-nuts, etc., fried unpeeled; dried fish stewed.

ENDRAY', *inter.* An exclamation of astonishment shewing joy or lamentation.

ENDRE', *inter.* An exclamation of astonishment and disapprobation. See ADRE.

ENDRE'HINA, *v. pass.* See ENDRIKA.

ENDREY. An old form of writing ENDRAY.

ENDRE'NDRA, *s.* Tin. (Prov.) See VIFOTSY.

ENDRE'SY, *inter.* An exclamation of approbation or praise.

E'NDRY, *s.* Mother. (Prov.) See RENY.

E'NDRY, *s.* The name of a species of buzzard. *Buteo brachypterus*, Pelz. (Betsim.) Same as FANINDRY, and HINDRY (Bets.).

E! NDRI'A. A term used in bidding good-bye. (Prov.) Used for E! ANDRIANA.

E'NDRIKA, *adv.* Generally used with TSY, as TSY ENDRIKA, or TSENDRIKA, Not yet. (Prov.) Same as the Hova TSY MBOLA.

E'NDRIKA, *s.* Feature, likeness, visage, resemblance, image, form.
Voaèndrika, *v. pass.* Made beautiful.
Endrèhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *endrèho*.) To be decorated, to be beautified.
Manèndrika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manendrèha*; Rel. *anendrèhana*, Rel. Imp. *anendrèho*.) To adorn, to decorate, to beautify, to do what is becoming to our condition or profession.
Mièndrika, or **Mèndrika**, *v. int.* and *adj.* (Rel. *iendrèhana*.) Fit, proper, worthy, suitable, corresponding with.
Mànana èndrika, *adj.* Well featured, good looking, beautiful.
Tsy endrèhim-pitahiana, *adj.* Unworthy of any blessing.

E'NDRI-RA'ROTRA, *adj.* [VAROTRA, trade.] Polished, or trimmed up for sale.

E'NDRIK' ANDRI'ANA, *adj.* [ANDRIANA, prince.] Having a noble appearance.
Mièndrika andriana, *adj.* Of a noble appearance.

E'NDRIKE'NDRIKA, *s.* Calumny, false accusation, falsity, slander, vague conjecture, insinuation, lies.
Voaèndrikèndrika, *v. pass.* Calumniated, falsely accused.
E'ndrikendrèhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *èndrikendrèho*.) To be calumniated, to be slandered, to be insinuated against, to be charged falsely with.
Manèndrikèndrika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manèndrikendrèha*; Rel. *anèndrikendrèhana*, Rel. Imp. *anèndrikendrèho*.) To calumniate, to slander, to insinuate, to criminate, to charge falsely.

E'NDRINA, *s.* A species of lemur.

E'NDRINE'NDRINA. Root of the following. Redup. of preceding (?). See DONENDRINA.
E'ndrinendrèhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *èndrinendrèno*.) To be made to be boorish, clownish, etc., by what one is doing.
Mièndrinèndrina, *v. int.* and *adj.* (Imp. *miendrinendrèna*; Rel. *iendrinendrènana*, Rel. Imp. *iendrinendrèno*.) To lose one's head, to turn about as a fool; rustic, clownish, boorish.
Manèndrinèndrina, *v. tr.* To make one lose his head or act like a fool. (Prov.)
Haèndrinendrènana, *s.* Maladroitness, clownishness. (Prov.)

ENDRI'SY (?), *inter.* Alas! O! Same as INDRISY.

ENE'MINA, *v. pass.* See ENINA.

E'NGA, *inter.* O that! Would that! This word is often used with ANIE, which see. It is usually followed by KA and the future tense.

E'NGA. Prov. for AINGA, which see.

Voaèngа, *v. pass.* See VOAINGA.
Engàna, *v. pass.* See AINGAINA.
Miènga, *v. int.* See MIAINGA.
Manènga, *v. tr.* See MANAINGA.
Manènga vàdy. To take a wife home, to marry a wife. (Prov.)

E'NGANA, *s.* Wings of birds. (Prov.) See ELATRA.

ENGE'NA, *v. pass.* See ENGY.

ENGE'SONGE'SONA. Same as ANGESONGESONA, which see.

E'NGY, *s.* Praise, admiration. (Prov.) See DERA.
Engèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *engèo.*) To be praised, to be admired. (Prov.)
Manèngy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manengé ;* Rel. *anengéna*, Rel. Imp. *anengéo.*) To praise, to celebrate, to exalt, to admire as beautiful, clever, or good. (Prov.)

E'NGINE'NGINA, *v. pass.* To be placed high, or to be high, as a bird on a tree, and thinking only of flight; to be in a high and dangerous position. (Prov.) See AINGINAINGINA.
Miènginènginа, *v. int.* (Imp. *miénginengèna ;* Rel. *iènginengénana*, Rel. Imp. *iènginengéno.*) To be seated on an elevated or high and dangerous place. (Prov.) See MIAINGINAINGINA.

E'NGITRA. Prov. for AIKA (indigo), which see.

E'NGITRATAI'NAKO'HO, *s.* [TAY, dung, AKOHO, a fowl.] An herb. (Betsim.) *Indigofera hirsuta*, L.

E'NGITRE'NGITRA. Prov. for AINGITRAINGITRA, which see.
Mièngitrèngitra, *v. int.* To be restless; to be wantonly gay, conceited, frisky. Same as ANGITRANGITRA, which see.

E'NGO. Root of the following:—
Engòana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *engòy.*) To be made to go home, to be made to go to one's work, to be made to set off. (Prov.)
Mèngo, *v. int.* (Imp *mengòa ;* Rel. *iengòana*, Rel. Imp. *iengòy.*) To go to find something; to set out. (Prov.) The above word and its derivatives are probably used for AINGA.

E'NGOKA, *s.* Crookedness, curvation, tortuosity. (Prov.) See FAINGOKA.
Voaèngoka, *v. pass.* Made crooked or tortuous. (Prov.)
Aèngoka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aengòhy*, or *aengòfy.*) Used of that which is made crooked. (Prov.)
Manèngoka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manengòfa ;* Rel. *anengòfana*, Rel. Imp. *anengòfy.*) To render crooked, or tortuous. (Prov.)
Mèngomèngoka, *adj.* Crooked, bent. (Prov.) Same as MELOMELOKA (from HELOKA), which see.
Mèngoka, *s.* A scorpion; also called MAINGOKA, which see.

E'NY, *adv.* Yes.
E'ny hoè! You assent to that! Yes? Is it not so? Say yes then. [Comp. Swa. *eèe*, yes.]

E'NY, *adv.* There, yonder, in a place not exactly designated but in sight; it is much used of objects scattered about, as: NY KINTANA ENY AMY NY LANITRA. Past, TENY, future, HO ENY.
Mankèny, *v. int.* To go there.
E'ny ho èny, *adv.* Somewhere, thereabouts.

E'NY. Prov. for ENINA (six), which see.

ENI'ANA, or **ENI'ENA.** Same as ANIANA, which see.

E'NINA, *adj.* Six. [Mal. *anam.* In many Polyn. languages *ono*, and in many Mal. Arch. languages *nena*, *onam*, *nome*, *ennoi*, etc.]
Enèmina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *enémo.*) To be divided into six parts.
Miènina, *v. int.* To divide into six.
Manènina, *v. tr.* To divide into six. (Prov.)
E'nim-pòlo. Sixty.
E'nin-jàto. Six hundred.
Fahènina. The sixth.
Ampahèniny. The sixth part, one sixth.
Inènina. Six times.
Henèmana. Six days.
Làtsa-pahèniny. Two-pence less one sixth.

E'NINA, *adj.* Having enough, all furnished, all supplied.



E'nin-tsòa, *adj.* Having what others have got.

Tsy ènina àzy. Not having one's share of what one expected.

Mahènina, *v. tr.* To have enough to supply all.

E'NJIKA. Root of the following. [Mal. *pangayaka*, MPANENJIKA (?).]

Voaènjika, *v. pass.* Pursued after having fled, chased, followed.

Enjèhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *enjèho.*) To be pursued, to be chased, to be followed after, to be persecuted.

Miènjika, *v. int.* (Rel. *ienjèhana.*) To flee, to run away. In the provinces it means to fall.

Manènjika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manenjèha;* Rel. *anenjèhana*, Rel. Imp. *anenjèho.*) To pursue, to chase, to follow after, to persecute.

Ampènjika, *s.* A stranger. (Prov.)

Miènjikènjika, *v. int.* To depart quickly, to leave hastily, to disappear precipitately, to slip away.

Nanenjèhany Zànahàry àho. God has revealed that to me. (Prov.)

E'njiky Zànahàry no nosoràtandrèo. They were written by the inspiration of God. (Prov.)

E'NJINE'NJINA, *s.* Sharp reproof, reprimand, rebuke. (Prov.)

E'njinenjènina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ènjinenjèno.*) To be reproved, reprimanded. (Prov.)

Manènjinènjina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manènjinenjèna;* Rel. *anènjinenjènana*, Rel. Imp. *anènjinenjèno.*) To reprove, to rebuke. (Prov.)

E'NO. Probably the primitive root of NENO, which see.

In the provinces we have:—

Vàtra èno. A musical box, an organ, an accordeon, a piano. (Prov.) In Imerina we have VATA MANENO.

Ràha èno. An instrument of music. (Prov.) In Imerina we have ZAVA-MANENO.

E'NOKA. Prov. for HENIKA, which see.

E'NTA. Prov. for ENTANA, which see.

E'NTANA, *s.* A burden, a pack, a load, a package, luggage, goods in general; also dependants, as of a deceased or poor relative or friend.

Tafèntana, *v. pass.* Having been made to stand up from sudden fear.

Voaèntana, *v. pass.* Lifted up, raised up.

Entànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *entàno.*) To be lifted up, to be raised up.

Mièntana, *v. int.* (Imp. *mientàna;* Rel. *ientànana*, Rel. Imp. *ientàno.*) To rise from the ground, to move its place, as things on a table when struck, to start suddenly, to set out. See MIAINGA, under AINGA.

Manèntana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manentàna;* Rel. *anentànana*, Rel. Imp. *anentàno.*) To lift up, to raise, to beautify.

E'ntany malaina, *s.* A heavy burden; an attempt to carry more than is convenient.

Manèntan-tsy rìtra. To take out the rice before it is sufficiently cooked, i.e. before all the water is dried up; fig. to depart with a partial knowledge of the message to be taken, to set out without proper preparation.

Mitòndra èntan-tsy voafèhy. Same as preceding.

Zànak' èntana, *s.* [ZANAKA, a child.] Small packages carried in addition to large ones.

E'NTAM-PO'TSY (?), *s.* [FOTSY, white.] Provisions, packages, or luggage of an inferior kind.

ENTE'RANA, *v. pass.* See ENTITRA.

E'NTY. Root of the following. See JERY, ZAHA.

Entèana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *entèo.*) To be looked at. (Prov.)

Manènty, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manentèa;* Rel. *anentèana*, Rel. Imp. *anentèo.*) To look at. (Prov.)

Fanènty, *s.* The eyes. (Prov.)

E'NTINA, *verbal root* (?). (Imp. *ènto.*) To be brought, to be carried, to be led, to be taken, to be used. Its past is NENTINA, future Ho ENTINA. This word is often joined to other verbs, as:—

E'nti-manàò. Taken to do something with.

E'nti-mamèly. Taken to strike with.



E'ntina hamèly. To be taken to strike with, as: NY MIARAMILA NO ENTIN' NY KOMANDY HAMELY NY FAHAVALO, The soldiers are taken by the commander to attack the enemy.

E'NTIM-BA'VY, *adj.* [VAVY, feminine.] Hen-pecked; lit. led by the wife.

E'NTITRA. Root of the following:—

Entèrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *entèro.*) To be applied to vigorously, to be devoted to, to be abandoned to, to be addicted to anything, rum, money, work, etc. (Prov.)

Mièntitra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mientèra;* Rel. *ientírana,* Rel. Imp. *ientíro.*) To give one's self up to, to be entirely engrossed with or addicted to any thing as work, rum, money, etc. (Prov.)

Fientèrana, *s.* A passion for something, faithfulness, attachment. (Prov.)

E'NTSINA, *adj.* Having a nasal pronunciation. (Prov.) See ESINA, ESONA.

Mièntsina or **Mièntsinèntsina,** *v. int.* To snuffle, to speak through the nose. (Prov.)

E'NTSIMPE'HIVA'VY, *s.* [VEHIVAVY, a woman.] An herb which is used as a medicine after an accouchement. (Prov.)

E'NTSINE'NTSINA. Root of the following:—

Mièntsinèntsina, *v. int.* To be too full, as a box, a trunk, etc.; to be badly arranged or without order. (Prov.)

E'O, *adv.* There, close at hand, in sight. Its past is TEO, and future HO EO. See ANY, AO, ENY.

Mankèo, *v. int.* To go there.

E'o ho èo, *adv.* Somewhere there.

E'o no ho èo, *adv.* Here just now, just gone.

Tèo no ho èo, *adv.* A very short time ago.

E'RA, *s.* Consent, agreement.

Voaèra, *v. pass.* Fetched, applied to a woman fetched for an immoral purpose.

Eraina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *eraè.*) To be fetched for another for immoral purposes.

Mièra, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *mierè;* Rel. *ierèna,* Rel. Imp. *ieraè.*) To ask leave of a person, to beg leave; to beg leave for.

Manèra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manerè;* Rel. *anerèna,* Rel. Imp. *anerae.*) To fetch a woman for another for an immoral purpose, to pimp.

Tèny mièra, or **Teny ièrana,** *s.* An agreement, mutual consent, words for request.

Mièra àminaò àho. I ask leave of you.

Mièra àsy aminaò aho. I ask leave for him of you.

Alaina èra. Consulted, having consent asked.

E'RANA. Used only in derivatives and with the suffix pronoun NY, as ERANY. Full, complete measure, that which fills, as: ERAN' NY SOTRO, a spoonful.

Manèrana, *v. tr.* Imp. and Rel. not used. To fill a place, to pervade.

Mifanèrana, *v. recip.* To be equal, to co-extend with; to exchange by giving weight *of* money for weight of goods.

Manèrana ny trano ny olona. The people fill the house.

Manèrana izaò tontòlo izaò Andriamànitra. God pervades the whole world.

E'ran' Antananarivo. Through all Antananarivo.

E'RANAMBA'TRY, *s.* [AMBATRY, a shrub, seed.] A small piece of money, the weight of the 72nd part of a Spanish dollar; the 72nd part of an ARIARY.

E'RAM-PANA'HY, *s.* [FANAHY, the soul.] What the heart likes, what fills the heart.

E'RAM-PO', *s.* [FO, the heart.] Full satisfaction.

E'RAN-ANKI'HY, *s.* [ANKIHY, the thumb.] The breadth of the thumb; an inch.

E'RAN-KI'BO, *s.* [KIBO, the stomach.] What the heart likes, what fills the stomach.

E'RAN-TA'NANI'LA, *s.* [TANANA, the hand, ILA, one side.] A handful.

ERE'TINA, *v. pass.* See ERITRA.

E'RY. Root of the following:—



Mièry, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *mierè*; Rel. *ierèna*, Rel. Imp. *ierèo.*) To conceal one's self, to hide one's self.

Mampièry, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mampierè*; Rel. *ampierèna*, Rel. Imp. *ampierèo.*) To conceal, or to hide anything.

Manaò fanàlam-pièry. To play at hide and seek.

E'RIA'NDRO, *s.* [ANDRO, the day.] An herb. Same as ARIANDRO, which see.

ERY', *adv.* There, yonder, at some distance. The past is TERY, and the future HO ERY.

Mankerỳ, *v. int.* To go yonder.

Erikitra. Used in the same way as ERY.

F'RIKA, *s.* Drizzling rain, thick mist. ERIK' ANDRO also used.

Mèrika, *adj.* Drizzly, misty.

Manèrika, *v. int.* (Rel. *anerèhana* (Prov.) To be drizzly. Used only when joined to the word ANDRO, as: MANERIKA NY ANDRO, The day is drizzly.

F'RIKA. An expletive, used as follows. See HIANY, TERIAKA.

Ataòvy èrika. Do it again, continue. (Prov.)

Avia èrika. Come now. (Prov.)

Sahàsa èrika. Quite enough. (Prov.)

Tiako èrika isy. I love him still. (Prov.)

Tsy ataòko èrika. I will do it no more. (Prov.)

E'RINA, *v. pass.* See ETRA.

F'RINA. Root of the following:—

Mièrina, *v. int.* (Rel. *ierèmana.*) To ask insatiably, to crave for more. to be dissatisfied, to be discontented. In the provinces it also means to disregard the sovereign, the laws, etc., or to deceive a superior, or a neighbour.

E'RIM-PITI'A, *s.* [TIA, to like.] A desire for an increase of love, an effort to increase friendship.

Mièrim-pitia, *v. comp.* (Rel. *ierènam-pitia.*) To seek for an increase of friendship.

E'RIN-KA'NINA, *s.* [HANINA, food.] Grumbling for more food.

Mièrin-kànina, *v. comp.* (Rel. *ierèman-kànina.*) To grumble for more food.

E'RIN-KA'VANA, *s.* [HAVANA, a relative.) Grumbling at one's neighbours. (Prov.)

F'RINE'RINA, *s.* Something occupying a conspicuous place, prominency, conspicuousness.

Mièrinèrina, *v. int.* (Imp. *mièrinerèna*; Rel. *ièrinerènana*, Rel. Imp. *ièrinerèno.*) To be alone in a conspicuous place, to appear prominent; fig. to separate one's self from a company.

Manèrinèrina, *v. int.* To be clear, calm, bright, unclouded, elevated, prominent, open.

Manèrinèrina ny àndro. The day is clear and bright.

Mèrina, *adj.* Clear, bright. (Prov.)

Imèrina, *s.* The land of the Hova.

F'RITRA, or **F'RITRE'RITRA**, *s.* Cogitation, meditation, thoughts.

Voaèritrèritra, *v. pass.* Cogitated.

Erètina, or **E'ritrerètina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *erèto*, or *èritrerèto.*) To be thought of, to be meditated.

Mièritra, or **Mièritrèritra**, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *mièritrerèta*; Rel. *ièritrerètana*, Rel. Imp. *ièritrerèto.*) To think, to cogitate, to meditate.

Vèlona èritrèritra. Set a-thinking.

Fièritrerètana, *s.* Reflection; the conscience.

F'RITRA. Prov. for INTSONY, which see.

ERO'A, *adv.* There, yonder, at that place.

Mankerèa, *v. int.* To go there, to go yonder.

Erèakatra and **Erèana** are also used.

ERO'Y, *adv.* There, yonder, but rather more distant than EROA.

Erèikitra, **Erèkitra**, and **Erèny** are also so used.

F'RONA, *s.* A growl, a roar.

Mièrona, *v. int.* (Rel. *ierònana.*) To growl, to snarl, to roar.

Manèrona, *v. tr.* (Rel. *anerònana.*) To growl at, to snarl at; to murmur, to grumble.

Mampièrona, *v. tr.* Same as preceding.



E'RONA, *s.* Something burnt, or burnt too much, as rice or bread reduced to charcoal, or sheep's wool burnt.

Erònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *erònу.*) To be burned too much; in the provinces it also means to be wasted, as riches, etc.

Manèrona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manerònа;* Rel. *anerònana*, Rel. Imp. *anerònу.*) To burn food, to destroy by fire, to consume riches. (Prov.)

E'rom-bilàny, *s.* The burnt portion of rice, etc., which sticks to the cooking-pot. (Prov.)

Hànina èrona. Burnt food. (Prov.)

Fanèron-karèna. A prodigal. (Prov.)

Fanèron-tàny. A scourge, a calamity, an epidemic, a war, bad kings. (Prov.)

ERO'NY, *adv.* There, yonder. See EROA, EROY.

ERO'NINA, *v. pass.* See ERONA.

E'ROTRA, *s.* A snore.

Mièrotra, *v. int.* Imp. and Rel. not used. To snore.

E'SANE'SANA. Root of the following:—

Mièsana, or **Mièsanèsana**, *v. int.* To swell out, to be inflated, as the stomach; to be gross, clownish. (Prov.)

ESE'HINA, *v. pass.* See ESIKA.

E'SY. Same as AISY, which see.

E'SIE'SY. Root of the following:—

Voaèsièsy, *v. pass.* Called, as dogs.

E'sesèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *èsesèo.*) To be called, as dogs.

E'SIKA, *inter.* An expression of denial. No! (Prov.)

E'SIKA, *s.* An obstruction to any passage. See TAMPINA.

Voaèsika, *v. pass.* Arrested, obstructed. (Prov.)

Esèhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *esèho.*) To be obstructed, to be impeded, as water by a dyke, etc. (Prov.)

Manèsika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manesèha;* Rel. *anesèhana*, Rel. Imp. *anesèho.*) To obstruct or turn aside water by a dam; to stop up a passage, to close a road; to put obstacles, moral or physical, before one. (Prov.)

E'SI-DRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A dam. (Prov.)

E'SIKE'SIKA, *s.* Soreness arising from a blow or a bruise; the feeling of distension from a too full stomach. Probably redup. of preceding.

Mièsikèsika, *v. int.* To feel beaten or bruised, to feel uneasy owing to the distension of the stomach.

Manèsikèsika, *v. tr.* To make to feel sore by beating; to cram to excess; to cause uneasiness from over distension of the stomach. (Prov.)

E'SINA. Root of the following. See ENTSINA, ESONA.

Mièsina, or **Mièsinèsina**, *v. int.* (Imp. *mièsinesèna;* Rel. *ièsinesènana*, Rel. Imp. *ièsinesèno.*) To breathe hard through the nose, to sniff.

E'SO, *s.* Irony, scorn, contempt, ridicule, a scoff, a sneer, a gibe, a jeer.

Voaèso, *v. pass.* Scorned, sneered at, ridiculed.

Esòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *esòy.*) To be scorned, to be sneered at, to be ridiculed.

Manèso, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manesòa;* Rel. *anesòana*, Rel. Imp. *anesòy.*) To scorn, to sneer, to scoff, to ridicule, to despise, to jeer.

E'SON-TE'NY, *s.* [TENY, a word.] A scornful word.

E'SONA, *s.* Hard respiration. See ESINA.

Mièsona, or **Mièsonèsona**, *v. int.* (Imp. *miesòna;* Rel. *iesònana*, Rel. Imp. *iesòny.*) To breathe hard through the nose.

E'SOTRA. Root of the following. AISOTRA and ISOTRA also used.

Voaèsotra, *v. pass.* Removed, taken away, cleared off.

Aèsotra, *v. pass.* To be removed, to be taken away, to be cleared off.

Esòrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *esòry.*) To be removed, to be taken away, to be cleared off.

Mièsotra, *v. int.* (Imp. *miesòra;* Rel. *iesòrana*, Rel. Imp. *iesòry.*) To go away.



Manèsotra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manesòra;* Rel. *anesòrana*, Rel. Imp. *anesòry.*) To take away, to remove, to clear off.

E'so-pandri'ana, *s.* [PANDRIANA, a bed (root ANDRY).] A present made to a first wife on marrying a second.

E'TAKA. Root of the following. See ETRY, ONGANA.

Tafètaka, *v. pass.* Put down, lowered, humbled. (Prov.)

Voaètaka, *v. pass.* Abased, made lower, humbled. (Prov.)

Aètaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aetáho.*) Used of that which is to be lowered, abased, or to be made humble. (Prov.)

Miètaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mietàha;* Rel. *ietàhana*, Rel. Imp. *ietàho.*) To stoop, to huddle up the limbs, as in evading a projectile; to humiliate one's self. (Prov.)

Manètaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manetàha;* Rel. *anetàhana*, Rel. Imp. *anetàho.*) To make lower, to hold down the head, to lessen the height of a wall; to reduce the pitch of a tune. (Prov.)

Mièta-pò. To humble one's self, to demean one's self. (Prov.)

Manèta-pò. Same as preceding. (Prov.)

Manètaka aina and **Manèta-bètana** are also used in the sense of MANETA-PO. (Prov.)

E'TAKETAKA, *s.* Conceit, pomposity, boasting. See ANGITRANGITRA.

Miètakètaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *miétaketáha;* Rel. *ietaketáhana*, Rel. Imp. *ietaketáho.*) To be conceited.

E'TY, *adj.* Narrow, strait, close.

Voaèty, *v. pass.* Narrowed.

Etèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *etèo.*) To be straitened, to be confined, to be made narrow.

Manèty, *v. tr.* (Imp. *maneté;* Rel. *aneténa*, Rel. Imp. *anetéo.*) To straiten, to confine, to deprive of necessary room.

E'TY', *adv.* Here, close at hand.

Mankety, *v. int.* To come here.

Ety ho ety, *adv.* Hereabouts.

Etikitra. Used frequently for the preceding.

E'TIKETIKA. Same as EDIKEDIKA, which see.

E'TO, *adv.* Here, close at hand, in this place.

Mankèto, *v. int.* To come here.

E'to ho èto kokòa, *adv.* Nearer.

E'to havaò aha'y. Come in! (Prov.)

Etòakatra, Etòana, Etòy, Etòkitra, and **Etòny**, are frequently used in the sense of Eto.

E'TOKA. Root of the following:—

Miètoka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mietóha;* Rel. *ietòhana*, Rel. Imp. *ietóhy.*) To slink away, to evade some one. (Prov.)

E'TONA, *s.* Fumes, vapour, steam, smoke. See SETROKA.

Etònana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *etòny.*) To be fumed, to be steamed.

Manètona, *v. int.* (Rel. *anetònana.*) To emit vapour, to steam, to smoke.

E'TOTRA, *s.* Breaking wind downwards.

Mangètotra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mangetóra;* Rel. and Pass. *angetòrana*, Rel. Imp. *angetóry.*) To break wind downwards.

Fangetòrana, *s.* A person who is in the habit of breaking wind downwards.

Mangètomàndry, *s.* A shrub or tree. (Bets.)

E'TO-RA'VA, *s.* [VAVA, the mouth.] An insolent word.

E'TRA. Root of the following. See RAVAKA, HAINGO.

Voaètra, *v. pass.* Adorned, decorated. (Prov.)

Miètra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mietrà;* Rel. *ietrèna*, Rel. Imp. *ietraò.*) To prepare, to decorate one's self, to be well dressed. (Prov.)

E'TRA, *s.* A girdle, a belt. (Prov.) See FEHIKIBO.

Voaètra, *v. pass.* Girdled, belted. (Prov.)

F'rina, or **Etrèrina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *èro*, or *etrèro.*) To have a girdle or belt put on. (Prov.)

Miètra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mietrà;* Rel. and Pass. *ietréna*, Rel. Imp. *ietraò,*) To wear a girdle, to be saddled. (Prov.)



Manètra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manetrè*; Rel. *anetrèna*, Rel. Imp. *anetrè*.) To put a girdle on, to saddle. (Prov.)

Fitârika ètra. A buckle. (Prov.)

Fanèrandâhy. An herb, from the root of which a laxative decoction is made.

ETRAKA. A provincial word for VETRAKA, which see.

ETRE'NA, *v. pass.* See ETRY.

ETRE'RINA, *v. pass.* See ETRA.

E'TRY, *verbal root.* Reduced in rank, lowered, levelled, humbled. See ONGANA.

Voaètry, *v. pass.* Same as ETRY.

Aètry, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aetrèo.*) Used of that which is to be reduced, lowered, or humbled.

Etrèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *etrèo.*) To be reduced in honour, to be lowered.

Miètry, *v. int.* (Imp. *mietrè*; Rel. *ietrèna*, Rel. Imp. *ietrèo.*) To decrease in honour, to sink lower.

Manètry, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manetrè*; Rel. *anetrèna*, Rel. Imp. *anetrèo.*) To reduce in honour, to bring lower, to degrade.

Manètry tèna, *v. comp.* (Imp. *manetrè tèna*; Rel. *anetrèn-tèna*, Rel. Imp. *anetrèo téna.*) To humble one's self.

Manètry mòntotra, *v. comp.* To seek an occasion of accusing the rich.

Fanètribè, *s.* A insect that eats the earth-nuts or rice; a despoiler.

E'TRY. Prov. for ETY (narrow), which see.

ETROKA, *s.* Slovenliness, filthiness, dulness. (Prov.)

Voaètroka, *v. pass.* Made dirty, tarnished; obscured, as of the sun or moon. (Prov.)

Etrèhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *etrèky.*) To be made dirty, tarnished, or obscure. (Prov.)

Manètroka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manetrèka*; Rel. *anetrèkana*, Rel. Imp. *anetrèky.*) To tarnish, to sully, to obscure. (Prov.)

Maètroka, *adj.* Tarnished, sullied, obscure, dim. See MATROKA. (Prov.)

Maètro-pò, *adj.* Used of one who is vile, or who is uncharitable. (Prov.)

Maètroka kibo, *adj.* Same as preceding. (Prov.)

ETSA'HANA, *v. pass.* See ETSAKA (II.).

E'TSAKA, *adj.* Sufficient, enough. Used primarily of that which quenches thirst, and then of anything which is sufficient or enough.

Manètsaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manetsèka*; Rel. *anetsèkana*, Rel. Imp. *anetsèko.*) To quench thirst, to satisfy, to make fully content, to assuage anger, passion, etc. (Prov.)

Mahètsaka, *s.* Water. (Prov.)

E'TSA-DI'A, *adj.* [DIA, a step.] Satisfied with travelling. (Prov.)

E'TSAKA A'DY, *adj.* [ADY, a fight.] Used of one who has had enough of fighting. (Prov.)

E'TSAKA TA'NY, *adj.* [TANY, tears.] Used of one whose grief is assuaged. (Prov.)

E'TSA-TSA'MBO, *adj.* [SAMBO, a ship.] Same as ETSA-DIA. (Prov.)

E'TSA-TSO'MA, *adj.* [SOMA, play.] Tired of playing. (Prov.)

E'TSÂKA. Root of the following:—

Voaètsaka, *v. pass.* Beaten, struck; flogged.

Etsèhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *etsèho.*) To be beaten, to be struck.

Miètsaka, *v. int.* (Rel. *ietsèkana.*) To fall or sink down.

Manètsaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manetsèka*; Rel. *anetsèkana*, Rel. Imp. *anetsèko.*) To beat, to strike, to smite, to throw down.

E'TSAKE'TSAKA. Used only in the following:—

Voaètsakètsaka, *v. pass.* Beaten repeatedly.

E'tsaketsèhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ètsaketsèho.*) To be beaten or struck frequently.

Manètsakètsaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manétsaketsèka*; Rel. *anètsaketsèkana*, Rel. Imp. *anètsaketsèko.*) To strike, to throw down.

E'TSY, or **ETSY'**, *adj.* There, yonder.

Mankètsy, or **Manketsy**, *v. int.* To go there, or yonder.

E'tsy ho ètsy, *adv.* Somewhere thereabouts.



Etsiakatra, Etsiana, Etsikatra, and **Etsikitra,** are also used.

ETSI'NY, *adv.* There, yonder, but further than ETSY.

E'VA. Root of the following:—

Miàva, or **Miàvaàva,** *v. int.* (Imp. *miévavò;* Rel. *iévavòna,* Rel. Imp. *iévavóo.*) To be full of self-love, to be vain, to brag. (Prov.)

Manàva, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manevé;* Rel. *anevàna,* Rel. Imp. *anevaó.*) To embelliah, to adorn. (Prov.)

Màva, or **Maiva,** *adj.* Beautiful, good, excellent. MAIVANA is also used in the provinces for this.

Fanàva, *s.* A war flag, a standard. See HEVA.

E'VANE'VANA, *adj.* Standing in an intermediate place, intervening, neutral. See ELANELANA, ELAKELAKA.

Miàvanàvana, *v. int.* To be neutral, to stand aloof.

E'vanàvan' òlona. One who keeps himself neutral; neither a soldier nor a civilian.

Manaò àvanàvana, *v. int.* To be neutral. (Prov.)

Mandàha àvanàvana, *v. int.* To go to an intermediate space.

EVA'NJELI'STRA, *s.* An evangelist. [Eng. *evangelist.*]

E'VINA, *s.* Sneezing, a sneeze.

Miàvina, *v. int.* Imp. and Rel. not used. To sneeze.

E'VOE'VO. Root of the following:—

Miàvoàvo, *v. int.* To be proud or conceited. (Prov.) See ESOEBO.

E'VOKA, *s.* Steam, vapour, a vapour bath; insolence. See ETONA.

Evòhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *evòhy.*) To be pounded, as rice.

Evòhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *evòhy.*) To be steamed, to be exposed to steam.

Miàvoka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mievóka;* Rel. *ievòhana,* Rel. Imp. *ievòhy.*) To use a vapour bath; to be close and sultry; to pound rice; to be insolent (?).

Manàvoka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manevòka;* Rel. *anevòhana,* Rel. Imp. *anevòhy.*) To steam; to oppress, as with heat; to pound rice.

Màvoka, *adj.* Pounded, as rice, used of the first pounding only.

E'VOKE'VOKA, *s.* Mere outside appearances.

E'VONA, or **E'VONE'VONA,** *s.* Pride, insolence, impudence. (Prov.) See AVONA.

Miàvona, *v. int.* (Imp. *mievòna;* Rel. *ievónana,* Rel. Imp. *ievónу.*) To be insolent to others. (Prov.)

E'VOTRA, *verbal root.* To be plucked up, to be retracted, to be withdrawn, to be recanted. (Prov.) See AVOTRA, ONGOTRA, OMBOTRA.

Miàvotra, *v. int.* and *adj.* To be uneven, to be protuberant, to be convex; to withdraw, to retire, to abandon, to recant.

Manàvotra, *v. int.* and *adj.* To leave no impression, to rebound, to return; to recant; impenetrable. (Prov.)

Miàvotrèvotra, *v. int.* To shake, to totter, to falter, to stagger, to recant frequently, to be in the habit of withdrawing.

The first and second meanings only are used in Imerina, the others are provincial.

E'ZAKA, or **E'ZAKE'ZAKA,** *s.* A race, a run, a stretch, a supreme effort. See HAZAKAZAKA.

Voèzaka, *v. pass.* Lengthened out. Applied only to metals.

Ezàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ezàho.*) To be lengthened out, like metal, to be stretched, as a cord; to be done with energy.

Ezàkezàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *izakezàho.*) To be beaten or struck with violence.

Mièzaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *miezàka;* Rel. *iezàhana,* Rel. Imp. *iezàho.*) To run, to stretch, to distend, to strive; to stretch out in yawning.

Manèzaka, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *manezàka;* Rel. *anezàhana,* Rel. Imp. *anezàho.*) To lengthen out metal, to stretch a cord; to put forth great exertions, to put forth all one's strength after something.

The former meanings are provincial, the latter two only are used in Imerina.



Maèzaka, *adj.* High, difficult. (Prov.)

Maèzaka, *adj.* Straight and long.

E'ZA-MAI'NA, *s.* [MAINA, simply.] Root of the following :—

Mièza-maina, *v. int.* To run away without cause ; to be stubborn in doing anything ; to take by force.

E'ZANA. Prov. for AIZANA, which see.

E'ZANE'ZANA, *s.* Loitering, lingering about.

Mièzanèzana, *v. int.* (Imp. *miézanezàna ;* Rel. *ièzanezànana*, Rel. Imp. *ièzanezàno*.) To loiter, to hesitate, to be in doubt.

E'ZINE'ZINA, *s.* A loud report, a loud noise, as of artillery, thunder, etc.

Mièzinèzina, *v. int.* To resound, as a falling stone or the report of a cannon, etc., to reverberate powerfully.

E'ZOE'ZO, *adj.* Spare, lank, lean and long, thin.

Mièzoèzo, *adj.* Long but lean, spare, slender, meagre. Probably this word should be HEZO-HEZO, which see.

F.

F. The fifth letter of the Malagasy Alphabet. It is sounded like *f* in *father*, or *ff* in *off*. When a word beginning with *f* is joined to another word ending in -NA (or -NY), -KA, or -TRA to make a compound word, the *f* becomes *p*, the -NA becomes *m*, and the -KA or -TRA is omitted, as: ANARAM-PODY (ANARANA and FODY) ; SITRA-PO (SITRAKA and FO) ; TONGO-PARAFARA (TONGOTRA and FARAFARA).

When the verbal prefix MAN- is joined to words beginning with *f*, the *f* is elided and the *n* becomes *m*, as MAMETRA (MAN- and FETRA).

FA. A contraction of EFA. (Prov.)

FA, *conj.* For, but, therefore, because, that.

Tandrèmo, fa masiaka ny òmby. Take care, for the ox is fierce.

Be, fa mangidy. Much, but bitter.

Milàza fa handèha izy. He says that he will go.

FA'DY, *s.* (Imp. Opt. *fadìa.*) Abstinence, fasting, prohibition ; unlawfulness, incest ; anything tabooed. It often takes an accusative case, as : FADY AHY IZANY. FALY is used in the provinces. [Comp. Swa. *fali*, an omen.]

Voafàdy, *v. pass.* Spoiled, made useless ; refrained from.

Fadina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fadìo.*) To be abstained from, to be refrained from.

Mifàdy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mifadìa ;* Rel. *ifadiana*, Rel. Imp. *ifadìo.*) To abstain from, to endure abstinence ; to carry marks with them to show that their husbands are away at the war, as women do.

Mahafàdy, *adj.* To be able to abstain from ; to be continent, to be abstemious.

Be fàdifàdy, *adj.* Superstitious.

A'za fàdy àho. Excuse me, pardon me, by your leave, please.

A'za mahafàdy àhy. Used with same meaning as preceding.

Miàdy fàdy, *v. comp.* To discuss about what is unbecoming or tabooed.

Manòta fàdy, *v. comp.* To do something which is unlawful or unbecoming ; to commit incest.

Miàla fàdy, or **Manàla fàdy.** See under ALA FADY.

Fadìa. Be accursed. Only used as a malediction.

Sàro-pàdy, *adj.* Scrupulously exact in observing all ceremonies and prohibitions ; superstitious.

Ilay fàdy. The rascal ! An insulting phrase.

FADI'APOHEHA'RA, *s.* [POHEHARA, Imp. of POHEHATRA, be destroyed.] May you be accursed. An imprecation, a malediction.

FA'DIFA'DY, *adj.* Indecorous, impudent, indulging in indelicate remarks.

FA'DY POHE'HATRA, *adj.* [POHEHATRA, disastrous.] Infamous, villainous ; extraordinary (F), excellent (F).

FA'DY FO'TSY, *s.* [FOTSY, white.] Pretended abstinence, indulgence without violating the strict letter of the prohibition.



Fa'diny, *s.* [NY, suffix pronoun.] Entrails, bowels, viscera.

Fa'din-ke'na, *s.* [HENA, beef.] The whole of the inside of a bullock, viz. heart, lungs, stomach, entrails, etc.

Fa'din-ta'ny, *s.* [TANY, land.] Anything prohibited or tabooed by the laws or customs of the country.

Fa'din-tsera'nana, *s.* [SERANANA, a port.] Customs dues.

Fa'dio'nga, *s.* Name of bird. (Prov.)

FADI'DITRA, *s.* Entanglement. Used only of cord or thread. See DIDITRA, HODIDINA.

Afadiditra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afadidiro.*) Used of that which is twisted on something else.

Fadidirana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fadidiro.*) To be entangled, to be twisted on something.

Mifadiditra, *v. int.* (Rel. and Pass. *ifadidirana.*) To be in an entangled state.

Mamadidi-bòlana. To make a rambling speech. (Prov.)

FADI'DITRA, *s.* The name of a disease, neuralgia (?).

FA'DITRA, *s.* Any offering made to avert evil, a piaculum; fig. offscouring. Comp. SOBONA.

Afâditra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afadiro.*) Used of anything offered to avert evil.

Fadirana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fadiro.*) To be saved from evil by the offering of a FADITRA.

Mamâditra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamadira*; Rel. *amadirana*, Rel. Imp. *amadiro.*) To offer the FADITRA, to pay anything to some one accidentally injured as an acknowledgment.

Miâla fâditra, *v. comp.* To make an offering to avert evil. See ALA FADITRA.

Mifâditra, *adj.* Having the FADITRA offered for one.

Fa'ditra a'hitra, *s.* [AHITRA, grass.] Used as follows:—

Mifâditra âhitra, *v. int.* To throw away a portion of grass, as expressing sorrow for one's sin, or for others' sins.

Fa'ditra o'vana, *s.* [OVANA, a chip, a shaving.] Root of the following:—

Mifâditra òvana, *v. int.* To be sorry for some undeserved calamity happening to another; used also as follows: MIFADITRA OVANA AHO, ANDRIAMANITRA! May not such a thing happen to me, O God!

Fadirana òvana, *adj.* Wretched, miserable, calamitous, tormented, in agony.

FADRO'NGA, *s.* Name of a bird. (Prov.)

FA'FA, *s.* Sweeping, cleaning off. See FAOKA.

Voafâfa, *v. pass.* Swept, cleared off, wiped, cleansed.

Afâfa, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afafaò.*) Used of that with which the act of sweeping is done.

Fafâna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fafaò.*) To be swept, to be wiped, to be cleared off.

Finâfa. Passive with infix.

Mifâfa, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mifafà*; Rel. *ifafàna*, Rel. Imp. *ifafaò.*) To sweep, to wipe, to clear away.

Mamâfa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamafà*; Rel. *amafàna*, Rel. Imp. *amafaò.*) Same as preceding.

Mafâfa, *adj.* Exhausted, empty, gone.

Manaò fâfa vàndana, *v. comp.* To sweep partially or carelessly.

Kifâfa, or **Kofâfa**, *s.* A brush, a broom.

Fa'fani-mo'ndry, *adj.* [MONDRY, minus a finger or ear.] Completely cleared off. Used chiefly of the confiscation of property.

Fâfani-bòlon-tòndro is also used with the same meaning.

FA'FANA, *s.* A piece of board for writing on, a lesson-board, a blackboard.

FA'FATRA, *adj.* Squeezed, pressed, forced; hard, stout, firm, durable. See FATRATRA.

Voafâfatra, *v. pass.* Enlarged by cutting, as a hole in the trunk of a tree. (Prov.)

Fafârana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fafàro.*) To be pierced or enlarged, as a hole in the trunk of a tree, so as to make the honey visible.



Mamàfatra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamafàra;* Rel. *amafàrana*, Rel. Imp. *amafàro.*) To enlarge a hole in the trunk of a tree where there is a hive of bees, so as to be able to pass in the hand and extract the honey. (Prov.)

FA'FY. Used only in compounds and as follows:—

Voafàfy, *v. pass.* Sown, scattered.

Afàfy, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afafàzo.*) To be sown. Used of that which is cast, as the seed.

Fafàzana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fafàzo.*) To be sown. Used in speaking of the land on which the seed is cast.

Mifàfy, *v. int.* and *tr.* Imp. and Rel. not used. To have seed sown in, to take, to require, as: MIFAFY VARY IRAY IO TANINKETSA IO, That patch of ground requires three bushels of rice to sow it.

Mamàfy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamafàza;* Rel. *amafàzana*, Rel. Imp. *amafàzo.*) To sow, to scatter, to disperse, to disseminate.

FA'FY KA'TRANA, *s.* [KATRANA, not yet germinated.] Sowing dry or unmoistened rice, in opposition to the usual mode of first soaking it until germination [VAKY VARANA] has commenced.

FA'HA-. Prefix of past time. Before vowels FAH- only is used. The following words will illustrate its use:—

FA'HAGO'LA, or **FA'HAGO'LANTA'NY**, *adv.* [GOLA, used only in this word.] Anciently, in former times.

FA'HARA'ZANA, *adv.* [RAZANA, an ancestor.] In ancestral times.

FA'HAVA'RATRA, *s.* [VARATRA, lightning.] The rainy season, the summer.

FA'HAVE'LONY, *s.* [VELONA, living.] At the time when one was living, as: FAHAVELON-DRADAMA, During Radama's life.

FA'HAZA'ZA, *s.* At the time of one's childhood.

FAHI'NY, *s.* [INY, that.] Formerly, in times past, at that time.

FA'HIRE'NY, *adv.* [IRENY, those.] At that time.

FA'HIZAY', or **FA'HIZA'NY**, *adv.* [IRAY, that.] At that time.

Màndry fàhaisày, *v. int.* To be peaceful, quiet, etc. Used in speaking of the kingdom at peace.

FA'HÀ-. A prefix to numerals, making them ordinal and (rarely) fractional. Before vowels FAH- only is added. This prefix may be added to all except IRAY, one, for which number VOALOHANY (which see) is employed; but when the IRAY occurs in compounds, eleven, twenty-one, etc., the FAH- can be added; it is used however in speaking of the Prime Minister's chief aide-de-camp, who is FAHIRAINY. [Cf. VAGA, used in an exactly similar way in the Melanesian languages.]

FA'HASI'VY, *s.* The ancestors, or spirits of the ancients, lit. the ninth.

FA'HATE'LO, *s.* The third person in rank in a Sakalava principality. First, the Prince (ZANAK'ANDRIANA), second, the chief minister (MANANTANY), and third, the deputy minister (FAHATELO).

Fa'hate'lo, *s.* An enemy, an antagonist, lit. the third. It gets its meaning (an enemy) from certain arrangements in the SIKIDY divination. FAHATELORE is also used.

Fa'hava'lo, *s.* An enemy, lit. the eighth. Its meaning, an enemy, comes from certain arrangements in the SIKIDY divination.

Fa'hava'loka'zo, *s.* [HAZO, a tree.] The name of a prickly shrub. *Solanum erythracanthum*, Bojer. Same as HERY, ANGIVY, VOANGIVY, ROINGIVY (Bets.), which see.

Fa'hiray', *s.* First, but used only of the sovereign as a mark of respect, and in the provinces for VOALOHANY, first.

FA'HA-. The commencement of all abstract nouns formed from the verb in MAHA-, as: FAHALALANA, from LALA; FAHENDRENA, from HENDRY; FAHADIONY, from DIO, etc.

FA'HANA, *s.* That which is the sustinence or support of another.

Tafafàhana, *v. pass.* Supported by something. (Prov.)



Veafâhana, *v. pass.* Supported. (Prov.)

Afâhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afahàno.*) Used of that which supports something else. (Prov.)

Fahânana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fahàno.*) To be held up, as a house kept from falling by a prop; or a person held up and prevented from falling. (Prov.) See TOHANA.

Mifâhana, *v. int.* (Imp. *mifahàna;* Rel. *ifahànana,* Rel. Imp. *ifahàno.*) To be opposed to something, and thus, to resist.

Mamâhana, *v. int.* (Imp. *mamahàna;* Rel. *amahànana,* Rel. Imp. *amahàno.*) To hold fast to something, as a balustrade or cord; to place the feet firmly on the ground in supporting anything or resisting any one, or as a cat pulled by the tail clings to the ground with its claws; to rest upon something or some one, as in resting confidently on God; to detain, to prevent from going or being drawn away; to hold to what belongs to another.

Zânahâry tsy fâhan-dràha. God cannot be resisted by anything. (Prov.)

Mamâhana ny didin' ny Mpanjâka. To resist the laws of the sovereign. (Prov.)

FA'HANA, *s.* That without which nothing has any consistency; nourishment, strength, ration, subsistence, complement; that which has been made firm, complete, or solid; a gun charge; a present of food to strangers; the weft in weaving. The meaning of this is in all probability derived from the preceding.

Veafâhana, *v. pass.* Charged, as a gun; fed, as a child; having weft, as a piece of cloth, etc. etc.

Afâhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afahàno.*) Used of that which is presented or employed as a FAHANA.

Fahânana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fahàno.*) To be supported, to be nourished, as a child fed by its mother; to be filled up, as holes in a wall, etc.; to be woven, or supplied with weft; to be charged, as a gun, cannon, etc.; to be presented with food; to be wound up, as a clock, etc.

Mifâhana, *adj.* Charged, as a gun, etc.

Mamâhana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamahàna;* Rel. *amahànana,* Rel. Imp. *amahàno.*) To feed, to tend, to treat hospitably, to make a present to strangers, to weave, or pass the shuttle through the warp; to wind up a spring; to load a gun, etc.

Miâlim-pâhana, *v. comp.* To be late in presenting travellers with the customary present of food; to delay showing hospitality; to put a loaded gun aside.

Mikòroròsy fâhana. Used of walls not properly built falling down, or of a person who is too readily disturbed or troubled.

Mamâhan-tsòfin-jâza, *v. comp.* To attempt to satisfy a child's wants by promises of food, lit. to feed the ears of a child (instead of its mouth).

Mâty fâhana. Used of a gun that has missed fire; or of an intended marriage broken off.

FA'HAM-BAHI'NY, *s.* [VAHINY, a stranger.] Hospitality to strangers.

Mamâham-bahiny, *v. comp.* To show hospitality to strangers.

FA'HAM-BAI'NGA, *s.* [BAINGA, a clod.] Large clods used for making huts.

Manaò fâham-bainga. To build a hut with large clods.

FA'HAM-BA'SY, *s.* [BASY, a gun.] A gun charge.

Mamâham-bâsy, *v. comp.* To load a gun.

FA'HAM-BO'DY, *adj.* [VODY, the hinder part.] Used of a breech-loading rifle, fowling-piece, or cannon.

FA'HAN-DA'LITRA, *s.* [LALITRA, a fly.] Cheating a superior, deceiving the sovereign.

Veafâhan-dâlitra, *v. pass.* Cheated, as above.

Fahânan-dâlitra, *v. pass.* To be cheated, as above.

Mamàhan-dàlitra, *v. comp.* To cheat a superior or the sovereign.

Fa'han-da'ndy, *s.* [LANDY, silk.] Cloth made of cotton or ROFIA warp and silk weft.

Fa'han-drongo'ny, *s.* [RONGONY, hemp.] A piece of cloth made of ROFIA fibre as warp, and hemp as weft.

Fa'han-ka'nina, *s.* [HANINA, food.] A present, chiefly money, made to the near relatives, or to the chief mourners before a funeral.

Fa'han-te'nany, *s.* [TENANY, itself.] A cloth in which warp and weft are of the same material.

Fa'han-te'nona, *s.* [TENONA, weaving.] The weft.

Fa'han-tso'ava'ly, *s.* [SOAVALY, a horse.] Food given to horses.

FA'HATRA. Root of the following. See FAHANA, VAHATRA.

Tafafàhatra, *v. pass.* Come to a stand by pressing against something.

Voafàhatra, *v. pass.* Brought to a stand by pressing against something.

Afàhatra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afahàro.*) To be put against something so as not to slip.

Mifàhatra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mifahàra;* Rel. and Pass. *ifahàrana*, Rel. Imp. *ifahàro.*) To be firmly placed so as not to be moved.

Mamàhatra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mamahàra;* Rel. *amahàrana*, Rel. Imp. *amahàro.*) To resist when drawn, as roots clinging tenaciously to the soil; to back, as a person dragged against his will; to stand firm; to act obstinately.

FA'HY. Root of the following:—

Voafàhy, *v. pass.* Fattened, as cattle; confined, surrounded, as a besieged town.

Afàhy, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afahàzo.*) To be made fat by food, to be fed; to be besieged.

Mifàhy, *v. int.* (Rel. *ifahàzana.*) To be fattened, confined.

Mamàhy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamahàza;* Rel. *amahàzana*, Rel. Imp. *amahàzo.*) To fatten, to feed.

Akòho mifàhy, *s.* A fattened fowl.

O'mby mifàhy, *s.* A fattened ox.

Fa'hikindrono'no, *s.* [FAHIKY, for FAIKA, dregs, RONONO, milk.] A shrub or tree, belonging to the myrtle order. Perhaps a species of *Eugenia.* (Bets.)

Fa'hila'hy, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] The practice of fattening bulls.

Fa'hira'no, *s.* [RANO, water.] A siege.

Voafàhiràno, *v. pass.* Besieged; kept from having water.

Afàhiràno, *v. pass.* To be besieged.

Mamàhiràno, *v. comp.* To besiege (a town).

Manaò fàhiràno. To besiege a town.

Fa'hivao', *s.* [VAO, new.] Cattle newly put to fatten.

FA'HITRA, *s.* A cattle-fold, a cattle-pen, a pit in which oxen are fattened.

Voafàhitra, *v. pass.* Enclosed, made into a pen or fold; closed, as a door. (Prov.)

Afàhitra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afahìro.*) Used of that which is enclosed in a pen. (Prov.)

Mamàhitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamahìra.*) To pen up cattle; to close a door; to put in prison. (Prov.)

Fàhitr' òlona, *s.* A tribe, a company, a corps. (Prov.)

Mànana fàhitra. The chief of a tribe. (Prov.)

Manaò tsìdi-pàhitra, *v. comp.* [TSIDIKA, peeping.] To peep at, but not to join in what is going on.

Fa'hibe', *s.* [BE, large.] A wide space for doing public business or play. See KIANJA.

Ampàhibèmàso, *s.* and *adv.* A public place; lit. an ox-pit where many eyes can see; publicly.

Fa'hipa'hitra, *s.* A children's game of making enclosures like FAHITRA. KIFAHIPAHITRA and TSIFAHIPAHITRA also used.

FA'HO, *adj.* Mixed, in a mixed state, as VARY FAHO, rice mixed with herbs. See HARO.

Fahòana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fahòy.*) To be mixed, to be mingled.

Mifàho, *v. int.* and *adj.* (Imp. *mifahòa;* Rel. *ifahòana*, Rel. Imp. *ifahòy.*) To mix; mixed, united with.



Mamàho, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamahòa ;* Rel. *amahòana*, Rel. Imp. *amahòy.*) To mix, to compound.

FA'HO, *s.* A handsome palm-like shrub which yields sago, but care must be taken in its preparation. (Betsim.) *Cycas circinalis.* Same as VOFAHO (Betsim.).

FAHO'ANA, *v. pass.* See FAHO.

FAY, *verbal root.* Sickened of, surfeited, disgusted, having a distaste for in consequence of some loss, punishment, or calamity ; disliked, satiated.

Faizana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *faizo.*) To be made to disrelish ; to be made to fear suffering again ; to be punished.

Mamaỳ, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamaiza ;* Rel. *amaizana*, Rel. Imp. *amaizo.*) To punish, to correct, to make to disrelish or dread, to create a dislike of.

Mankafaỳ, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mankafaiza ;* Rel. *ankafaizana*, Rel. Imp. *ankafaizo.*) (Prov.) Same as preceding.

FAY, *s.* and *adj.* A kind of fish with a rough skin ; rough. (Prov.)

Mifaỳ hàzo, *v. int.* To scrape or polish wood with the skin of the FAY. (Prov.) Comp. AMPALY.

FAI'BO'HA, *s.* A tree with durable white wood, but which is difficult to dry. It is used by the Sakalava for water-pitchers. (Sak.)

FAI'FAY'. Root of the following :—

Mifaifaỳ, *v. int.* (Imp. *mifaifaiza ;* Rel. *ifaifaizana*, Rel. Imp. *ifaifaizo.*) To be full of enthusiasm or joy, to be ardent, eager, earnest, as on the arrival of a beloved parent. (Prov.) See MAIMAY.

FAI'FO, *adj.* Five ; fig. an indefinite number. (Prov.) See DIMY, PAIFO.

FAI'KA, or **FAI'KANY**, *s.* Dregs, lees, sediments, feculence.

Faikàna, *adj.* Feculent, dreggy.

FAI'KONA, *s.* A provincial word for an axe. See FAMAKY (VAKY).

FAI'NGANA, *adj.* and *adv.* (Imp. *faingàna.*) Quick, speedy, in haste. See HAINGANA.

Hafaingànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hafaingàno.*) To be hurried, to be hastened.

Manafaingana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manafaingàna ;* Rel. *anafaingànana*, Rel. Imp. *anafaingàno.*) To hasten, to hurry, to make to be quick.

Faingam-bàva, *adj.* Hasty in speech.

Faingan-dia, *adj.* Quick-footed.

Faingan-tànana, *adj.* Nimble fingered. Used both with a good and bad meaning.

Faingan-tòngotra, *adj.* Same as FAINGAN-DIA.

Faingan-tsaina, *adj.* Sharp, of a receptive mind.

Maika tsy faingana. Much haste but little speed.

FAI'NGOKA, *s.* A bend, a curvature, a hook. See BARAINGO, FARAINGO.

Voafaingoka, *v. pass.* Curved, or bent.

Afaingoka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afaingòhy.*) To be made to be bent, to be made to be crooked, as a hook.

Faingòhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *faingòhy.*) To be hooked by something.

Mamaingoka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamaingòha ;* Rel. *amaingòhana*, Rel. Imp. *amaingóhy.*) To bend, to curve, to make crooked.

Mifaingoka, *adj.* Curved, bent, crooked.

FAI'NY, *adv.* At that time (past). (Prov.) Same as FAHINY, under FAHA (I.).

FAI'SANA, *s.* A wound, an injury to body or mind.

Mitòndra faisana. To carry the mark of a wound or injury ; to be no longer trustworthy.

FAI'TRA, *s.* Bitterness, as the taste of quinine. [Mal. *pait.*]

Mafaitra, *adj.* Bitter, brackish, disagreeable.

Mafai-màmy, *s.* A creeping shrub.

Mafai-kòditra, *adj.* Disagreeable, detested. (Prov.) See MANGIDY HODITRA.

Bòra mafaitra, *s.* The first spittle in the morning which is used as an eye salve.

A'namafaitra, *s.* See under ANANA (I.).

FAI'TRA, *s.* A baby, one just born. (Prov.) See TERAKA.

Voafaitra, *v. pass.* Born. (Prov.)

Afaitra, *v. pass.* Used of a child that has just been born. (Prov.)

Mamaitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamaira*; Rel. *amairana*.) To give birth to a child. (Prov.)

Viâvy fal-bâvy. A woman who gives birth to a female child. (Prov.)

FAI'TRA. Prov. for ENTINA, and TONDRA, which see. Probably from preceding. [Comp. Eng. *bear*, to bear children.]

Râha ampaitra, *s.* A commission; anything one is commissioned to carry. (Prov.)

Fairina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fairo*.) To be taken, to be carried. (Prov.)

Ampairana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ampairo*.) Used of the person to whom something is sent. (Prov.)

Manampaitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manampaira*; Rel. *anampairana*, Rel. Imp. *anampairo*.) To send something to some one. (Prov.)

FAI'ZANA, *v. pass.* See FAY.

FAIZA'NY, *inter.* There it is! That's it then! (Prov.)

FAJI'RY, *s.* A large star or planet. (Prov.) See KINTANA, FITARIKA ANDRO. [Probably from Swa. *alfajiri*, the dawn.]

FA'KA, *s.* A root. [Mal. *akar* (*f*).] In the provinces it also means the private parts.

Voafâka, *v. pass.* Scrutinised, examined closely.

Fakaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fakaô*.) To be searched to the root, to be examined minutely. Redup. also used.

Mifâka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mifakà*; Rel. *ifakàna*, Rel. Imp. *ifakaô*.) To contend, to argue. (Prov.)

Mamâka, *v. int.* and *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamakà*; Rel. *amakàna*, Rel. Imp. *amakaô*.) To root, to send forth roots; to go to the bottom of a thing in making inquiries or in learning.

Lâtsa-pâka, *adj.* Rooted; chronic, as a disease; really beloved; having given birth to a child and thus making the marriage real.

FA'KAMALAO', *s.* Ginger. (Prov.) See SAKAMALAO.

FA'KAFA'KA, *s.* A full grown or stout person. (Prov.)

Mifâkafâka, *adj.* Full grown, stout. (Prov.)

FAKAI'NA, *v. pass.* See FAKA.

FAKA'NA'FO, *s.* [Rel. s. from MAKA, to fetch, and AFO, fire.] A small earthen pot used in carrying embers.

FA'KO, or **FA'KOFA'KO**, *s.* Sweepings, rubbish, litter; fig. a great number, a multitude.

Voafâko, *v. pass.* Gathered together, as rubbish. In the provinces it means seized to do government service.

Fakòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fakòy*.) To be gathered up, as rubbish for fuel, etc., to be swept together.

Mifâko, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *mifakòa*; Rel. *ifakòana*, Rel. Imp. *ifakòy*.) To gather up rubbish.

Mifâko bòsaka, *v. comp.* To pick up rubbish for fuel. It is used in the provinces with the meaning to ravish or plunder.

Mifâkofâko, *v. int.* and *adj.* (Imp. *mifâkofakòa*; Rel. *ifâkofakòana*, Rel. Imp. *ifâkofakòy*.) To snatch, to act negligently or disrespectfully; to be picking up bits of rubbish; wretched, destitute, neglected.

FA'KOM-BA'RY, *s.* [VARY, rice.] Leaves of rice. The stalk is called MOLOLO.

FA'LA, *s.* Vulva. (Prov.)

FA'LADI'A, *s.* The sole of the foot. Comp. FELATANANA.

Hafâladia, *adj.* Up to the sole of the foot; shallow.

FA'LADRA'NO, *s.* [Mod. s. from MALAKA, and RANO, water.] A bucket. (Prov.)

FALA'FA, *s.* The midrib of the banana leaf. A palm (Betsim.). [Mal. *pelepah*.]

FALA'FANA. Prov. for FALAFA.



FALA'HIDA'MBO, *s.* A shrub, the root of which is scraped and used by the Betsileo as a tooth preservative. (Bets.) *Dichrostachys tenuifolia*, Bth. Same as FAMAHO, which see, and FAMOALAMBO. (Tank.).

FALA'MAKAVA'VA, *s.* A species of open-billed stork. (Tan.) *Anastomus lamelligerus*, Temm.

FA'LANA, *s.* The condition of one whose toes are unusually turned out; in the provinces it means curly hair.

FA'LANA. Root of the following:—

Voafàlana, *v. pass.* Followed on the opposite side, or by some other road, as when a horse that has run away is followed so as to be circumvented. (Prov.)

Falànana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *falàno.*) To be followed by some other way. (Prov.)

Mamàlana, *v. tr.* To follow by some other road, to follow on the other side; to go to the other side of a tree for the purpose of chopping it down after one side has been hewn. (Prov.)

Ampàlana, *v. pass.* Looked at obliquely. See HERIKA. (Prov.)

Ampalànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ampalàno.*) To be regarded scowlingly. (Prov.)

Mamàlampàlana, *v. tr.* To go round a tree or a house to see where to apply an axe or fire. (Prov.)

Manampàlana, *v. int.* To look obliquely at anything while pretending not to see it. (Prov.)

FALA'ZANA. Prov. for SALAZANA. See SALY.

FALE'VANA, *s.* Same as TALEVA, which see. (Prov.)

FALE'ZINA, *v. pass.* See FALY, to shoot.

FA'LY. Prov. for FADY, which see.

FA'LY, *adj.* Pleased, rejoiced, glad, delighted. See FINARITRA, MIRANA, RAVO, SAMBATRA, TRETRIKA.

Falina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *falio.*) To be made pleased with, to be gladdened.

Mifàly, *v. int.* (Imp. *mifalia*; Rel. *ifaliana*, Rel. Imp. *ifalio.*) To rejoice, to show one's joy, to be pleased with.

Mifàly tèna, *v. comp.* To rejoice on account of escape from some danger, or on recovering from an illness.

Fàly màlahèlo, *adj.* Having joy mingled with sorrow.

Hafaliana, or **Fahafaliana**, *s.* Gladness, enjoyment, rejoicing, pleasure.

FA'LIFA'LY. Redup. of above. In the provinces FALIFALY is always used for FALY.

Voafàlifàly, *v. pass.* Given something to assuage grief.

Fàlifalina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fàlifalio.*) To be pacified, to be appeased.

Mamàlifàly, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamàlifalia*; Rel. *amàlifaliana*, Rel. Imp. *amàlifalio.*) To pacify, to appease.

FA'LY AMBO'NIN-DO'ZA, *s.* [AMBONY, above, LOZA, danger.] Delight before the danger is past, premature joy.

FA'LY HAVA'NJA, *s.* [HAVANJA, a resting place for cattle.] Playing, skipping, frisking, as young lambs.

FA'LIM-PO', *s.* [FO, the heart.] A present for some favour, a gift.

FA'LY RA'NONY, *s.* [RANO, water.] A hollow place in the trunk of a tree. (Prov.); also same as FALY VOLONY, which see.

FA'LY RA'VINY, *s.* [RAVINA, a leaf.] Pleasure at mere outside appearances; lit. glad at the leaves (but not knowing whether there will be fruit or not).

FA'LY VO'LONY, *s.* [VOLO, hair, colour.] Rejoicing in expectation, pleased in anticipation, confident, too sanguine; lit. pleasure at seeing feathers, but not knowing whether the fowl, etc., is fat.

FA'LY. Prov. for TIFITRA, which see.

Voafàly, *v. pass.* Shot. (Prov.)

Falèzina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *falèzo.*) To be shot with a gun or bow and arrow.

Mamàly, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamalia*; Rel. *amaliana*, Rel. Imp. *amalio.*) To shoot. (Prov.)

Fali'na, *v. pass.* See **Faly**.

Fa'litra. Prov. for **Faditra**, which see.

Fa'lo. Prov. for **Findra**, which see.

Tafafâlo, *v. pass.* Moved of itself. (Prov.)

Voafâlo, *v. pass.* Moved. (Prov.)

Afâlo, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afalòza.*) To be moved. (Prov.)

Mamâlo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamalòza*; Rel. *amalòzana*, Rel. Imp. *amalòzy.*) To move anything. (Prov.)

Fam-. The commencement of many modal nouns from verbs in **Man-** where there has been an elision or strengthening of the initial consonant of the root, as: **Famono**, from **Vono**; **Famaky**, from **Vaky**; **Famafa**, from **Fafa**; **Fambata**, from **Bata**; it is also seen in the relative nouns from the same, as **Famonjena**, from **Vonjy**, etc.

Famafa'mbaza'ha, *s.* [Rel. s. from **mamafa** (**fafa**), and **vazaha**, a foreigner.] A plant used as a broom, and also as a medicine for stomach disorders. (Betsim.)

Famafa'ntsa'mbo, *s.* [**sambo**, a ship.] A plant affording a medicine for disorders of the stomach. *Scoparia dulcis*, L. (Antsih.)

Famaha'nante'nona, *s.* [Rel. s. from **namahana** (**fahana**), and **tenona**, weaving.] A shuttle.

Fama'ho, *s.* A shrub used as a remedy for loose teeth. *Dichrostachys tenuifolia*, Bth. Same as **Falahidambo** (Bets.), which see, and **Famoalambo** (Tank.) Also a plant, perhaps the same as the above, used by the Sakalava for the same purpose.

Famai'ka, *s.* A gun. (Prov.) See **Vaika**.

Fama'ky, *s.* [Mod. s. from **mamaky** (**vaky**).] An axe, a hatchet.

Fama'kiako'ra, *s.* A species of bird allied to the cuckoos, belonging to a genus peculiar to Madagascar. (Betsim.) *Cochlothraustes Delalandei*, Temm. Also the name of a species of stork, same as **Falamakavava**, which see.

Famaki'ante'ny, *s.* [Rel. s. from **Mamaky** (**vaky**), and **teny**, a word.] A reading book or lesson; a lectern.

Fama'kin'tana, *s.* [**kintana**(?), anything carried.] A kind of vine with edible fruit. (Bets.) *Vitis microdiptera*, Baker. Same as **Fandribaratra**, and **Voakitsonamboa** (Prov.).

Fama'kifa'ky, *s.* [**faky**, sugar-cane.] The eye teeth. (Prov.)

Fama'kilo'ha, *s.* [**loha**, the head.] A species of mantis.

Fama'kisi'fotra, *s.* [**sifotra**, a kind of snail.] A bird; lit. snail-breaker, from the manner of procuring its food.

Fama'kita'kotra, *s.* [**takotra**, a pot lid.] A kind of tree.

Fama'mo, *s.* Shrubs and trees of which there are several species, viz. *Mundulea Telfairii*, Baker; *M. tuberosa*, Bth.; *M. pauciflora*, Baker; and *Cadia Ellisiana*, Baker. The first three are sometimes known as **Fanamamo**; one of them (*M. pauciflora*) is used as a fish poison. The last is a forest tree.

Fama'ndrika, *s.* [Mod. s. from **mamandrika** (**fandrika**).] Prov. for **Vorona**, which see.

Famanta'rana, *s.* [Rel. s. from **mamantatra** (**fantatra**).] A sign, an indication, a mark, a symptom.

Famanta'rana'ndro, *s.* [**andro**, the day.] A clock, a watch.

Famanta'rana'ndro a'loka, *s.* [**aloka**, shade.] A sun-dial.

Famanta'ranava'matra, *s.* [**avaratra**, the north.] The mariner's compass.

Famanta'ran-dri'votra, *s.* [**rivotra**, wind.] A weather-cock.

Fama'rana, *s.* [Rel. s. from **mamatra** (**fatra**).] A measure for liquids, or such things as rice, sand, etc.

Fama'to, *s.* A charm used to prevent cattle from wandering or being stolen, also to preserve a town from being besieged.

Famava'na, or **Famava'ny**, *s.* [Root **vany**?] A joint, the articulation of the limbs.

O'lona tsy misy famavâny. A person who is obstinate or unreasonable.



FAMBA'RA, *s.* [Root AMBARA.] An omen, a portent.

FAME'FAKANGA'TY, *s.* A darter or snake-bird. (Tan.) Same as VOROMPISAKY (Bets.), and RENIVOAY (Sak. and Bets.). *Halieus africanus*, Gon.

FAMEHE'NA, *s.* A pot of rice. (Prov.)

FAME'HIFA'RY, *s.* [Mod. s. from MAMEHY (FEHY), and FARY, sugar-cane.] An herbaceous twining plant with a blue shell-like flower. The root supplies a medicine used by the Betsimisaraka for stomach disorders. It acts as an emetic, but must be administered with caution. Some obscene practise is also connected with it. (Betsim.) *Clitoria lasciva*, Bojer.

FAME'LONA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MAMELONA (VELONA).] A tree which affords a beautiful wood used in ornamental work. The seeds (or fruits ?) are used by Sakalava children as charms in the form of bracelets and necklaces.

FAME'LODI'NDO, *s.* [DINDO, the soul.] A creeping shrub.

FAMERE'NANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MAMERINA (VERINA).] A gift or present returned to a person on paying money; luck.

FAME'TSIVETSE'NA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MAMETSIVETSY (VETSIVETSY).] A charm used to render a person a good speaker in public assemblies.

FAMI'HIFA'RY, *s.* [Mod. s. from MAMIHY, and FARY, sugar-cane.] A twining herb. *Teramnus labialis*, Spreng. (Antaih.)

FAMO'A, *s.* [Mod. s. from MAMOA (VOA).] A tall grass used in various ceremonies. *Panicum jumentorum*, Pers. Same as TSIPAREFARE. (Bets.)

FAMO'ALA'KA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MAMOA (VOA ?), and LAKA for LAKANA, a canoe.] A gouge.

FAMO'ALA'MBO, *s.* [LAMBO, a wild boar.] A shrub. (Tank.) Same as FAMAHO, and FALAHIDAMBO (Bets.), both of which see.

FAMOA'HANTA'VA, *s.* [A corruption of the Rel. s. from MAMAOKA (FAOKA), and TAVA, the face.] A towel.

FAMO'AKA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MAMOAKA (VOAKA).] Any insect used in ferreting out the ANTSIONDAHY from its hole.

FAMO'HAMA'NDRY, *s.* [Mod. s. from MAMOHA (FOHA), and MANDRY, lying down.] A hand-bell. See LAKILOSY.

FAMOI'ZANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MAMOY (FOY).] Any medicine or charm used on recovering from illness to prevent a relapse; the last ceremonies performed for the dead. See AFANA.

FAMOLAI'NA, *s.* A measuring tape, or cord. [Eng. *plumb-line* (?).]

FAMO'LAVO'LA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MAMOLAVOLA (VOLAVOLA).] The ridge of a house. (Prov.) See VOVONANA.

FAMOLO'ANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MAMOLO (VOLO).] A threshing floor.

FAMO'NO, *s.* [Mod. s. from MAMONO (VONO).] One who is frequently beaten; that which is used to kill with.

FAMO'NO'DY, *s.* [ODY, a charm.] An herb which is sometimes burned in the house with the view of thwarting the influence of any evil charm that may have been placed there. It is also used in the form of vapour baths for pains in the head. *Peucedanum sp.* Same as TSILEQNDROAHOVAVY, and TSITONGOTRAMBOABE.

FAMO'NODI'NDO, *s.* [DINDO, the soul.] A climbing plant. *Secamone oleæfolia*, Dcne. Same as VAHIMPAPANGO. Also a charm worn by children to prevent ghosts from injuring them.

FAMO'NO MOSA'VY, *s.* [MOSAVY, witchcraft.] A counter charm, disenchantment.

FAMO'NO TA'NDROKA, *s.* [TANDROKA, a horn.] A charm placed on the neck of a fighting bull to break the horns of its antagonists.

FAMO'NOTO'TOZY, *s.* [TOTOZY, a mouse.] An herb. *Rhodocodon madagascariensis*, Baker. Same as TAPABATANA, which see.

FAMO'NO VA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] A hard stone used for breaking other stones.

FAMONO'AN-TSO'RATRA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MAMONO (VONO), and SORATRA, writing.] An eraser, such as india-rubber, for rubbing out writing.

FAMO'NTO, *s.* [Mod. s. from MAMONTO (VONTO).] A benediction.

FAMO'NTRA, *s.* Large rings of wood or silver used as earrings. (Prov.)

FAMORA'RAKA, *s.* Violent vomiting. (Prov.) See RARAKA.

FAMPA'LAKA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MALAKA, prov. for MAKA.] The name of a children's game (Prov.).

FAMPA'KA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MAKA (AKA).] A kind of enigma in which a choice is to be made between two objects having arbitrary names imposed upon them.

FAMPAKA'RANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MAMPAKATRA (AKATRA).] That which is the means of raising anything; a hand vice.

FAMPAKA'RAN-BA'DY, *s.* [VADY, a partner.] A marriage; usually the time of marriage, or the marriage ceremonies. Comp. MARIADY.

FAMPAKA'RAN-DRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A pump.

FA'MPANA, *s.* A precipice, an abyss. See HADY, TEVANA.

Mandry amèrom-pampana. To sleep upon the border of a precipice.

Mihèa-pampana. Used of anything measured which more than fills the measure and goes over the sides; too much.

FAMPA'RANA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MAMPATRA (AMPATRA).] Death. (Prov.)

FAMPI-. The commencement of nouns derived from the causative verbs in MAMPI-, as FAMPIANATRA, and FAMPIANARANA, from the root ANATRA, MAMPIANATRA, to teach, etc.

FAMPIADI'ANANKETA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MAMPIADY (ADY), and ANKETA for AKETA (?), a kind of locust.] Small herbs. *Euphorbia trichophylla*, Baker, and another species of *Euphorbia* of similar habit; both of which are used for ODY FANDRAVY, and also as a black dye for hemp cloth, or flax(?). Same as TANDRANTANY. (Vak. Amb.)

FAMPITA'RA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MAMPITARA (TARA).] A children's game.

FAMPITA'NANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MAMPITANA (TANA).] A pledge, security, hostage. See ANTOKA.

FAMPITSARA'NA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MAMPITSARA (TSARA).] Money paid to the judges and others present, on the administration of the TANGENA ordeal, as a token of consent to its decision.

FAMPOE'HANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MAMPIAIKA (AIKA).] A buckle, a strap buckle.

FAMPOHA'ZA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MAMPIPOHA (POHA).] A sledge-hammer. See KANONTA.

FAN-. The commencement of modal and relative nouns from verbs in MAN- before vowels, or where the initial consonant of the root has been rejected, or strengthened, as FANAIKY, and FANEKENA, from AIKY, or EKY; FANDEHA, and FANDEHANANA, from LEHA; FANORATRA, and FANORATANA, from SORATRA, etc. [Comp. Swa. *fanya*, to make to do.]

FA'NA-. The commencement of modal and relative nouns from verbs in MANA- in which no change is made in the initial consonant of the root, as FANAMARINA, and FANAMARINANA [MANAMARINA, from MARINA, *adj.*, root ARINA.]

FA'NA, *s.* Heat. [Mal. *panas*; Friendly Is. *mafana*; others, *kafanat*, *mafanas*.]

Veafana, *v. pass.* Warmed. Applied to food or medicine cooked and warmed the second time.

Afanaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afanain*.) To be warmed.

Mamana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamanà*; Rel. *amanàna*, Rel. Imp. *amanain*.) To make warm.

Mifana, *adj.* Being put to bed to be delivered of a child. Probably from the native custom of keeping a fire burning close to a woman just confined.

Mafana, *adj.* Warm, hot. In speaking of those of royal rank, or of one to whom respect is to be shown, it means, when reduplicated (MAFANAFANA), to be unwell, sickly, feverish.

Ranafana, *s.* A woman just confined.



FANA'FANA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MANAFANA (AFANA).] Medicine, or that which heals disease.

FANAFO'DY, *s.* [Mod. s. from MANAFAKA (? AFAKA), or MANAFA (AFA), and ODY, a charm.] Medicine.

FANA'HY, *s.* [Mod. s. from MANAHY (AHY).] The soul. See under AHY, and NAHY.

FANAHO'NANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MANAHONA (AHONA).] A charm used in bull-fighting to discourage the antagonist.

FA'NAKA, *s.* The furniture of a house, the contents of a box, a vase, a school, etc.; not used in speaking of money, however.

FANA'LA, *s.* [Fr. *fanal.*] A lantern.

FANA'LA, *s.* Hoar frost, excessive cold, snow (?).

Mamanàla, *adj.* Producing hoar frost; having hoar frost, very cold.

A'fa-drànom-panàla, *adv.* Early morning, just after sunrise.

A'fa-panàla, *s.* Tepid, applied to water. See MATIMATY.

FANA'LA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MANALA (ALA).] That which removes or takes away.

FANA'LAFA'RITRA, *s.* [FARITRA, a border.] A plant used as a remedy for syphilis.

Fanàla gàdra, *s.* A key. (Prov.) See below.

FANA'LAHI'DY, [HIDY, a lock.] A key. See LAKILE.

FANA'LALA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A charm used to create dislike in a man for a woman.

FANA'LAMIA'DY, *s.* [MIADY, to fight (ADY).] A coloured stripe placed between two other stripes in a kind of native cloth; a kind of bead, or string of beads of different colours.

FANA'LAMO'TIMBOAY', *s.* [MOTY, the excrement from the eyes, VOAY, a crocodile.] A provincial name of a water-bird. Same as VIVY, which see.

FANA'LASI'MBA, *s.* [SIMBA, spoiled.] A plant used as a remedy for indigestion.

FANA'LASO'MPATRA, *s.* [SOMPATRA, churlish.] A plant used to exorcise evil spirits and to nullify the effects of witchcraft; also as a remedy for colic and indigestion.

FANA'LAVA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A charm used to create dislike in a woman for a man.

FANA'LAVO'RY, *s.* [VORY, gathered together.] A ramrod with a screw for removing the charge from a gun.

FANALA'NA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MANALA (ALA).] That which removes anything.

FANALA'NA'FO, *s.* [AFO, fire.] Same as FAKANAFO, which see.

FANALA'NTSE'NTSINA, *s.* [TSENTSINA, a cork, or stopper.] A cork-screw.

FANA'LINA'NDRO, *s.* [Mod. s. from MANALINA (ALINA), and ANDRO, day.] A kind of fish. (Prov.)

FANA'LOKA, *s.* A species of ichneumon. (Prov.) *Eupleres gouaotii.*

FANA'LOLA'HY, *s.* A spearsman. (Prov.)

FANAMAI'NANTSO'RATRA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MANAMAINA (MAINA), and SORATRA, writing.] Blotting paper; sand or dust used instead of blotting paper.

FANAMBA'NINY, *s.* [Mod. s. from MANAMBANY (AMBANY), with suffix pronoun.] The lower part, the foundation, basis.

FANAMBA'NINTSO'RONY, *s.* [SORONA, the shoulder.] The part under the shoulder of cattle.

FANA'MBY, *s.* [Mod. s. from MANAMBY (TAMBY).] Laying wagers, betting.

Mifanàmby, *v. int.* (Imp. *mifanambàza;* Rel. and Pass. *ifanambàsana*, Rel. Imp. *ifanambàzo.*) To lay wagers, to bet. See LOKA.

FANA'MBINA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MANAMBINA (AMBINA).] A word used to express a ratification of a bargain.

FANAMBO'NIMBA'RY, *s.* [Mod. s. from MANAMBONY (AMBONY), and VARY, rice.] A small sweet-scented herb found in rice-grounds. Same as AMPANGOROMBARY.

FANA'MO, *s.* A shrub. (Bets.) *Mundulea pauciflora*, Baker.



FANAMO'RY, *s.* A rudder, or anything used for the same purpose. See MPAMORY.

FA'NANA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MANANA (ANANA).] Used in the following and other forms: —

FANANKARE'N-TSIRO'DONA, *s.* [MARENA, riches, TSIRODONA, not fallen.] Improvidence, prodigality, wastefulness. This may be lit. the riches of Mr. Tsirodona.

FANANA'HANA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MANANANAKA (ANAKA).] The womb.

FANA'NANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MANANA (ANANA).] Possessions, property.

FANA'NGA, *s.* A coward. (Prov.)

FANANGA'NANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MANANGANA (TSANGANA).] Raising up, putting up, that used to raise up anything.

FANANGA'NAN-ANA'KA, *s.* [ANAKA, offspring.] Adoption of children.

FANA'NGANY, *s.* [Rel. s. from MANANGANA (TSANGANA), with suffix pronoun.] The shoulder bone of cattle.

FANA'NY, *s.* Name of a serpent. (Prov.) See FANANO.

FANANKI'NANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MANANKINA (ANKINA).] Anything on which another is made to lean or rest. A plant that used to be held by the owners of bulls in bull-fights with the idea that it would ensure victory.

FANA'NO, *s.* A name given to a mythical serpent, lizard, or worm that is supposed to emerge from the graves of deceased petty princes and their descendants. (Prov.) See FANANY.

FANA'NOMPI'TOLO'HA, *s.* [FITO, seven, LOHA, the head.] A mythical animal said to have seven heads; a hydra.

FANA'NTANA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MANANTANA (TANTANA).] A batten used in weaving.

FANA'NTSO, *s.* [Mod. s. from MANANTSO (ANTSO).] The nose. (Prov.)

FANAO', *s.* [Mod. s. from MANAO (TAO).] Usual mode of doing anything, a custom.

FANAO' FO'TSY (?), *s.* [FOTSY, white, simply.] A conjecture, supposition, hypothesis.

FANAO'VANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MANAO (TAO).] The means or way of effecting anything. This word is used in many compounds.

FANAO'VAN-DA'BOZY', *s.* [LABOZY, a candle.] A candle-mould; a candlestick.

FANAO'VAN-JI'RO, *s.* [JIRO, a lamp.] A lamp.

FANAPE'RANO'NY, *adj.* [Rel. s. from MANAPITRA (TAPITRA), and ONY, a river, or contracted from ONONY, fit, suitable.] Incomparable, matchless, perfect, final.

FANAPE'RANA ANA'RANA, *s.* [Rel. as above, and ANARANA, name.] Fullness of honour.

FANA'RAVO'ANA, *s.* A shrub. (Vak. Ank.) *Sesbania punctata*, DC.

FANA'RY. [Prov. for FANARINA (ARINA).] The outrigger of a canoe. (Prov.)

FANA'RONDRI'MBANA, *s.* A straggling plant. (Bets.)

FANASA'NA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MANASA (ASA), to invite.] A feast.

FANASA'N' NY TO'MPO, *s.* [NY TOMPO, the Lord.] The Lord's Supper. FANASANA is very frequently used alone for this.

FANASA'NA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MANASA (ASA), to wash.] A washing place, or anything used for washing, as soap, a stone, etc.

FANASA'NDOVI'A, *s.* [LOVIA, a plate.] An herb. *Xerophyta dasylirioides*, Baker.

FANA'SINA, *s.* [MASINA (HASINA), saltish.] Salt.

FANATAO'VANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MANATAO (TATAO).] A heap of stones, sticks, grass, etc., on which persons passing usually throw something for luck expressing the hope of a safe return, or success in what they are about to do.

FANA'TRONA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MANATRONA (SATRONA).] A basket of a middling size.

FANATSA'TSORA'NO, *s.* [Mod. s. from MANATSATSO (TSATSO), and



RANO, water.] A charm used to render the TANGENA ordeal ineffectual.

FANA'VY, *s.* [Mod. *s.* from MANAVY (AVY).] A charm against intermittent fever.

FANAZA'VA, *s.* [Mod. *s.* from MANAZAVA (ZAVA).] Anything that makes it light, or gives light. Also a shrub said to have the property of giving light at night. It is also used as a medicine. By the Betsileo a sticky substance is obtained from the bark and root, which is used as bird-lime. *Elæodendron oliganthum*, Baker.

FANDA'FIKA, *s.* [Mod. *s.* from MANDAFIKA (AFIKA).] A charm used to render the TANGENA ordeal innocuous.

FANDAY', *s.* [Root LAY, a nettle.] A species of hairy caterpillar.

FANDAI'NGA, *s.* [Mod. *s.* from MANDAINGA (LAINGA).] A liar; one who is in the habit of telling lies.

FANDAINGA'NA, *s.* [Rel. *s.* from MANDAINGA (LAINGA).] A dimple on the face.

FANDALO'RANA, *s.* [Rel. *s.* from MANDALOTRA (LALOTRA).] A smooth pebble used in polishing pottery; a plastering trowel.

FANDA'LO-DRA'RY, *s.* [Mod. *s.* from MANDALOTRA (LALOTRA), and RARY, plaiting.] The jaw-bone of an ox used in smoothing the plaits of mats, hats, etc.

FANDA'TSAKA O'HO, *s.* [Mod. *s.* from MANDATSAKA (LATSAKA), and OHO, provincial for AKOHO, a fowl.] A fowl's egg. (Prov.) See ATODY.

FANDA'TSA-BOA'Y, *s.* [VOAY, a crocodile.] A crocodile's egg.

FANDA'TSA-BORO'NA, *s.* [VORONA, a bird.] A bird's egg. (Prov.)

FANDAVO'ANA, *s.* [Rel. *s.* from MANDAVO (LAVO).] A charm placed on a fighting bull that he may throw down his antagonist.

FANDEAI'NGA, *s.* Probably a corruption of FANDEHA AINGA. A bird. (Prov.)

FANDEFA'NA, *s.* [Rel. *s.* from MANDEFA (LEFA).] A shrub, the root of which when pounded affords a purgative. *Euphorbia erythraeoides*, Baker. (Antsih.) Same as MATAHOTRANTSY.

FANDE'HA, or **KANDE'HA**, *conj.* Yet, but. See NEFA.

FANDE'MY, *s.* [Mod. *s.* from MANDEMY (LEMY).] The name of the FANORO, when given to diseased oxen. (Bets.) *Gomphocarpus fruticosus*, R. Br.

FANDEVO'NANA, *s.* [Rel. *s.* from MANDEVONA (LEVONA).] A charm used to reduce the swelling of the bowels swollen from the drinking of the TANGENA ordeal, or to hasten the digestion of food taken in too great a quantity.

FANDI'AFA'SIKA, *s.* [Mod. *s.* from MANDIA (DIA), and FASIKA, sand.] A species of sandpiper. *Actitis hypoleucus*, L.

FANDI'KALA'LANA, *s.* [Mod. *s.* from MANDIKA (DIKA), and LALANA, a road.] A bird, a species of goat-sucker. *Caprimulgus madagascariensis*, Sg. Same as TATARO (Prov.).

FANDI'KANA'LA, *s.* [ALA, a forest.] A species of lark-heeled cuckoo belonging to a genus peculiar to Madagascar. Same as TAINTOAKA. (Tan.) *Coua Reynaudii*, Puch. (Prov.)

FANDI'ORA'NO, *s.* [Mod. *s.* from MANDIO (DIO), and RANO, water.] A species of snipe; also a water-beetle.

FANDI'RANA, *s.* [Rel. *s.* from MANDITRA (DITRA).] A shrub or tree, the wood of which is used for spear-handles, etc. *Weinmannia sp.*

FANDI'RANDA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A shrub, or tree. *Memecylon sp.*

FANDI'SA, *s.* [Mod. *s.* from MANDISA (DISA).] A pestle. (Prov.)

FANDO'AKA, *s.* [Mod. *s.* from MANDOAKA (LOAKA).] A charm placed on the horns of a fighting bull that he may gore his antagonist. FANDOAHANA [Rel. *s.*] also used.

FANDO'MANA, *s.* [Rel. *s.* from MANDONA (LONA).] A large earthen pot. (Prov.)

FANDOTSO'ANA, *s.* [Rel. *s.* from MANDOTSO (LOTSO).] Excitement, a stimulus, usually applied to food

given to a woman to produce milk. encouragement to a lover of goods by praising the article. puff. praise.

FA'NDRA. *s.* A ceremonial name for a plant.

Fandrambana. *s. pass.* See **Fandrimbana.**

FANDRAT' *s.* A species of caterpillar.

FANDRAT'SANA. *s.* [Rel. s. from **MANDRATSATSY.**] A piece of wood used in mowing: the Lord's Supper. in the making: the day for administering the Lord's Supper.

FA'NDRAKA. *v.* A chisel.

Voafandraka. *v. pass.* Cut by a chisel. mortised.

Fandrahana. *s. pass.* Imp. *fandrahi.*, To be cut by a chisel; to be mortised.

Fiandraka. Passive with infix.

Mamandraka. *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamandrahi*; Rel. *amandrahana*, Rel. *amandraka.*) To chisel, to mortice.

Mifandraka. *adj.* Having a mortice.

Vhatabe toy mifandraka. A pumpkin or melon not cut.

FA'NDRARA'VO. *s.* [VATO, a stone.] A chisel for chipping stones.

FA'NDRARA'VY. *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A very large chisel.

FA'NDRARA'NY. *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A very small chisel.

FANDRA'KOTRA. *s.* [Mod. s. from MANDRAKOTRA (RAKOTRA).] A lid. (Prov.)

FANDRA'MA. *s.* [Mod. s. contracted from MANANDRANA (ANDRANA).] Honey. (Prov.) See TANTELY, SOLIKALA.

FA'NDRAMA'NANA. *s.* [Rel. s. from MANDRAMANA (ANDRA).] An osier; a charm, or philtre, or love charm.

FANDRAMA'NANA. *s.* A shrub, the leaves of which are used as a substitute for tea, also as a medicine for gonorrhea. By the Betsileo it is used for sprains or dislocations, the leaves being boiled and applied locally. It is also used by them for sores or wounds, the stem being scraped on the sore. *Aphloia theæformis*, Benn. Same as VOAFOTSY, which see.

FANDRA'MBY. *s.* [Mod. s. from MANDRAMBY (RAMBY).] The hand. (Prov.)

FA'NDRANA. *s.* Shrubs, from the stems of which gutters for conveying water over depressions of the ground are made. Same, an expedient. Two or three species are known by this name, from which a kind of potash is obtained. The leaves are used for thatching. Prov. *Pandanus sp.*

FA'NDRANDRA'NA. *s.* [RANO, a kind of lemur.] A shrub. (Betsim.) *Pandanus sp.*

FANDRA'NDRIA'ZA. *s.* [Mod. s. from MANDRANDRIA (RANDRIA), and LAZA, a child.] An herb. (Antsih.) *Achyranthes aspera*, L. Same as TSIPOTAMENA (Betsim.), and VAHOMALAHY, which latter see.

FANDRA'NTSAMBA'NDRO. *s.* [Mod. s. from MANDRANTSAMBA (RANTSAMBA), and LAMBO, a wild boar.] Betsim. Same as FANDRAMALAMBO, which see.

FANDRAO'. or **FANDRO'A.** *adv.* [FA and ANDRAO.] Last, for four that.

FANDRAO'TRA. *s.* [Mod. s. from MANDRAOTRA (RAOTRA).] Same as the following:—

FANDRAO'TRO. *s.* [VOLO, the hair.] A native hair-brush made of the grass called HOMONDRAFO.

FANDRA'RIBO'LA. *s.* A corruption of the word FANDROMBOLA, which see.

FANDRA'SA. *s.* [Mod. s. from MANDRASA (RASA).] A species of long-legged hawk. (Prov.) *Scelospiziæ Francisco*, Sm. Same as FIRASA.

FANDRA'SALA'MBO. *s.* [LAMBO, a wild boar.] A species of harrier or long-legged hawk. (Betsim.) *Circus macroscelus*, Newton.

FANDRA'SANGA'RA. *s.* A species of goshawk. (Betsim.) *Astur Henstii*, Schleg.

FANDRA'VALA'KA. *s.* [Mod. s. from MANDRAVA (RAVA), and LAKA, lines in the FANOROMA.] A charm used to frustrate a design.

FANDRAVA'NA. *s.* [Rel. s. from MANDRAVA (RAVA).] Tuesday. (Prov.) In Imerina it means some great calamity or epidemic.



FANDREFIA'LA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MANDREFY (REFY), and ALA, a forest.] A species of tree-snake, so called from its habit of swinging from tree to tree, as if measuring the extent of the forest. Same as PILY.

FANDREMOKA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MANDREMOKA (REMOKA).] Prov. for FAMAKY, which see.

FANDRE'SY, *s.* [Mod. s. from MANDRESY (RESY).] A tree. (Bara.) Perhaps the same as AVIAVY, which see.

FANDRE'SILA'NY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A charm used to ensure success against an enemy.

FANDRE'VO, *s.* [Mod. s. from MANDREVO (REVO).] The feet. (Prov.)

FA'NDRIMBO'LANA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MANDRY (ANDRY) with suffix pronoun, and VOLANA, the moon.] Having the eyes half open in sleep.

FA'NDRIMAVO'LO, *s.* [AVOLO, ? .] State of being turned over, as soil, with regularity; arranged in rows, arrangement, proportion, proportionateness.

Manaò fàndrimavòlo, *adj.* Turned over with regularity, to appear arranged in order.

FANDRI'ANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MANDRY (ANDRY).] A bed, bedding.

FANDRI'AMALE'MILA'FIKA, *s.* [MALEMY (LEMY), soft, LAFIKA, bedding.] Wheedling, coaxing, acting the sycophant.

FANDRI'AMI'LATO'NONY, *s.* [MILA, wanting, TONONY, joints.] Seeking an occasion for a quarrel, laying a trap as if to originate a dispute.

FA'NDRIA'NDRINY, *s.* [Mod. s. with suffix pronoun.] Established law, custom, customary charge or offering. FANDRINY is also used.

FANDRI'ANDO'MPY, *s.* [LOMPY, anything bad?] See below.

Tràno fandriandòmpy, *s.* A house where robbers assemble.

FANDRI'ANTOTO'ROKO, *s.* [TOTOROKO, a kind of bird.] A shrub on which the bird TOTOROKO is often found. (Betsim.)

FA'NDRIKA, *s.* A snare, a trap, a gin. Applied also to words used to ensnare any one.

Voafàndrika, *v. pass.* Ensnared, caught.

Afàndrika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afandriho.*) Used of that which is employed as a snare.

Fandrihana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fandriho.*) To be ensnared, to be entrapped.

Finàndrika. Passive with infix.

Mamàndrika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamandriha;* Rel. *amandrihana*, Rel. Imp. *amandriho.*) To ensnare, to lay a trap for.

Mamèla - pàndrika, [VELATRA, spread.] To spread or prepare a trap.

FA'NDRIRA'RATRA, *s.* [VARATRA, lightning.] A lightning conductor.

FA'NDRIRA'RATRA, *s.* A kind of vine with edible fruit. *Vitis microdiptera*, Baker. Same as FAMAKIENTANA (Bets.), and VOAKITSONAMBOA (Prov.).

FA'NDRIRO'ROVO'RO, *s.* [VOROVORO, loose.] A loose kind of snare.

FA'NDRIKANDA'NITRA, *s.* [LANITRA, the heavens.] A snare placed aloft; a string tied upon some high place and left waving about.

FA'NDRIKI'BILI'SY, *s.* A spiny creeping plant, probably the same as the next. (Sak.)

FA'NDRIKI'BODI'SY, *s.* A prickly climbing plant. (Bets.) *Smilax Kraussiana*, Musn. Same as AVAOTRA, and AVETRO (Betsim.), both of which see.

FA'NDRIPA'NDRIKA, *s.* Redup. of FANDRIKA. A snare in words, words used to ensnare.

Fàndripandrihana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fàndripandriho.*) To be ensnared by words, to be caught by an artful address, to be inveigled.

Mamàndripàndrika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamàndripandriha;* Rel. *amàndripandrihana*, Rel. Imp. *amàndripandriho.*) To use ensnaring words, to inveigle.

FA'NDRITOTO'FANA, *s.* [TOTOFANA (TOTOTRA), covered over.] A hidden snare,

a concealed net, a hole covered with grass, etc.; fig. deceit.

Manàò fàndritotòfana. To lay a hidden snare, to prepare a net.

FANDRIO'NANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MANDRIONA (RIONA).] A charm used as a preservative against an injury.

FANDRO'AKA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MANDROAKA (ROAKA).] A dog. (Prov.) See ALIKA, AMBOA.

FANDRO'RIBO'LA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MANDROBITRA (ROBITRA), and VOLA, money.] A game of two parties pulling at a rope, etc., as a trial of strength, a tug of war. FANDRARIBOLA, and FANDROBIBAHY (Prov.), are also used.

FANDRORI'TAMPA'TY, *s.* [Rel. s. from MANDROBITRA (ROBITRA), and FATY, a corpse.] A funeral; lit. stretching out the corpse, from a strange practice of two parties struggling to get hold of it on its way to burial. (Prov.) See under LEVINA.

FA'NDROTRA, *s.* A girdle, a belt, a hoop of a barrel, a cord. (Prov.)

Voafàndrotra, *v. pass.* Bound around. (Prov.)

Afàndrotra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afandròty.*) Used of that which is employed as a girdle, etc. (Prov.)

Fandròtana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afandròty.*) To be bound round, to be encircled by a cord or belt. (Prov.)

Finàndrotra. Passive with infix.

Mamàndrotra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamandròta*; Rel. *amandròtana*, Rel. Imp. *amandròty.*) To bind fast, to tie round by a belt or cord. (Prov.)

Fàndrotrakànjo, *s.* A belt, a buckle. (Prov.)

FA'NDRODA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A creeping grass.

FA'NDROTRA'RANA, *s.* A creeping grass. *Cynodon Dactylon*, Pers. It is pounded, soaked in water early in the morning, and employed as poultices for gout and rheumatism. It is also used for inflammation of the eye caused by any foreign body entering it. Formerly it was tied round the pumpkin (VOATAVOLAHY) used in the ceremony of circumcision. Being somewhat tough it is occasionally used as string. It was also formerly put in the ancestral corner of a newly-built house to ensure good luck. The same was done with the SODIFAFANA, ZOZORO, and a few other things, all of which plants are very retentive of life.

FANE'FA, *adv.* Nevertheless, yet, still. See NEFA.

FANE'FITRA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MANEFITRA (EFITRA).] A fleshy plant used with orange or lemon leaves in vapour baths given for small-pox. It is also used as a charm against the same disease, a piece of it being hung round the neck.

FANE'FITSA, *s.* [Same as preceding with TSA for TRA.] A fleshy plant used by the Betsileo as a substitute for tea, which is said to be excellent. (Bets.) Same as PARAKITSITSY.

FANE'LIRA', *s.* [Mod. s. from MANELY (ELY), and RA, blood.] Any warm liquid given after an accident; this is supposed to dissipate the blood collected or congealed by the accident. Chicken broth is mostly used for this purpose.

FANE'MBANA, *s.* A large fishing hook. (Prov.)

FANE'NITRA, *s.* A species of mason wasp. [Menangabow *panangit.*] This is sometimes called TAKOLAPANENITRA and FANGARAKA, which latter see.

FANE'NIDRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A small aquatic insect with a severe bite. (Bets.)

FANE'NJIBA'RIKA, s. [Mod. s. from MANENJIKA (ENJIKA), and VARIKA, a kind of lemur.] Name of a serpent. (Prov.)

FANE'NOA'LINA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MANENO (NENO), and ALINA, night.] A species of cricket.

FANÉNO'MANA, s. [Rel. s. from MANENONA (TENONA).] A loom; the whole of the implements used in weaving, also the place where the loom is.

FANE'NTY, *s.* [Mod. s. from MANENTY (ENTY).] The eyes. (Prov.)



FAVE'NTILA'VITRA, *s.* [LAVITRA, far.] A telescope. (Prov.) See MASO-LAVITRA.

FAVENTRANA, *s.* A shrub. Also a small tree (Bets.) *Psorospermum Faveranæ*, Baker.

FAVE'RANDA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] See under ETRA. A shrub or tree. (Bets.) A creeping grass.

FAVE'RITRA, *s.* [Mod. s. from RAVERITRA (RERITRA).] The eyes. (Prov.)

FAVERTRALA'HY, *s.* [Mod. s. from MANERTRA (NERTRA), and LAHY, masculine.] A charm.

FAVE'TRERE, *s.* [Mod. s. from MAVETEY (VETEY), and BE, great.] An insect found among the rice. (Prov.)

FAVEVA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MANEVA (EVA, or HEVA).] A war flag, an ensign.

FAVE'VAVE'MA, *s.* [MENA, red.] A white and red flag hoisted on the chief palace for calling in the reserves at Antananarivo in time of special need; the reserves. Also called SAINAMENA.

FAVEVO. Prov. for RANAIVO.

FAVEVO'TANA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MAVOTRA (VOTRA).] A charm.

FA'NGA, *s.* The name of the board and seeds used in playing the game called KATRA.

Mifanga, *v. int.* (Imp. *mifangà*; Rel. *ifangàna*, Rel. Imp. *ifangaò*.) To play the game called KATRA. (Prov.)

FA'NGA, *adv.* and *conj.* Now, whereas, as to; a word used in bespeaking attention or commencing a statement. (Prov.) See FANGY, SANGY.

Voafanga, *v. pass.* Used of exact words chosen to express something. (Prov.)

Fangàna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fangaò*.) To be set about or applied to with all attention. (Prov.)

Mifanga, *v. int.* To make a good choice, used of a place of habitation; an expression meaning to give attention to.

FANGA'DY, *s.* [Mod. s. from MANGADY (MADY).] A spade. See ANGADY.

FANGA'DY BE LE'LA, *s.* [BE, large, LELA, tongue, blade.] Unjust force, violence, usurpation, united assault; lit. a spade with a great blade. Chiefly used in speaking of the usurpation of another's rice-grounds.

Manaò fangàdy be lèla. To take by force.

FANGA'DIFO'HINY, *s.* [FOHINY, its shortness.] A piece of the brisket of beef.

FANGA'DY TSY MAHATA'PAKA A'HITRA, *s.* [TSY, not, TAPAKA, cut off, AHITRA, grass.] Lit. a spade that cannot cut grass; fig. a person having no authority to decide the business in hand.

FANGALA'RINA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MANGALATRA (HALATRA).] A confirmed thief.

FANGA'LATRA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MANGALATRA (HALATRA).] Anything stolen.

FANGA'LABO'LA, *s.* [? FANGALABOLO, from VOLO, hair, twigs, grass, etc.] A species of caterpillar somewhat similar to the caddis-worm, that forms its house of bits of wood, grass, leaves, etc., lined with silk inside.

FANGA'LATRO'VY, *s.* [OVY, yams.] A bird belonging to the family of rails. *Corethrura insularis*, Sharpe.

FANGA'NA, *v. pass.* See FANGA.

FANGA'NGA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MANGANGA (GANGA).] A kind of poisonous HOFIKA. (Prov.) Same as HOFIKARA, which see.

FANGA'NGAN-O'LONA, *s.* [OLONA, a person.] An extremely angry person.

FANGAO'. An old word used for FANDRAO, which see.

FANGAO'KA, *s.* and *adj.* [Mod. s. from MANGAOKA (MAOKA).] A native hair-brush; perverse, stubborn, unmanageable, intractable.

FANGAO'KA, *s.* A kind of bird.

FANGAO'KA, *s.* An imprecation invoking the entire loss of property, as: HITONDRA FANGAOKA AN-TRANONY ANIE INY SAVATRA NANGALARINY INY, May his theft bring on him the ruin of all his property.

FANGAO'KA, *s.* Any small instrument used in giving a smooth surface to pottery ware.

Mangaòka, *v. tr.* To smooth pottery with the FANGAOKA.

FANGAO'-BY', *s.* [VY, iron.] A rake used in raking up weeds.

FANGA'RAKA, *s.* A small insect, which deposits its eggs in a caterpillar and then buries it in the ground. Probably a species of ichneumon. The FANENITRA is sometimes called by the same name.

O'li-pangàraka, *s.* [OLITRA, a grub.] The caterpillar of the FANGARAKA.

FANGARI'HANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MANGARINA (HARINA).] A mill for crushing sugar-cane.

FANGA'RONA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MANGARONA (HARONA).] It is used as in the three following words, in addition to its literal sense.

FANGA'ROMPO'DY, *s.* [FODY, a kind of bird.] An insect.

FANGA'ROMPO'HY, *s.* [FOHY, short.] A common millepede found in the forests.

FANGA'ROMPO'RY, *s.* [FORY, the anus.] A kind of millepede. Also called MAROTANANA.

FANGE'TAHETA'NA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MANGETAHETA (HETAHETA).] The gullet, the lower part of the throat.

FA'NGY, *s.* A piece of bamboo used for carrying water. (Prov.)

FA'NGY. A particle sometimes used as introductory to conversation. See FANGA, SANGY. It is also a *conj.*, meaning but, but yet.

FANGI'RIHIRI'HANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MANGIRIKA (HIRIKA).] The hollow behind the ear. Comp. FIHIRIFANA.

FA'NGITRA, *s.* A curved mark or sign, a curved outline, a boundary, an indication. It is not used of a parallelogram. See FARITRA.

Voafàngitra, *v. pass.* Marked out.

Fangitana, or **Fangirana**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fangito*, or *fangiro*.) To be marked out.

Finàngitra. Passive with infix.

Mifàngitra, *v. int.* and *adj.* To have boundary lines, to be marked out.

Mamàngitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamangita*, or *mamangira*; Rel. *amangitana*, or *amangirana*, Rel. Imp. *amangito*, or *amangiro*.) To mark out, to place boundary lines. In the provinces it means to cut, to clip, to dress the edges of anything, to cut a book.

FA'NGIBO'LANA, *s.* [VOLANA, the moon.] A circle, a circuit. See FARIBOLANA.

FA'NGO, *s.* A sign, an indication, a distinguishing mark. (Prov.)

FA'NGOMO'KA, *s.* [MOKA, a mosquito.] A grass. *Eragrostis pœsides*. P.B. Same as FINGOMOKA.

FA'NGOKA, *s.* Deceit, plausible pretence, guile. In the provinces, both in the root and derivatives, it means an obstruction, an impediment, physical or moral.

Voafàngoka, *v. pass.* Deceived, deluded; obstructed.

Fangòhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fangòhy*.) To be deluded, to be deceived, to be beguiled.

Finàngoka. Passive with infix.

Mamàngoka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamangòka*; Rel. *amangòhana*, Rel. Imp. *amangòhy*.) To deceive by plausible representations, to delude.

FA'NGOKA, *s.* The loose threads of a piece of cloth which are cut off after it has been woven.

FANGOLE'HANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MANGOLIKA (HOLIKA).] A plant used sometimes by evil-disposed persons for bewitching or befooling others.

FA'NGOPA'NGÒKA, *s.* Cunning, slyness, craft, subtlety, stratagem, guile. Redup. of FANGOKA (I.).

Fàngopangòhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fàngopangòhy*.) To be beguiled, to be deluded, to be circumvented.

Mamàngopàngoka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamàngopangòka*; Rel. *amàngopangòhana*, Rel. Imp. *amàngopangòhy*.) To act slily, to act craftily, to circumvent.

FA'NGOTRA. Root of the following. See FADIDITRA, FANGOKA. (Prov.)

Voafàngotra, *v. pass.* Entrapped, taken in, embroiled.

Fangòrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fangòry*.) To be entrapped, to be taken in. (Prov.)

Finàngotra. Passive with infix. (Prov.)



Mifàngotra, *v. int.* To entrap, to take in. (Prov.)

Mamàngotra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamangòra*; Rel. *amangòrana*, Rel. Imp. *amangòry*.) To entrap, to catch. (Prov.)

FANGORI'NANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MANGORINA (HORINA).] The larva of a species of dragon-fly. It is eaten by the natives.

FANGO'ROBA'EY, *s.* [Mod. s. from MANGOROKA (HOROKA), and VARY, rice.] The name of a tree with very inflammable wood.

FANGOTSO'HANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MANGOTSOKA (HOTSOKA).] An insect with very prickly hairs.

FA'NY, *s.* A tree; a river turtle. Same as FANO, which see.

FA'NY, *s.* A fruit used in the SIKIDY divination.

FANI'A, or **FANI'NANA**. Root of the following:—

Mifaninana, *v. int.* Imp. *mifanindna*; Rel. *ifaninànana*, Rel. Imp. *ifaninàno*.) To be competing, to be emulating, to be encouraging; to try to provoke to a duel.

FANI'DY, *s.* [Mod. *s.* from MANIDY (HIDY).] A shrub used by the Betsileo as a charm against crocodiles; the skin of the person who is about to start on a journey being cut a little, and the scrapings from the root of this plant put on the wound. They also lick the root of the shrub for the same purpose. (Bets.) *Toddalia aculeata*, Pers. Same as ROY (Betsim.).

FANI'FIKIFI'HANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MANIFIKIFIKA (HIFIKIFIKA).] A charm for making another man's wife disliked by her husband, or the husband by the wife. (Prov.)

FANI'HY, *s.* [Mod. s. from MANIHY (HIHY).] A bat. Probably a species of *Pteropus* (Prov.); see MANAVY; also a bird (Sak.).

FANI'LY, *s.* [Mod. s. from MANILY (? HILY for HIDY).] A bird with a serrated bill. (Prov.)

FANI'LO, *s.* [Mod. s. from MANILO (TSILO).] A torch, a flambeau; a delegate, an ambassador, a deputy, a commissioner. In the provinces it means the eyes of the chief.

FA'NIN-. A prefix added to numerals to express the number of times, as FANINDROANY, twice, a second time.

FA'NINA, *adj.* Giddy, dizzy. [Mal. *pening*.]

Fanìnina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fanino*.) To be made giddy; to be detained; to be strictly investigated.

Mahafànina, *v. tr.* To produce giddiness.

Hafaninana, *s.* Giddiness.

A'ro-fànina, *s.* A balustrade, lit. a protection against giddiness.

FANI'NDRY, *s.* [Mod. s. from MANINDRY (TSINDRY).] Anything used to press something down with.

FANI'NDRY, *s.* A species of buzzard. *Buteo brachypterus*, Pelz. Same as HINDRY (Bets. and Tan.), ENDRY (Betsim.), POMPA (Bara), TINORO (Sak. and Antank.), and BORAKY (Sak.).

FANI'NDRI-A'FO, *s.* [AFO, fire.] A poker.

FANI'NDRI-TE'NONA, *s.* [TENONA, weaving.] A small stick used in weaving.

FANI'NINA, *v. pass.* See FANINA.

FANI'TSO, *s.* Zinc; also an herb. *Justicia haplostachya*, And.

FANI'VANA, *s.* A shrub. (Sak.)

FA'NJA, *s.* Marsh land where rushes grow. (Prov.)

FANJAI'TRA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MANJAITRA (ZAITRA).] A needle.

FANJAI'-BAZA'HA, *s.* [VAZAHA, a foreigner.] A foreign needle.

FANJAI'-BE', *s.* [BE, great.] A large needle; fig. a grown-up person, an adult.

FANJAI-DRO'VI-RO'DY, *s.* [ROVITRA, torn, VODY, the bottom.] The least particle of property, lit. a broken-eyed needle.

FANJAI'-KE'LY, *s.* [KELY, little.] A small needle; fig. a child.

FANJAI'-TSA'LASA'LA, *s.* [SALASALA, doubtful.] A needle of medium size.

FANJAKA'NA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MANJAKA (ZAKA).] A kingdom, the government, honour, dignity, privilege, an hereditary possession.

Fanjaka'na ba'rana'hiny, *s.* [baranahiny, without order.] A state of lawlessness.

Fanjaka'na baro'a, *s.* [baroa, without order.] Same as preceding.

Fanjaka'n' ire'za'noza'no, *s.* [bezanozano, a tribe of people.] A people without king or law; an anarchy.

FANJAMBA'NA, *s.* [Rel. s. from manjamba (jamba).] A charm to blind the eyes; money given to deceive or cajole persons.

FANJA'NA, *s.* Urging one another to do what each one is disinclined to do himself.

Mifanjàna, *v. int.* (Imp. none; Rel. and Pass. *ifanjànana;* Rel. Imp. *ifanjàno.*) To urge one another to do a thing, to put off from one to another, to impose on others what each one shuns for himself.

FANJATO'ANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from manjato (zato).] The place of obtaining riches. Comp. Mpanjato be.

FANJA'VA, *s.* [Mod. *s.* from manjava (zava).] The moon; riches, money, wealth; a charm or medicine for colic. (Prov.)

FANJI'HITRA, *s.* A dispute, a quarrel. See Zihitra.

Mifanjihitra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mifanjihira;* Rel. and Pass. *ifanjihirana*, Imp. *ifanjihiro.*) To dispute with one another.

FANJO'A, *s.* Small shot. (Prov.) See Fatsaka.

FANJOA'NANA, or **FANJO'NJO'NANA**, *s.* [Rel. s. from manjonjona (jonjona).] A charm to assist one to strike the mark in shooting or in throwing a stone, etc.

Fanjo'am-bo'rompo'tsy (?), *s.* [vorona, a bird, potsy, white.] A person in confederacy with a thief to receive the stolen goods.

FA'NJOZO'RO, or **FO'NJOZO'RO**, *s.* [fo, the heart.] The pith of the papyrus or Zozoro, which see.

FA'NKA-. The commencement of all relative nouns from the verbal form in Manka-, as: Fankatoavana (from mankato), duty, obedience, submission, etc.

FANKATO'VANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from mankato (to).] A charm, enchantment, incantation, sorcery, conjuration, sleight of hand.

FANKAZA'VA, *s.* [Mod. s. from mankazava (zava).] A shrub. (Prov.) *Elæodendron oliganthum*, Baker. Same as Fanazava.

FA'NO, *s.* A kind of beetle; the sea-turtle; a fish (Prov.).

FA'NO, *s.* An acacia-like tree, the wood of which is used in making musical instruments. The seeds were often used formerly in working the Sikidy, as indeed is still the case among the Sakalava. In the days of bull-fighting the root of the shrub was taken, pounded, put in water, and given to the bulls that were to fight, with the idea that it made them fierce. An infusion of the leaves is now used in cases of colic. *Piptadenia chrysostachys*, Bth.

FANOHA'RANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from manohatra (ohatra).] A figure of speech, a parable.

Fanoha'rom-ba'ry, *s.* [vary, rice.] A provincial word for Fatam-bary, which see.

FANO'ITRA, *s.* [Mod. s. from manoitra (oitra).] A lever, a handspike.

FANO'KO. Prov. for Erany, Sahaza, Tokony, which see.

FANOLE'HANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from manolika (olika).] A plant, an infusion of the leaves of which is drunk by the Betsileo for colic. (Bets.)

FA'NOMA'MO, *s.* Name of certain shrubs. *Mundulea Telfairii*, Baker, and *M. Suberosa*, Bth. See Fanamamo.

FANO'NDRAKA, *s.* [Mod. s. from manondraka (tondraka).] Salt. (Prov.)

FANONDRE'HANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from manondrika (ondrika).] Herbs. *Sopubia sp.* and *Limn. Ophila toreioides*, Baker. The latter is the same as Marotonona and Ramofaritra.

FANO'NDRO, *s.* [Mod. s. from manondro (tondro).] The index finger: lit. the pointer.

Fano'ndroma'nga, *s.* Horizontal timbers projecting from the walls of a house to support the eaves. Also called Tondromanga.



FANO'NONA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MANONONA (TONONA).] A riddle, an enigma.

FANONTA'NA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MANONTA (TONTA).] A press, a printing press. The word PRESY is more frequently used now.

FANONTA'M-BIRI'KY, *s.* [BIRIKY, a brick.] A brick mould.

FANONTA'M-BO'LA, *s.* [VOLA, money.] A mould for making money, a die.

FANORA'TANA. [Rel. s. from MANORATRA (SORATRA).] A writing table or desk.

FANO'RY, *s.* A shrub, the leaves and root of which are used by the Sakalava as an emetic. (Sak.) Probably the same as the following:—

FANO'RY, *s.* An herb, the hairs of whose seeds are used for stuffing cushions, etc. The leaves are in some countries used as an adulteration in Alexandrian senna. It is given by the Betsileo to diseased oxen, etc., when it is called FANDEMY. *Gomphocarpus fruticosus*, R. Br. Probably the same as FANORY (Sak.), which see.

FANO'ROBO'KA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MANORO (ORO), BOKA, a leper.] Herbs, the juice from the leaves of which when applied to the skin blisters it; hence among the Betsileo those who have symptoms of leprosy thus apply it, the skin then peeling off; hence its name. (Bets.) *Clematis oligophylla*, Hook., and *C. Bojeri*, Hook.

FANO'RONA, *s.* The name of a game played on lines and spaces with pebbles, seeds, etc. See SORONA.

Mifanòrona, *v. int.* (Imp. *mifanoróna*; Rel. *ifanorónana*, Rel. Imp. *ifanoróny*.) To play the game FANORONA.

Mipai-panòrona. To pick up and set down the pebbles in the above mentioned game.

FANOSI'HANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MANOSIKA (TOSIKA).] A thimble. See LEDA.

FANO'TA, or **FANO'TANY**, *s.* [Root OTA (?).] An odd number, an extra number, that which is not numbered among any class.

FANO'TO, *s.* [Mod. s. from MANOTO (TOTO).] A pestle, a rammer, an iron crow-bar.

FANO'TOFO'RONA, *s.* [FORONA, consumed.] A kind of bird.

FANO'TO VY', *s.* [VY, iron.] A crowbar, or a pole with an iron ferrule.

FANO'VO, *s.* [Mod. s. from MANOVO (TOVO).] A ladle for drawing water.

FA'NTA, *s.* An oath. See NGOSO, SAHATO, OZONA, INIANA.

Mifânta, or **Mifântafânta**, *v. int.* (Imp. *mifantà*; Rel. *ifantàna*, Rel. Imp. *ifantaó*.) To take an oath; to miss fire (?), as a gun.

FA'NTA-BO'BOKA, *s.* [BOBOKA, rotten.] Perjury. (Prov.)

FANTA'HANA, *v. pass.* See FANTAKA.

FA'NTA-TSY'TO, *s.* [TSY, not, TO, verification.] A false oath.

FA'NTA-VA'NDY, *s.* [VANDY, a lie.] Same as preceding. (Prov.)

FANTA'KA, *s.* A tall grass formerly used in the ceremony of circumcision. It is now used in making fishing nets, or rather baskets, called VOVO and TANDROHO. *Arundo madagascariensis*, Kunth. Also the name of one of the chief idols formerly worshipped in Imerina.

Akòholàhy fantàka, *adj.* Small but clever; applied only to a cook.

FA'NTAKA, *s.* A small stake for tying cords on, a peg, a pin; usually applied to the four stakes to which the warp frame is tied in weaving.

Voafântaka, *v. pass.* Pegged down, staked. (Prov.)

Afântaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afantàho*.) Used of that which is employed as a stake. (Prov.)

Fantàhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fantàho*.) To be pegged down, to be staked. (Prov.)

Mifântaka, *v. int.* (Rel. *ifantàhana*.) To be staked down, to be pegged down. (Prov.)

Mamàntaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamantàha*; Rel. *amantàhana*, Rel. Imp. *amantàho*.) To put a stake or a pin on something, to put a lance in a tree, etc. (Prov.)

FA'NTAKA. Root of the following:—



Mifântaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mifantáha ;* Rel. *ifantàhana*, Rel. Imp. *ifantàho.*) To sink in, to light upon, to descend upon and make a hole in the ground, as a stake, etc.

FA'NTANA, *s.* A compound, a yard. (Prov.) See TOKOTANY.

FANTA'RA, *s.* A meteor supposed to fall from the atmosphere and prove fatal to those on whom it descends. Comp. TAINKINTANA.

FA'NTATRA, *verbal root.* Known, recognised.

Fantàrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fantàro.*) To be examined, to be proved, to be tried, to be understood.

Mamàntatra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamantàra ;* Rel. *amantàrana*, Rel. Imp. *amantáro.*) To try, to examine, to prove.

Mahafântatra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mahafantàra ;* Rel. *ahafantárana*, Rel. Imp. *ahafantàro.*) To know, to recognize, etc.

Famantàrana, *s.* A sign, an indication, a mark, a symptom.

Famàntatra, *s.* An enigma.

FA'NTINA. Root of the following :—

Voafântina, *v. pass.* Chosen, selected, picked out. Comp. FIDY.

Fantènana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fanténo.*) To be selected, to be picked out, to be culled.

Finàntina. Passive with infix.

Mifântina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mifanténa ;* Rel. *ifantènana*, Rel. Imp. *ifanténo.*) To select, to choose, to pick out, to cull.

FA'NTIM-BA'RY, *s.* [VARY, rice.] Picked rice, such as is used in weighing money.

FA'NTO, *s.* Cloth made by the forest tribes from the bark of trees. (Prov.)

FA'NTOA'MBO, *s.* [AMBO, high.] A tree whose bark is used to make cloth called FANTO.

FA'NTOKA, *s.* A nail, a brad, a spike. See FANTSIKA, HOMBO.

Voafântoka, *v. pass.* Nailed, spiked.

Afântoka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afantóhy.*) Used of that employed as a nail, etc.

Fantòhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fantòhy.*) To be nailed.

Mamàntoka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamantóha ;* Rel. *amantóhana*, Rel. Imp. *amantóhy.*) To nail, to fasten with nails.

Mifântoka, *v. int.* and *adj.* (Rel. *ifantóhana.*) To be fixed with nails.

FA'NTOKA, *s.* Litigation, accusation in a court of law. (Prov.) See AMPANGA.

Voafântoka, *v. pass.* Accused. (Prov.)

Afântoka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afantòhy.*) Used of the persons accused. (Prov.)

Mamàntoka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamantóha ;* Rel. *amantóhana*, Rel. Imp. *amantòhy.*) To bring an accusation against some one. (Prov.)

FANTSAKA'NA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MANTSAKA (TSAKA).] A well, a spring, a fountain. See LOHARANO.

FA'NTSANA, *s.* Rinsing the mouth. See HONTSANA.

Mifântsana, *v. int.* (Imp. *mifantsèna ;* Rel. *ifantsènana*, Rel. Imp. *ifantsàno.*) To rinse the mouth.

FANTSA'SATRA, *s.* A bird, a species of oriole belonging to a genus peculiar to Madagascar. Same as SOROANJA, VANTSATRA, and VORONAVASATISATY. (Prov.) *Leptopterus viridis*, Gm.

FA'NTSY, *s.* The spur of a cock. See FATSY.

FA'NTSINAKO'HOLA'HY, *s.* [AKOHOLAHY, a cock.] A shrub, the leaves of which are broiled and used as poultices for abscesses. A decoction is made of it and given to animals ill of the disease called TOMBOKA. Also used in the form of vapour baths for small-pox. *Clerodendron sp.*

FA'NTSIKA, *s.* A nail, a spike. See FANTOKA, HOMBO.

Voafântsika, *v. pass.* Nailed.

Afântsika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afantsiho.*) Used of that which is employed as a nail.

Fantsihana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fantsiho.*) To be nailed, to be fixed by nails.

Finàntsika. Passive with infix.

Mifântsika, *v. irt.* and *adj.* (Rel. *ifantsihana.*) To be nailed, nailed.

Mamàntsika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamantsiha*; Rel. *amantsihana*, Rel. Imp. *amantsiho*.) To nail, to make fast with nails.

Vàte fàntsika, *s.* An anchor, lit. a fixing stone, probably so called because a stone was the primitive form of anchor; also one who cannot leave his position or business.

Fàntsika pèta-dàha, *s.* Tacks, or nails with heads like tacks.

Fàntsika tailan-dàha. Nails with one-sided heads.

Fàntsika vàzimba làha. Nails with two-sided heads. See VAZIMBA.

FA'NTSIKA'HITRA, *s.* [AHITRA, grass.] A hard-wooded tree used in house-building and for walking-sticks. *Plectronia sp.*

FA'NTSIKA'LA, *s.* [HALA, a spider.] An herb.

FA'NTSIKA, *s.* and *adj.* Having a fixed employment; assigned to a certain work; engaged, wholly fixed, stationed.

Mifàntsika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mifantsiha*; Rel. *ifantsihana*, Rel. Imp. *ifantsiho*.) To bend down so as to have the back hollow, to be hollow about the back. It is used of persons, oxen, or bent poles for carrying, or the covers of books curled up. MIHANTSIKA and MITOFANTSIKA also used.

Mamàntsika, *v. int.* To break or burst its shell, as a bird emerging from the shell.

FANTSI'TSI'TRA, *s.* A syringe.

Afantsitsitra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afantsitsiro*.) Used of the water squirted out of a syringe.

Fantsitsirana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fantsitsiro*.) To be deluged with water, as from a syringe.

Mifantsitsitra, *v. int.* (Rel. and Pass. *ifantsitsirana*.) To gush out, as water from a syringe.

Manafantsitsitra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *manafantsitsira*; Rel. *anafantsitsirana*, Rel. Imp. *anafantsitsiro*.) To make water gush out, as from a syringe or a small hole in a water-pot.

FA'NTSONA, *s.* A spout, a water-pipe, the means of carrying off water.

Fantsònana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fantsòny*.) To be made to receive a supply of milk artificially, to be milked into, as the mouth.

Mifàntsona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mifantsòna*; Rel. *ifantsònana*, Rel. Imp. *ifantsòny*.) To milk from the udder into the mouth.

Manafàntsona, *v. tr.* To cause milk to flow into another's mouth from the udder.

FA'NTSON-DRA', *s.* [RA, blood.] A blood-vessel.

FA'NTSON-DRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A spout for carrying off water.

FA'NTSONA, *s.* A wooden peg. (Prov.)

Vòafàntsona, *v. pass.* Nailed with a wooden peg. (Prov.)

Afàntsona, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afantsòny*.) Used of a wooden peg employed as a nail. (Prov.)

Fantsònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fantsòny*.) To be nailed as above. (Prov.)

Mamàntsona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamantsóna*; Rel. *amantsònana*, Rel. Imp. *amantsòny*.) To nail with wooden pegs. (Prov.)

FAO'KA, *s.* Wiping.

Voafaòka, *v. pass.* Wiped.

Afaòka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afaòky*.) Used of that employed for wiping.

Faòhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *faòky*.) To be wiped.

Faòhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *faòky*.) To be carried off, as by a bird of prey; to be torn up. See PAOKA.

Finaòka. Passive with infix.

Mifaòka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mifaòka*; Rel. *ifaòhana*, Rel. Imp. *ifaòky*.) To wipe, to clear away, to carry off, as a bird of prey does; to tear up the earth, as an infuriated bull.

Mamaòka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamaóka*; Rel. *amaòhana*, Rel. Imp. *amaòky*.) To wipe.

FAO'-DRA'NOMA'SO, *s.* [RANOMASO, tears.] A present given to the near relatives of a deceased person.

Mamaò-drànomàso, *v. comp.* To wipe away tears, to assuage grief, to sympathize with. See FAFA.

Manao ia-i-hinahina To present the usual gift to persons who have come to mourn.

Papahanaki v. t. [PAPA, a limit, + HANAKI, to divide.] To divide into compartments.

PAPAHAPAI v. t. To present. A word used in military communications. Probably a corruption of the English word.

PAPAHIHA s. A kind of tree. Prov. Perhaps the same as PAPAHIA, which see.

PAPAI Many of the following —

Papaia v. pass. To be placed crosswise or transversely. See PAPAIA.

Papaiaa pass. Long forked. To be wrapped round the forehead, as the ends of the end of the warp.

Papaia v. Provide with rafts.

Papaiaia v. Long-waisted. Rel. papaiaia. Rel. long-waisted. To walk on a single log, to leave a piece of wood over the warp to keep the threads of proper pace.

Papaiae adj. Rubbed, scraped, scratched.

PAPAI s. The last offspring, children, or born of a family. Applied to a child. Comp. also PAPAIA, a child, a young child, and also the Hawaiian word, and the whole group of words from the same root as papa-hanaki. Should this word have the glottal stop? Eng. baby.

Papaiare pass. Made to be last, to be the last. Prov.

Papaiare pass. Rel. to be last. To be last in the end.

Papaiaia v. Long-waisted. Rel. long-waisted. To bring anything to a conclusion, to end anything. Prov.

Papaiaia kaaua pake s.

Papaiaia Anitamaiaia ay Hiva See Anitamaiaia.

Papaiaia v. To [illegible] The last [illegible]

Papaiaia ake ake [illegible]

Papaiaia s. The youngest child. The youngest born.

Papaiaia s. [WHENUA, q. v., a bird.] The very lowest of all.

Papaiaia s. [HONUA, a beating of a drum.] Same as PAPA AIT.

Papaiaia ikura debeke. Same as MANAO PAPA AIT.

Papaiaia s. [PIAIVANA, Rel. a. from AIVA, life.] The last day of one's life. Usually applied to a violent death.

Papaiaia s. [PO, the heart.] Prov. for VAVA PO, which see.

Papaiaia v. t. [HATUKA, the nape.] The upper part of the nape of the neck.

Papaiaia v. [HEVITIRA, a thought.] A final resolve.

Manao ikura hivitra. To express one's final resolve, to make what one considers one's last attempts.

Papaiaia s. [INIA, descent.] The lowest ranks of the people, the poorest, the wretched.

Papaiaia s. [KUDIA, a wheel.] The end or stopping-place, the termination.

Papaiaia s. [LAMATUA, arrangement.] The end or edge, the close of an oration.

Papaiaia s. [TANE, masculine.] The last born male in a family; a word very frequently given to the youngest son as a proper name.

Papaiaia s. [TAVANE, its face.] The lowest and poorest of the people, the lowest rank, the rabble.

Papaiaia s. [TAMATUA, q. v.] A water-bird, a species of wild-duck.

Papaiaia s. [TEPE, going down.] The last, the end. Prov.

Papaiaia s. [TEPEI, successive.] The generations to come, last succession, latest times.

Pira ikura kaiky Same as preceding.

Papaiaia s. and suf. [VE suffix pers.] The end, the last, the extremity, the close; [illegible]

Papaiaia s. [TAVE, or [TAVANE, its face.] Synonym of uniformitarial as formerly. In an end in an beginning.

Fa'ra o'rana, *s.* [ORANA, rain.] The end of the rainy season.

Fa'rara'no, *s.* [RANO, water.] Harvest; lit. the last of the water, i.e. the rains; the harvest season, autumn. Usually March and April.

Fa'rara'non-ako'ho, *s.* [AKOHO, a fowl.] The commencement of the rice harvest.

Fa'rare'motra, *s.* [REMOTRA, the sound of something crushed.] Root of the following:—

Mifàrarèmotra, *v. int.* To be ready to cry, to be on the point of bursting out into a great wailing.

Fa'rasi'sa, *s.* [SISA, that which is left.] The tertiary state of syphilitic diseases.

Fa'ra tai'za, *s.* [TAIZA, a nursling.] The last child.

Fa'ra te'ny, *s.* [TENY, a word.] A final message, a decision, a verdict, a summing up; an intention or threat to resent an unkindness, especially on being refused a favour.

Manaò fàra tèny, *v. comp.* To express one's intention of resenting an unkindness.

Fa'ra tsai'kiny, *s.* [TSAIKY, a child.] The last child of the family. (Prov.)

Fa'ra tse'na, *s.* [TSENA, a market.] The last time of holding a market before the New Year's festival.

Fa'ra tsinai'be', *s.* TSINAY, the gut, BE, great.] The rectum or cloaca.

Fa'rava'ton' ijanga, *s.* and *adj.* [VATO, a stone, IJANGA, a man's name.] The last stone thrown in any game of pitching or throwing, a lucky stone, a fortunate stone; last, final.

Fa'ra vala'la, *s.* [VALALA, a locust.] Used of a very young girl giving birth to a child.

Fa'rava'vy, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] The youngest daughter in a family; a word frequently retained by such daughter as a proper name.

Fàravàvin-tànana, *adj.* Used of a very slow writer.

Fa'ra va'zana, *s.* [VAZANA, the molar teeth.] The furthest molars.

Fa'ra vo'di-la'nitra, *s.* [VODY, bottom, LANITRA, the sky.] The horizon.

Fa'ra vo'dy la'vaka, *s.* [VODY, the bottom, LAVAKA, a pit.] The rice taken from the very bottom of rice pits.

Fa'ra vo'dy si'niny, *s.* [SINY, a water-jar.] The breech of a musket.

Fa'ra vo'dy ta'tatra, *s.* [TATATRA, trench.] A bird. (Prov.) Perhaps the same as FIANDRIVODITATATRA, which see.

FA'RAFA'RA, *s.* Anything made level and high, like a bedstead; a bedstead; the stone shelves in native tombs on which corpses are laid; a stipulation, terms of compact, a condition, an agreement; a clear arrangement, a preliminary arrangement. Perhaps redup. of FARA.

Voafàrafàra, *v. pass.* Told previously, declared beforehand, stipulated.

Fàrafaràna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fàrafaraò.*) To be declared beforehand, to be given notice of.

Mamàrafàra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamàrafarà;* Rel. *amàrafaràna*, Rel. Imp. *amàrafaraò.*) To declare beforehand, to foretell, to warn, to caution.

Fa'rafa'ra n'natra, *s.* [NATRA, ?.] A mode of plaiting mats. (Antsih.)

Fa'rafa'ra mande'ha, *s.* [MANDEHA (LEHA), to go.] A portable bedstead, a camp bedstead.

Fa'rafa'ran-tale'vana, *s.* [TALEVANA, a kind of bird.] Settlement or agreement beforehand.

Fa'rafa'ran-tany, *s.* [TANY, earth.] A piece of levelled ground raised above the surrounding parts, a terrace on a slope.

Fa'ravo'ane'mba, *s.* [VOANEMBA, a kind of bean.] The name of a kind of bird. (Prov.)

FARA'FOTSA, *s.* A large tree with a very soft cork-like wood which the Sakalava use in making canoes. (Sak.)

FARAI'NGO, *s.* A bend, a curve, anything curved as a hook. See BARAINGO, FARAINGO.

Voafaraingo, *v. pass.* Hooked, caught by a hook.

Afaraingo, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afaraingóy.*) Used of anything to be bent like a hook.

Faraingòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *faraingòy.*) To be caught by a hook.

Mifaraingo, *v. int.* and *adj.* (Rel. *ifaraingòana.*) To be curved, as a hook.

Mamaraingo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamaraingòa;* Rel. *amaraingòana*, Rel. Imp. *amaraingòy.*) To bend anything like a hook.

FARA'KA, *adj.* Eager or desirous to see, to hear, or to go. (Prov.)

FA'RAKA, *s.* An insect which buries its eggs and even itself in the ground. (Prov.) See FANGARAKA.

Izâho tsy fârak̂a mahalêvim-bàtana, I am not a FARAKA to bury myself.

FA'RANA. Root of the following:—

Voafârana, *v. pass.* Made even, as the edges of anything; confirmed; collected at the end.

Farànana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *farâno.*) To be made even, to have inequalities removed, as the edges of a book, cloth, hair, or boards; to be gathered up at the end, as papers at an examination, etc.

Mamàrana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamaràna;* Rel. *amaràn̂ana*, Rel. Imp. *amarâno.*) To cut the edges, to smooth, to make a straight edge or border.

Mifârana, *adj.* Even, smooth, without inequalities.

Famaràn̂ana, *s.* A smoothing-knife; the final declaration about business that has been done.

FARA'NA, *v. pass.* See FARA.

FARA'NGO, *s.* A hooked instrument, a hook, a boat-hook. It differs from FARAINGO in that it means a hook made intentionally.

Voafaràngo, *v. pass.* Hooked by a FARANGO.

Farangòana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *farangòy.*) To be hooked, to be caught by a hook.

Mamaràngo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamarangòa;* Rel. *amarangòana*, Rel. Imp. *amarangòy.*) To hook, to catch with a hook.

Mifaràngo (?), *adj.* Hooked, having a hook.

Mifaràngorângo (?), *adj.* Not straightforward, oblique, involved and circuitous, indirect, ambiguous.

FARA'NGON' ILE'HILO'EA, *s.* [ILEHY, that one, LOZA, danger, calamity.] A lucky hook, a hook belonging to one who is always fortunate; fig. lucky, fortunate, skilful.

FARA'NTSA, *s.* A dollar, a five-franc piece. Used usually of a complete coin, in distinction from ARIARY, a cut dollar. [Fr. *Français* (?).]

FARA'NTSA, *s.* The class of officers next below the judges, collectors of taxes, an officer in charge of certain defined business.

FARA'RA, *s.* The stalk of certain plants which is made into a small wind instrument like a whistle or flute.

FARA'RAN-TSAO'NJO, *s.* [SAONJO, a kind of arum.] A musical pipe made of the central stalk of the SAONJO; a hard excrescence growing on the SAONJO.

FA'RATRA, or **FA'RATRA O'DY**, *s.* Abstinence prescribed by a doctor to convalescents; a preventive; regimen, as not to eat beef, not to go in the sun, etc. (Prov.) See FADY.

Farâtana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *farâto.*) To be abstained from. (Prov.)

Mifâratra, *v. int.* To be abstaining from, as above. (Prov.)

A'fa-pàratra, *adj.* Freed from the above. (Prov.) See AFA-PADY.

Nalàtsa-pàratra, *adj.* Partially free from the FARATRA. (Prov.)

FARE'HITRA, *s.* [REHITRA, burning.] A tree used largely by the Sakalava as fuel, because it is almost smokeless. (Sak.)

FARE'JO (?), *s.* Showy appearance, finery, adornment.

Mifarèjo (?), *v. int.* (Imp. *mifarejòa;* Rel. *ifarejòana*, Rel. Imp. *ifarejòy.*) To be showy in dress, to use ornaments.

FARE'NJO. Prov. for FARAINGO, which see.

FA'RY, *s.* The sugar-cane. Used formerly in the ceremony of cir-

cumcision. *Saccharum officinale*, L. [Friendly Is. *poria* (?).] Same as FISIKA (Sak.).

FA'RIFISO'ITRA, *s.* [SOITRA, struck.] A variety of sugar-cane.

FA'RIHA'ZO, *s.* [HAZO, a tree.] A palm, whose stem resembles that of the sugar-cane, and used in house-building. A kind of potash is obtained from it.

FA'RIMAI'NTY, *s.* [MAINTY, black.] An herb. *Clematis saxicola*, H. and B.

FA'RIMA'NGA, *s.* [MANGA, blue.] The purple-stalked sugar-cane; a tall grass with red inflorescence, common in rice-grounds. Same as KARANGY (Antsih.), TSIMPARIFARIMENA, and TSIMPARIFARIMANGA.

FA'RIMAO'LA, *s.* [MAOLA, frisky.] Sugar-cane used either in the ceremony of circumcision, or on the first cutting of a child's hair.

FA'RIMA'TY, *s.* [MATY, dead.] Herbs used in vapour baths as a remedy for headache. The leaves are used for blisters. *Clematis mauritiana*, Lam., and *C. trifida*, Hook.

FA'RIMBAZA'HA, *s.* [VAZAHA, a foreigner.] A variety of sugar-cane.

FA'RY MITE'TY RE'NY, *s.* [MITETY (TETY), hanging on, RENY, mother.] Publishing something to another's prejudice, disseminating an evil report, spreading a calumny.

Manaò fâry mitêty rêny, *v. comp.* To publish a report to the prejudice of another, to disseminate evil reports.

FA'RY MITE'TY RI'ANA, *adj.* [RIANA, waterfall.] Well known, no longer secret. (Prov.)

FA'RIO'VANA, *s.* [OVANA, a chip.] A palm. (Antsih.)

FA'RY. A particle expressing the certainty of what one has given utterance to: Certainly, That is true, Is it not so?

FARI'A, *s.* A small bank, the boundary of a rice-ground.

Vâlam-paria, *s.* The small elevated divisions of the rice-grounds.

FARI'DINA. Same as FARAIDINA, which see.

FA'RIFA'RY, *s.* Doubt, hesitation, indecision; doubted about. (Prov.)

Fârifarina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fârifario.*) To be doubted.

Mifârifâry, *v. int.* (Imp. *mifârifaria*; Rel. *ifârifariana*, Rel. Imp. *ifârifario.*) To hesitate, to doubt, to be in suspense. (Prov.)

Misafâry is used for this in Imerina.

FARI'FITRA, *s.* A bird. (Prov.) Probably the same as the following:—

FARI'FOTRA, *s.* A bird, a species of babbling thrush, belonging to a genus peculiar to Madagascar. (Bets.) *Bernieria zosterops*, Sh. Same as TEKITEKIALA and TRATRAKA.

FARI'HY, *s.* A pool, a pond, a lake. Larger than KAMORY.

FARI'HIBE'MA'SO (?), *s.* [BE, great, MASO, the eye.] In a public place, in a place of usual resort, openly, in sight of the people, publicly, in public. See FAHITRA.

Amparihibêmâso (?). Same as preceding. See AMPAHIBEMASO.

FARI'MBÔNA, *s.* The alternate operation of two or more on anything, as two persons pounding rice, digging up the soil, attacking a third party, etc. Primitive root RIMBONA. See also ADY FARIMBONA.

Mifarimbona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mifarimbòna*; Rel. and Pass. *ifarimbònana*, Rel. Imp. *ifarimbòny.*) To operate, as by two or more, alternately upon anything.

FA'RINA, *adj.* Hoarse.

FA'RIM-PE'O, *adj.* [FEO, the voice.] Hoarse, having a hoarse voice.

FA'RINA, *s.* Small scurf on the nose.

FA'RINA. Root of the following:—

Mifârina, *adj.* Used of a child suffering from constipation.

FA'RITRA, *s.* A mark, an outline, a defined boundary, extent.

Voafâritra, *v. pass.* Marked out, having boundary lines set.

Faritana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *farito.*) To be marked out.

Finâritra. Passive with infix.

Mamâritra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamarita*; Rel. *amaritana*, Rel. Imp. *amarito.*) To mark out, to set boundary lines, to set dimensions.

Mifàritra, *adj.* Having a mark; having boundary lines.

Fa'ri-ba'va, *s.* [VAVA, the mouth.] A final claim expressed, legal appropriation or declaration, usually applied to the authoritative decisions made by a sovereign when appealed to after his demise.

Finàri-bàvan' Andrianampòinimèrina. Settled by ANDRIANAMPOINIMERINA.

Fa'ri-bo'dy, *s.* [VODY, the bottom.] Anything at the bottom of a water-pot, etc.

Voafàribòdy, *v. pass.* Used in speaking of the commencement of the digging of the ground.

Faritam-bòdy, *v. pass.* (Imp. *faritò vòdy.*) To be commenced, as the digging of the rice-grounds.

Mamàri-bòdy, *v. comp.* (Imp. *mamarìta vòdy;* Rel. *amaritam-bòdy.* Rel. Imp. *amarito vòdy.*) To begin to work in the rice-grounds.

Fa'ri-bo'diny, *adj.* [VODY, the bottom.] At the bottom, used of sediment in a pitcher, glass, etc.; fig. little, not enough. The forms in VOA- and MI- are also used.

Fa'ri-bo'lana, *s.* [VOLANA, the moon.] A circle, a circumference, a circuit; a children's game of making circles.

Fa'ri-da'nona, *s.* [LANONA, games.] The luminous circle which surrounds the moon. (Prov.)

Fa'ri-ta'ny, *s.* [TANY, earth.] A boundary, a landmark.

Mamàri-tàny, *v. int.* To fix boundaries, to measure off land.

FARI'TSOKA. Root of the following:—

Voafaritsoka, *v. pass.* Beaten, struck with a rod; whizzed, dabbed on.

Afaritsoka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afaritsòhy.*) Used of the rod employed in beating or striking.

Faritsòhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *faritsòhy.*) To be beaten, to be struck, to be dabbed.

Mamaritsoka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamaritsòha;* Rel. *amaritsòhana*, Rel. Imp. *amaritsòhy.*) To beat, to strike, to dab.

Mifaritsoka, *adj.* Straight.

Famaritsòhana, *s.* A straight twig used in beating.

Fari'tso-ka'zo, *s.* [HAZO, wood.] A straight twig, a rod. See ROTSA-KAZO, TSORA-KAZO.

FARO'FY, *s.* [Mod. s. from MAROFY (ROFY).] A sickly person, a valetudinarian, a confirmed invalid.

FA'ROMA'SO, *s.* An herb. *Thunbergia sp.*

FA'ROMA'TY, *s.* An herb. *Clematis sp.* (Antsih.)

FA'RONA, *s.* A black spot on the face. (Prov.)

FARO'RATRA, *s.* The small filaments which are produced from anything glutinous when drawn out.

Fararàtana, *adj.* Used of a rough voice. (Prov.)

Mifaròratra, *adj.* Used of anything that is thick, like honey or treacle.

Mamaròratra, *v. tr.* Imp. and Rel. not used. To produce the FARORATRA. (Prov.)

Faro'ra-banko'hy, *s.* [VANKOHY, a kind of spider.] The web of a species of spider. (Prov.)

Faro'ra-ba'va, *s.* [VA'VA, the mouth.] Slaver.

Faro'ra-da'ndy, *s.* [LANDY, silk.] The filaments of a cocoon.

Faro'ra-da'nitra, *s.* [LANITRA, the heavens.] Gossamer; light fleecy clouds.

Faro'ra-ma'nga, *s.* [MANGA, blue.] The web of a large species of spider; also a large spider. See FOLIALA. (Prov.)

Faro'ra-pe'o. *adj.* [FEO, the voice.] Hoarse. (Prov.)

FARO'RATRA, *s.* A provincial name for a centipede or spider. See TRAMBO.

Faro'ra-bo'la, *s.* [VOLA, money.] A provincial name for a centipede. (Prov.)

FA'SANA, *s.* A grave, a tomb.

Fa'sampa'sana, *s.* A children's game of making graves. KIFASAMPASANA and TSIFASAMPASANA are also used.

FASA'SATRA, *s.* A bird with a white breast and black back. (Prov.)

Fase'hina, *adj.* See FASIKA.

FA'SY, *s.* The leaf of a species of pandanus, used by the east-coast tribes for plates and dishes. (Prov.)



FA'SIKA, *s.* Sand; fig. innumerable. [Mal. *pasir.*] FASY and FASINA are used in the provinces.

Fasèhina (or **Fasihina**), *adj.* Sandy.

Fàsipasèhina, *adj.* Somewhat sandy.

Mambàdy am-pàsina. Used of persons living together without being married. (Prov.)

FA'SIKA, *s.* A provincial word for FASIKA, which see.

FA'SINY, or **FA'SIN-KI'RA**, *s.* A name of one of the parts in singing, the treble or soprano. [? Fr. *fausset*, falsetto.]

FA'SIPASE'HINA, *adj.* See FASIKA.

FATA'KANA, *s.* Probably the name of a tall grass. (Prov.)

FATA'KA-MA'NITRA, *s.* [MANITRA, fragrant.] Probably balm mint. (Prov.)

FA'TANA, *s.* The place where the fire for cooking is made, the hearth; a lime kiln, a brick kiln, a furnace.

Viàvy miampàtana, *s.* The woman who tends the fire. (Prov.)

Avàra-pàtana, *s.* The place of honour in entertaining a guest; lit. north of the hearth.

Atsimom-pàtana, *s.* The place where inferiors sit; lit. south of the hearth.

Hàlam-pàtana, *s.* The stones, etc., forming the frame-work of a hearth. See HALANA, HALANGALANA.

Siram-pàtana. The burnt earth under a hearth which has a saltish taste.

FA'TAM-BA'RY, *s.* [VARY, rice.] A very small basket for measuring rice.

FA'TAM-BY', *s.* [VY, iron.] An iron stove.

FA'TANY, *s.* [NY, suffix pronoun.] The touch-pan of a flint-lock gun.

FA'TAN-JE'ZIKA, *s.* [ZEZIKA, manure.] The ash pit or dunghill. (Prov.)

FA'TATRA. Same as FATRATRA, which see.

FATE'RANA, *v. pass.* See FATITRA.

FA'TY, *s.* A corpse, death.

Màty, *adj.* (Opt. Imp. *matèsa.*) Dead, gone out as a lamp, or a fire. See MATY.

Mahafàty, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mahafatesa*; Rel. *ahafatésana.*) To kill; to put out a lamp.

The Imp. of MAHAFATY is both a wish and a curse, as:—

Mahafatèsa màro. May you kill many; said to a soldier going to war.

Mahafatèsa ilaỳ fàdy. May the wretch die.

Mahafàtifàty, *v. tr.* and *adj.* To engross one's entire attention; delightful, as a chubby child.

FA'TY A'NTOKA, *s.* [ANTOKA, surety.] A loss sustained in trade by a bargain or contract.

Màty àntoka, *adj.* Losing by trade.

Mahafàty àntoka, *v. comp.* To cause loss in trade.

FA'TY BE, *s.* [BE, great.] An offence committed by many.

FA'TY DI'NA, *s.* [DINA, a general work.] A penalty or fine for the non-performance of a contract. See DINA.

Màty dina, *adj.* Being liable to pay the above fine.

Mamòno dina, *v. comp.* [VONO, killed.] To exact the penalty called FATY DINA.

FA'TY HA'NINA, or **FA'TY AN-KA'NINA**, *adj.* [HANINA, food.] Greedy, eager for food. See TENDANA, LIANKANINA.

FA'TY HI'TA, *s.* and *adj.* [HITA, seen.] A certain kind of ornamental cutting of the skin; seen to be in danger; foreseen.

FA'TIM-BALA'LA, *adj.* [VALALA, a kind of locust.] General mortality, great fatality, a general slaughter.

Manaò fàtim-balàla, *v. comp.* To die in great numbers; to die without having friends to attend to one.

FA'TIKA. Prov. for FATSAKA, which see. Also thorns, nails. (Prov.)

FA'TINY, *s.* A shoulder of beef. (Prov.)

FATI'O, or **FANTI'O**, *s.* A species of falcon. (Bara.) Same as VOROMAHERY, which see, and FANDRASA, FANDRASALAMBO, and TSIPARA.

FA'TITRA, *s.* Incision of the skin so as to draw blood. (Prov.)

Voafàtitra, *v. pass.* Incised, cut. (Prov.)



Fatèrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fatèro.*) To be cut so as to draw blood. (Prov.)

Mamàtitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamatèra*; Rel. *amatérana*, Rel. Imp. *amatéro.*) To make an incision in the skin so as to draw blood. (Prov.)

Fa'ti-bo'lo, *s.* [VOLO, hair.] The hair which comes off in brushing or combing.

Fa'ti-dra', *s.* [RA, blood.] Blood brotherhood; the ceremony of entering into a mutual and solemn pledge of friendship or brotherhood. It is performed by each party partaking of a small piece of liver, etc., mixed with the blood of the other party.

Manaò fàti-drà, *v. comp.* To enter into a covenant as above. MIFATA-DRA and MIVAKY RA are used in the provinces.

Mifamàti-drà, *v. recip.* To exchange blood in the performance of the ceremony called FATI-DRA.

There are natives who contend that the above words as given in the original dictionary are really derived from FATOTRA, which constant use has changed to FATITRA.

Fa'titrama'lona, *s.* [AMALONA, an eel.] A piece of an eel prepared for cooking.

FATO'RA, *s.* Shrubs. (Bets.) *Mussænda sp.* See the following:—

Fato'rala'hy, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A shrub, the wood of which is used by the Betsileo for obtaining fire by rubbing. (Bets.) *Mussænda vestita*, Baker. Same as FELAMBARIKA.

Fato'rava'vy, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A shrub used in the same way as the preceding. (Bets.) *Mussænda sp.*

FA'TOTRA, *s.* Used in compounds, and in the following:—

Voafàtotra, *v. pass.* Bound, confined, fettered, enchained.

Afàtotra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afatòry.*) To be bound, to be fettered.

Fatòrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fatóry.*) Same as preceding.

Finàtotra. Passive with infix.

Mifàtotra, *v. int.* and *adj.* (Rel. *ifatórana.*) To be in a state of confinement, to be bound, to be knotted.

Mamàtotra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamatòra*; Rel. *amatórana*, Rel. Imp. *amatòry.*) To bind.

Fatèrana, *s.* A cord, a chain; the person in chains.

Fa'to-ba'va, *s.* [VAVA, the mouth.] Confinement, but without being bound, in custody.

Afàto-bàva, *v. pass.* To be confined or arrested.

Mifàto-bàva, *adj.* To be under arrest, but not in fetters.

Mamàto-bàva, *v. comp.* To put under arrest, to confine, but not to put fetters on.

Fa'totra'hitra, *s.* [AHITRA, grass.] A kind of grass which grows short and interlaces.

FA'TOTRA, *s.* Indigo that has been pounded and tied up.

FA'TRA, *s.* A measure for solids and liquids.

Voafàtra, *v. comp.* Measured as above.

Afàtra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afáro.*) To be measured.

Mifàtra, *adj.* Measured.

Mamàtra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamàra*; Rel. *amárana*, Rel. Imp. *amàro.*) To measure in a rice measure or in a basket.

Tònga fàtra, *adj.* At its proper measure, as it ought to be.

Fa'-ba'ky, *s.* [VAKY, rice.] A rice measure.

Fa'-dra'no, *s.* [RANO, water.] A water measure.

Fa'-tsi'ra, *s.* [SIRA, salt.] A salt measure.

FA'TRA. Root of the following:—

Mifàtra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mifàra*; Rel. *ifárana*, Rel. Imp. *ifàro.*) To swear. (Prov.) See FANTA.

FATRAY', *s.* A shrub, the leaves of which are chewed and put on sores. *Urophyllum Lyallii*, Baker. Same as DONTORY, VIDITORY (Bets.), and VONGOTANE (Bets.).

FATRAI'NA, *s.* A tree used in the manufacture of native rum. Perhaps the same as the preceding.

FA'TRANA, *s.* An open space in the forest.

FA'TRATRA. Root of the following:—

Tafafâtratra, *v. pass.* Confined, become close by one's own exertions, as children crowding a house.

Voafâtratra, *v. pass.* Put close, pressed, crammed.

Afâtratra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afatrèro.*) To be put close.

Fatrèrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fatrèro.*) To be stuffed full, as a sack, etc.

Mifâtratra, *v. int.* and *adj.* (Imp. *mifatrèro*, Rel. *ifatrèrana*, Rel. Imp. *ifatrèro.*) Lying close, put close together.

Mamâtratra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamatrèro; Rel. amatrèrana*, Rel. Imp. *amatrèro.*) To make to lie close, to make to be crammed (?).

Manaò fâtra-maina, *v. comp.* To eat rice without any gravy.

FA'TRA-TSAO'NJO, *adj.* [SAONJO, an arum.] Crammed.

FA'TRATRA, *adj.* and *adv.* Hard, diligently, incessantly, importunately, earnestly, extremely, decidedly. This word is often pronounced FAFATRA. It is much used in compound words.

FA'TRA-DA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] Root of the following:—

Manaò fâtra-dâhy, *v. comp.* To work strenuously. (Prov.)

FA'TRA-PANDA', *s.* [PANDA, Mod. s. from MANDA (LA).] One who refuses decidedly.

FA'TRA-PIA'SA, *s.* [PIASA, Mod. s. from MIASA (ASA).] A hard-working man, a diligent workman.

FA'TRA-PITI'A, *s.* [FITIA, Mod. s. from MITIA (TIA).] A decided lover, one who loves in earnest.

FA'TRA-PO', *s.* [PO, the heart.] Root of the following:—

Mahafâtra-pò, *v. comp.* and *adj.* To satisfy the heart; trustworthy.

FA'TRATRA AI'NA, *adj.* [AINA, life.] Robust, strong. (Prov.)

FA'TRIFO'TINY, *s.* A mode of dressing the hair in a number of small knobs all close to the head.

FA'TRO, or **FA'TROFA'TRO**, *adj.* Full made, plump and strong; applied to young people. See BOTRA, DONGA.

FA'TSAKA, *s.* Pellets, small shot.

FA'TSAKA, *adj.* Skilful, shrewd, cunning. See FETSY.

FA'TSA-DRO'A HO'HO, *adj.* [ROA, two, HOHO, the nails.] Unusual, preternatural, extraordinary, uncommon, of superior talent.

FA'TSY, *s.* The spur of a cock. Same as FANTSY.

FA'TSIFA'TSY, *s.* Anything pointed or sharp used as a fence around the palace of the sovereign. See ROVA.

FA'TSIKA'HITSAFO'TSY, *s.* [AHITRA, grass, FOTSY, white.] A shrub or tree. (Bets.)

FA'TSIKA'HITSALA'HY, *s.* A shrub or tree. (Bets.)

FA'TSIKA'HITSAVA'VY, *s.* A shrub or tree. (Bets.)

FA'TSIMAI'NTY, *s.* A prickly shrub.

FA'TSIMBA'LA, *s.* [VALA, an enclosure.] A thorny shrub from which the Betsileo obtain walking-sticks. (Bets.) *Gymnosporia beraberidacea*, Baker. Same as ROIFANTAKA (Bets.)

FA'TSINAKO'HO, *s.* [AKOHO, a fowl.] A prickly shrub. (Bets.)

FA'TSIN-KE'NA, *s.* [HENA, beef.] A certain piece of beef.

FATSO'RA, *adj.* Sly, cunning, crafty, tricky, arch. See HATSIKANA.

FE, *s.* The thigh; also used for the conjunction FA, which see. [Mal. *pah*; Nias. *gae*; Dairi. *kae*; Toba. *hae-hae.* In many Polyn. languages *vae*, probably allied to this, is used for leg.]

FE'NAKO'HO, *s.* [AKOHO, a fowl.] A shrub. (Betsim.)

FE, *s.* Prov. for TOLANA, which see.

FEFE'HINA, *v. pass.* See FEFIKA.

FE'FY, *s.* A fence, a wall, a hedge, an enclosure, a defence.

Voafêfy, *v. pass.* Used of that which is employed for or made into a fence.

Fefêna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fefèo.*) To be fenced, to be hedged in.

Finêfy. Passive with infix.

Mamêfy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamefè; Rel. amefena*, Rel. Imp. *amefeo.*) To enclose; to make a fence, to hedge.



Hifify, *adj.* Being walled, being fenced.

Manao rihaumbes afify hôleha. To make tears a fence for guilt; i.e. expecting tears to free one from the consequences of an offence.

Fe'fiLOHA, *s.* [LOHA, the head.] An embankment, an artificial bank raised on both sides of a river, a mound.

Fe'fy ta'nana, or **Fe'fin-ta'nana**, *s.* [TANANA, the hand.] Used as follows:—

Mamify tâvana. To put the hands up to the face as a protection.

Fe'fy va'to, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] A stone wall.

FEFY, *s.* The name given to the beef distributed at the ceremony of the AFANA, usually called HENAN-FEFY.

Hifify, *adj.* Having the ceremony of the AFANA performed for one, applied to the deceased.

FEFIKA, *adj.* Grounded, struck against the bottom, as a boat against a rock or bank. (Prov.) In Imerina it means wrecked.

Afôfika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afefêho.*) To be wrecked.

Hifôfika, *v. int.* Imp. and Rel. not used. To be aground, to be wrecked. (Prov.)

Mamôfika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamefêha*; Rel. *amefêhana*, Rel. Imp. *amefêho.*) To wreck.

FE'FIKA. Root of the following:—

Voafôfika, *v. pass.* Having had the shell taken off, as a snail or egg, etc.; fig. admonished in anger; hit with the fist.

Fefôhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fefêho.*) To be shelled as above.

Fiafôfika. Passive with infix.

Mifôfika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mifefêha*; Rel. *ifefêhana*, Rel. Imp. *ifefêho.*) To take off or break the shell.

Mamôfika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamefêha*; Rel. *amefêhana*, Rel. Imp. *amefêho.*) Same as preceding.

FE'FIKA, *adj.* Wise, clever, but small in stature.

FE'HY, *s.* A tie, a knot; superintendence, guidance, inspection, control, presiding care.

Vonifihy, *v. pass.* Tied, knotted, controlled, managed.

Afihy, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afehina.*) Used of that employed for tieing.

Fehihina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fehina.*) To be tied, to be knotted, to be overruled, to be governed, to be managed.

Hifihy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mifehina*; Rel. *ifehinana*, Rel. Imp. *ifehina.*) To tie; to superintend, to oversee, to overrule, to govern; to wear snakes across both shoulders, as in the ceremony of circumcision.

Mamihy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamehina*; Rel. *amehinana*, Rel. Imp. *amehina.*) To tie up, to knot.

Fehinana, *s.* A bunch.

Fifehinana, *s.* Sashes; presidency, inspection, punishment.

Mpifihy, *s.* A governor, an overseer.

Famihifihy, *s.* An herb. See under FAM-.

Kofihy, *s.* String.

Fehin'ain-ba'ky a'nan-dronono'no, *s.* [VARY, rice, RONONO, milk.] A cake of rice and milk; fig. of good appearance

Fe'ky ka'ndrotra, *s.* [KANDROTRA, slipping.] A tie with a bow, a slip-knot.

Fe'ky ka'pa, *s.* [KAPA, sandals.] A sandal string, a shoe-tie. FEHIN-KAPA also used.

Fe'ky ki'no, *s.* [KINO, the belly.] A girdle, a girth. FEHIN-KINO also used.

Fe'ky kire'rona, *s.* [KIRERONA, a rush.] A mode of plaiting a mat. (Antsih.)

Fe'ky le'fitra, *s.* [LEFITRA, endured.] A slip-knot.

Fe'ky lo'ha, *s.* [LOHA, the head.] A headband.

Fe'ky ma'ty, *s.* [MATY, dead.] A fast knot.

Fe'hin-bari'ka, *s.* [BARIKA, a barrel.] A cask or barrel hoop.

Fe'hin-ja'rava'vy, *s.* [ZARAVAVY, a girl.] Money or goods given with a wife as a dowry.

Fe'hin-ta'nana, *s.* [TANANA, the hand.] Silver chains worn on the wrist as ornaments; bracelets of any kind.

Fe'hin-te'ny, *s.* [TENY, a word.] A word or sentence on which much depends; heads of a discourse.

Fe'hin-to'ngotra, *s.* [TONGOTRA, the foot.] Silver chains worn on the feet as ornaments, or anklets of any kind.

Fe'hin-tsa'troka, *s.* [SATROKA, a hat.] A hat-band. Used of all kinds.

Fe'hira'no, *s.* [RANO, water.] Prov. for FAHIRANO, which see.

Fe'hy songo'ry, *s.* [SONGORY, a slip-knot, a tie with a bow.] See FEHY HANDROTRA.

Fe'hy ta'nana, *s.* [TANANA, the hand.] A present given to the MPISIKIDY on recovery from an illness.

Fe'hy te'nda, *s.* [TENDA, the neck.] A neck-cloth, a neck-tie, a cravat.

Fe'hy tra'tra, *s.* and *adj.* [TRATRA, the chest.] Tightness at the chest, pain about the region of the chest, indigestion; equality in size.

Fe'hy va'va, *s.* [VAVA, the mouth.] A silver chain used to fasten up the mouth of a deceased person; money given for the use of a piece of rice-ground to be returned without increase or decrease at the appointed time; imposing silence upon anybody; to be without food for some time.

Fehèzim-bàva, *v. pass.* To be rented; to be charged not to divulge a thing told to one.

Mamèhy vàva, *v. comp.* To advance money for a piece of rice-ground as above; to impose silence on one.

Fe'hy va'va, *adj.* Having white streaks about the mouth like cattle have.

Fe'hy va'van-ta'ny, *s.* [TANY, earth.] Same as FEHY VAVA, renting of rice-grounds.

Fe'hy vo'lana, *s.* [VOLANA, speech.] A promise. (Prov.)

Fe'hy vo'zo, *s.* [VOZO for VOZONA, the neck.] A neck-tie. (Prov.) See FEHY TENDA.

Fe'hy zo'ro, *s.* [ZORO, a corner.] A corner-stone.

Fe'hitra, *s.* A family, a race, a genealogical tree. (Prov.)

Fe'hizay'. Same as FAHIZAY, which see.

Fe'ja, *s.* A well-formed person, a good figure; also root of following:—

Voafèja, *v. pass.* Squeezed, grappled. (Prov.)

Fejàna, or **Fèjafejàna**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fejaò.*) To be squeezed, to be grappled, to be grasped. (Prov.)

Finèja. Passive with infix.

Mifèja, or **Mifèjafèja**, *adj.* Well-formed, handsome, genteel. (Prov.)

Mafèja, or **Mafèjafèja**, *adj.* Same as preceding. (Prov.)

Mamèja, or **Mamèjafèja**, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamèjafejà*; Rel. *amèjafejàna*, Rel. Imp. *amèjafejaò.*) To squeeze, to grapple, to hold fast. (Prov.)

Fe'kana. Prov. for FAIKANA, which see.

Fe'la, or **Fe'lana**, *s.* A conical shell, of which the upper part of the cone is removed, and the flat round base, which resembles a counter, is worn as an ornament on the head, forehead, or breast; in the provinces it also means, perhaps, a flower.

Mamèlana, *v. int.* To flower. (Prov.)

Fe'labo'rona, *s.* [VORONA, a bird.] A tree. *Cupania sp.* Same as BONGO, which see.

Fe'lamba'rika, *s.* [VARIKA, a species of lemur.] Shrubs. *Dionychia Bojeri*, Naud., and *Mussænda trichophlebia*, Baker. For the former see BONGO. Also a palm.

Fe'lam-bi'ty, *s.* [VITY, the foot.] The sole of the foot. (Prov.)

Fe'lan-ko'ngotra, *s.* [HONGOTRA, the foot.] The sole of the foot. (Prov.)

Fe'lan-to'mboka, *s.* [TOMBOKA, the foot.] The sole of the foot. (Prov.)

Fe'la ta'nana, *s.* [TANANA, the hand.] The palm of the hand.

Bèfèlatànana, *s.* A species of fan-palm, so called from the fancied resemblance of its fronds to outspread hands.

Fe'la-to'ngotra, *s.* [TONGOTRA, the foot.] The sole of the foot. See FALADIA. [In Port Moresby *palapala* means the sole of the foot.]



FE'LAMPE'LANA. Root of the following:—

Mifêlampêlana, *v. int.* (Imp. *mifêlampelèna;* Rel. *ifêlampelènana,* Rel. Imp. *ifêlampelèno.*) To interfere in another's business by cajoling words or actions; to be in great joy in what one is about.

FE'LIKA, *s.* The light companies of soldiers who are sent out to harass the enemy on the flanks or rear. SAFELIKA also used.

Voafêlika, or **Voasafêlika,** *v. pass.* Impeded in one's flight by pursuers getting in front; enclosed, stopped.

Afêlika, or **Asafêlika,** *v. pass.* (Imp. *afelèho.*) To be made to turn round upon some one or something.

Felêhina, or **Safelêhina,** *v. pass.* (Imp. *felèho,* or *safelèho.*) To be met or obstructed by one running in an oblique direction.

Mifêlika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mifelèha;* Rel. *ifelèhana,* Rel. Imp. *ifelèho.*) To go obliquely, to proceed in an indirect or circuitous course, to go in an oblique way.

Misafêlika, *v. int.* Used also for preceding.

Mamèlika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mamelèha;* Rel. *amelèhana,* Rel. Imp. *amelèho.*) Same as preceding. (Prov.)

FE'LIKADA'BO, *s.* [ADABO, a species of fig-tree.] An herb. *Dicliptera micranthes,* Nees.

FE'LIKY, or **SAFE'LIKY, NY RA'MBONY,** *s.* [RAMBO, the tail.] Used figuratively for deceit, cunning.

FE'LIPE'LIKA. Redup. of preceding.

Fêlipelêhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *félipelèho.*) To be entangled, to be ensnared by words.

Mamèlipêlika, *v. int.* and *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamélipelèha;* Rel. *amèlipelèhana,* Rel. Imp. *amélipelèho.*) To proceed in a serpentine manner; to entangle, to ensnare. This may be from PELIKA. The French Dictionary gives it as it is here.

Mifêlipêlika, *adj.* Serpentine, winding, circuitous, entangling.

FE'LOKA, *adj.* Cunning. Used also for FELIKA.

FE'MBA. Primitive root of AMPEMBA or AMPEMBY, and VANIFEMBA, which see. (Prov.)

FE'MBAMBOLO'KY, *s.* [BOLOKY, a parrot.] A grass. *Sorghum halepense,* Pers. (Antsih.)

FE'MPINA, *adj.* Stopped, impeded, suspended, filled, as a river by sand. See TAMPINA.

Fempèzana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fempèno.*) To be stopped up or impeded.

Mamèmpina, *v. tr.* (Rel. *amempénana.*) To obstruct, as the sand, etc., does the course of a river.

FE'NA. Same as ENTITRA, which see; also root of the following:—

Mifêna, *v. int.* To wither, to fade; to be ready to cry.

Mifên-tsâhona, *v. int.* To crumple, to rumple.

FE'NAKA'RANA, *s.* A small palm. (Betsim.)

FE'NDROFE'NDRO, *s.* A desire to cry.

Fêndrofendrôina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fêndrofendrôy.*) To be made to weep and mourn.

Mifêndrofêndro, *v. int.* (Imp. *mifêndrofendrôa;* Rel. *ifêndrofendrôana,* Rel. Imp. *ifêndrofendrôy.*) To be distorted in the features, to make a wry face, to pout, to be whining, to be evil-looking.

Mamèndrofêndro, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamèndrofendrôa;* Rel. *amèndrofendrôana,* Rel. Imp. *amèndrofendrôy.*) To vex, to incite, to scoff at, to try to make one weep.

FE'NDROTRA. Root of the following:—

Mifêndrotra, *v. int.* Imp. and Rel. not used. To be shrivelled, as the face or the skin of old people; to be on the point of weeping. See FENDROFENDRO.

FENE'NA, *v. pass.* See FENY.

FE'NGANA. Prov. for FAINGANA, which see.

Hafengânina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hafengèno.*) Prov. for HAFAINGANINA, which see.

Manafêngana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manafengèna;* Rel. *anafengènana,* Rel. Imp. *anafengèno.*) Same as MANAFAINGANA, which see.

All the words with which FAINGANA is used in Imerina are used with FENGANA in the provinces.

FE'NY, *s.* The hammer of a gun.

FE'NY, or **FE'NIFE'NY**, *s.* A fence, a hedge, an enclosure. See FEFY. (Prov.)

Voafènу, *v. pass.* Fenced, enclosed. (Prov.)

Afènу, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afenòo* (?).) To be taken care of. (Prov.)

Fenèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fenèo.*) To be shut up, to be confined. (Prov.)

Mifènу, *v. int.* (Rel. *ifenèna.*) To be in safe keeping, to be closed, as packets, etc. (Prov.)

Mamènу, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamenè;* Rel. *amenèna*, Rel. Imp. *amenèo.*) To put in safety or in safe keeping, to put under one's care or keeping. (Prov.)

Mifènifènу, *adj.* Having a fence.

Manaò fènifènу, *v. comp.* To fence, to hedge.

FE'NIFE'NY, *adj.* Pressed, troubled, hurried, as a hen, etc., going about in an agitated manner seeking a place in which to lay her eggs.

FE'NITRA, *s.* Four strips of rush placed diagonally at the bottom of a basket, etc., extending from corner to corner, and forming a foundation on which the basket is plaited; hence it means foundation, origin, first cause, etc. This word is also used to express the continuous succession to the sovereignty of a dynasty, as: TSY MIOVA FENITRA NY AMBANILANITRA, The people have no change in the succession.

Mahàry fènitra. To lay the foundation of a dynasty.

Andriampènitra, *s.* A tribe living near the Ankaratra mountains, who say they live in the very centre of the island.

FE'NI-TATA'MO, *s.* [TATAMO, a kind of water-lily.] A mode of plaiting mats and baskets. (Prov.)

FE'NJA, or **FE'NJAFE'NJA.** Root of the following. See FEJANA.

Voafènja, or **Voafènjafènja**, *v. pass.* Held firm, pressed, grasped.

Fènjafenjàna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fènjafenjaò.*) To be held firmly, to be squeezed, to be grappled.

Finènja. Passive with infix.

Mamènjafènja, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamènjafenjà;* Rel. *amènjafenjàna*, Rel. Imp. *amènjafenjaò.*) To clutch, to grapple, to press, to squeeze.

FE'NO, *adj.* [Opt. Imp. *fenòa.*] Full, complete. [Mal. *pènuh*, Sans. *purna.*]

Voafèno, *v. pass.* Filled, made complete.

Afèno, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afenòy.*) Used of that which fills.

Fenòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fenòy.*) To be filled, to be made complete.

Manèno, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manenòa;* Rel. *amenòana*, Rel. Imp. *amenóy.*) To fill, to fill up.

Mahafènofèno, *adj.* Producing a bad odour, suffocating, stifling; morose, easily provoked.

FE'NO MA'NANA, *s.* [MANANA, to have.] The full moon. [Mal. *parnama*, from Sans. (?).]

FE'NO MA'NTA, *adj.* [MANTA, raw.] Brimful, wastefully running over. Used primarily of a cooking pot in which too much rice has been placed to boil.

FE'NO MO'RONA, *adj.* [MORONA, the edge.] Brimful, up to the bank, flooded. See SAFO-MORONA.

FE'NO RA'NO, *adj.* [RANO, water.] Sad, sorrowful, grievous, mournful, doleful.

FE'NO TSO'KA, *adj.* [TSOKA, marrow.] Rich, opulent.

FE'NTE', *s.* A species of fan-tailed warbler. (Betsim.) Same as TSINTSINA, which see.

FE'NTY, or **FE'NTIFE'NTY**, *adj.* Sharp, skilful, quick, expert, shrewd. See KINGA.

Mifèntifènty, *v. int.* (Imp. *mifèntifentèna.*) To adopt a piteous air in demanding something. (Prov.)

FE'O, *s.* The voice, a sound, a report. [Ar. *fa'a*, blow, breath; and *fuh*, *fih*, *fah*, *fum*, all=Heb. *peh*, mouth. Comp. Gr. *phemi*, *phasko*, and Lat. *fari.*]

Mànga fèo, *adj.* Of a sweet voice.

Fàrim-pèo, *adj.* Hoarse.



Be fêo maràry, kèly fêo finàritra. To be full of promises on a sick bed, but forgetting them when well.

A'vo fêo, *adj.* Of a loud voice, not necessarily of a very high pitch.

FE'RA, *s.* A ring; a smoothing iron. [Fr. *fer.*] See PERATRA.

FE'RANA, *v. pass.* See FETRA.

FE'RANA, *s.* A plant used as a blow-tube for shooting birds. (Bets.) Same as TSONTSORAKA and TSIRIKA.

FE'RY, *s.* A wound, a hurt, an ulcer, a sore. [Mal. *puru.*]

Voafêry, *v. pass.* Wounded.

Ferèna (or **Ferèzina**), *adj.* Ulcerated having sores.

Fêry mihàdy, *s.* A spreading sore.

Mamàngy fêrin-jàza. To visit a child newly circumcised.

FE'RIN-AI'NA, *s.* [AINA, life.] Sighing, groaning, grief.

Mifêrin-aina, *v. int.* To sigh, to groan, to grieve.

FE'RIFE'RY, *s.* A climbing plant; pepper. Also called TSIMPERIFERY, which see.

FE'SANA, *s.* Same as FAISANA, which see; also dough, mincemeat. (Prov.)

Afêsana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afesàno.*) To be made into dough or a poultice. (Prov.)

Fesànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fesàno.*) To be made into dough or a poultice. (Prov.)

Mamèsana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamesàna;* Rel. *amesànana,* Rel. Imp. *amesàno.*) To put a poultice on. (Prov.)

FE'SO, and **FE'SOTRA,** *s.* Prov. names for the dolphin. *Delphinus Sao.*

FE'TA, *s.* A bird, a species of warbler. (Betsim.) Same as FITATRA.

FE'TA, *s.* Clay, mud, mortar. It is also used in the provinces for KOBA, which see.

Voafêta, *v. pass.* Having had mud put in the cracks of a wall.

Fetàna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fetaó.*) To be besmeared with clay or mud.

Fêtafetaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fêtafetaò.*) To be kneaded.

Mamèta, or **Mamètafêta,** *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamètafetà;* Rel. *amètafetàna,* Rel. Imp. *amètafetaò.*) To make into mud; to knead dough.

FE'TAKA. Root of the following. See PETAKA.

Afêtaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afetàho.*) Used of that which is made to adhere to something else, as mud thrown on a floor.

Fetàhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fetàho.*) To be made to have mud on or in, as the cracks in a wall, or a floor.

Mifêtaka, *v. int.* and *adj.* (Rel. *ifetàhana.*) Adhering, wet, sticking to.

Mamètaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mametàha;* Rel. *ametàhana,* Rel. Imp. *ametàho.*) To plaster, to overlay with any viscous substance, to stick.

FETA'NA, *v. pass.* See FETA.

FE'TIKA, *s.* Teasing, raillery, mockery. See KIZAKA.

Fetèhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fetèho.*) To be teased, to be mocked. (Prov.)

Mifêtika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mifetèha;* Rel. *ifetèhana,* Rel. Imp. *ifetèho.*) To tease, to torment, to mock. (Prov.)

FETI'LIADA'MBO, *s.* A species of pigeon. *Vinago australis,* L. (Sak.) Same as FITILIADABO.

FE'TOKA, *s.* The turn of the head, chiefly used of a bull when about to fight; fig. to be angry.

Mifêtoka, or **Mifêtopêtoka,** *v. int.* (Imp. *mifetôha;* Rel. and Pass. *ifetôhana,* Rel. Imp. *ifetôhy.*) To turn the head, to be angry, to be enraged, to be violent.

FE'TRA, *s.* An appointed time, a period, a regular period. a fixed boundary, limit, restriction, law, control.

Voafêtra, *v. pass.* Fixed. Limited.

Afêtra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afèro.*) Used of that which is laid down as a limit or boundary.

Fêrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fèro.*) To be restrained, to be limited, to be fixed, as a time.

Mifêtra, *v. int.* and *adj.* (Imp. *mifèra;* Rel. *ifêrana,* Rel. Imp. *ifèro.*) Limited, bounded, under restraint; fig. to take an oath.

Mamètra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamèra;* Rel. *amèrana,* Rel. Imp. *amèro.*) To fix a time or boundary, to restrain, to limit.

Fe'-bo'lana, *s.* [VOLANA, a month.] An appointed month.

Fe'-ta'ny, *s.* [TANY, earth.] An appointed or fixed place.

Fe'-tao'na, *s.* [TAONA, a year.] A limited term.

Fe'tra a'ndro, *s.* [ANDRO, a day.] A fixed time.

Fèrana àndro, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fèro àndro.*) To have an appointed time arranged.

Mamètra àndro, *v. comp.* To fix a time.

Fe'tra ivo'ho, *s.* [VOHO, the back.] Deceit.

FE'TRIKA, *s.* The fist. (Prov.) See TOTOHONDRY.

Note that the root only is not used in Imerina.

Voafètrika, *v. pass.* Boxed, hit with the fist; chiefly used by women.

Fetrèhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fetrèho.*) To be hit with the fist, to be boxed.

Finètrika. Passive with infix.

Mamètrika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mametrèha;* Rel. *ametrèhana*, Rel. Imp. *ametrèho.*) To hit with the fist, to box.

Nofotrèhiny tòtohòndry àho. I was beaten by her with the fist.

FE'TRIKA, *adj.* A word used of a hearty and robust child, pleasing in manner but not plump.

FE'TSA. Same as FENJA; which see, and root of the following:—

Mifètsa, *adj.* To be wet, watery, or slippery.

FE'TSAKA. Root of the following:—

Voafètsaka, *v. pass.* Struck or thrown down violently, beaten, flogged.

Afètsaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afetsàho.*) To be thrown down.

Fetsàhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fetsàho.*) To be beaten, to be struck, by hands, feet, etc.

Finètsaka. Passive with infix.

Fetsàhina (?), *v. pass.* (Imp. *fetsàho.*) To be damped, to be wetted.

Mifètsaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mifetsàha;* Rel. *ifetsàhana*, Rel. Imp. *ifetsàho.*) To tumble down, to fall, to strike against, to hit.

Mamètsaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mametsàha;* Rel. *ametsàhana*, Rel. Imp. *ametsàho.*) To strike, to beat; to moisten, to damp, to wet.

FE'TSY, *adj.* Cunning, skilful, shrewd, sharp.

Voafètsy, *v. pass.* Deceived by cunning.

Fetsèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fetsèo.*) To be deceived, to be imposed on.

Finètsy. Passive with infix.

Mifètsy, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *mifetsè;* Rel. *ifetsèna*, Rel. Imp. *ifetsèo.*) To deceive, to impose on, to beguile, to circumvent.

Mamètsy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mametsè;* Rel. *ametsèna*, Rel. Imp. *ametsèo.*) Same as preceding.

Fètsy ràtsy, *adj.* Intentionally cheating.

Fètsy tànana. Clever with the hands. It is also used with other parts of the body, the feet, the mouth, etc.

Kapètsy, *adj.* Confirmedly cunning.

FE'TSY, *s.* Little things transplanted, or planted here and there. (Prov.)

Voafètsy, *v. pass.* Transplanted. (Prov.)

Afètsy, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afetsèo.*) Used of young plants transplanted. (Prov.)

Mamètsy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mametsè;* Rel. *ametsèna*, Rel. Imp. *ametsèo.*) To transplant the young rice plants. (Prov.)

FE'ZAFE'ZA, *adj.* Lean, starved, hungry. Comp. FEZAKA.

FE'ZAKA. Root of the following:—

Voafèzaka, *v. tr.* Shrunk in.

Afèzaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afezàho.*) Used of the stomach sunk in from want of food.

Fezàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fezàho.*) To be made to be sunk in, as the stomach from want of food; to be flattened, made to sink, etc., as clay or mortar.

Mifèzaka, *adj.* and *v. int.* (Rel. *ifezàhana.*) Shrunk, as the stomach from great hunger; meagre, lean, starved.

Mitofisaka, *adj.* and *v. int.* (Rel. *itofisahana.*) Also used for the preceding.

FY-. The commencement of all modal and relative nouns from the verbal forms in MI-, as FIANDRY, and FIANDRASANA, from MIANDRY.

FY, *adj.* Delicious, succulent, pleasant.

Mankafy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mankafisa*; Rel. *ankafisana*, Rel. Imp. *ankafiso.*) To consider a thing delicious or succulent, to take pleasure in.

Ankafisina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ankafiso.*) To be made pleasant or agreeable to the taste.

Hànim-py, *s.* Delicacies.

FY'A, *s.* A kind of fish. (Sak.)

FY'AFO'TSY, *s.* [FOTSY, white.] A kind of fish. (PROV.)

FY'A. Root of the following. [Jav. *perss.*]

Vesfia, *v. pass.* Squeezed, pressed.

Fisèsana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fisèso.*) To be squeezed, to be pressed.

Mamia, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamèsa*; Rel. *amèsana*, Rel. Imp. *amèso.*) To squeeze, to press. Used of holding fast to a person, or squeezing grapes, sponges, etc.

Famisèsana, *s.* A wine-press.

FY'A FO'TAKA, *s.* [FOTAKA, mud.] Taking hold of things roughly by the hand, as food, etc.

Manaò fia fòtaka, *v. comp.* To take hold of roughly by the hand.

FY'A ZA'NA-BO'NA, *s.* [ZANA-BONONA, a young bird.] Oppression, extortion, imposition; selfish holding to anything.

Manaò fia zana-bòrona, *v. comp.* To oppress, to crush one's inferiors by hardship or unreasonable severity; to hold to anything selfishly.

FY'ANTA, *s.* Gravel, suppression of urine; a game of wrestling in which each person only uses one hand.

FIA'HANA, or **FE'HANA**, *s.* A tall grass. *Andropogon Schænanthus*, L. (?). Same as VEROFEHANA (Beta. (?),) which see.

FY'AKA, *s.* Lees, dregs, grounds; refuse of chewed bones or sugar-cane. See FAIKA. Also root of the following:—

Vesfiaka, *v. pass.* Chewed and sucked, as sugar-cane, to extract the juice. Used also of bones and fruit.

Fiàkina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fiàke.*) To be chewed and sucked as above.

Mifiaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mifiàka*; Rel. *ifiàkana*, Rel. Imp. *ifiàke.*) To chew and suck the sugar-cane, bones, and fruit of all kinds.

Mifia-drànomàso. To cry continually.

FIA'KY, FE'KA, and **FE'HERA'KY**, *s.* Prov. names for a species of hawk. Same as FIHIAKA, which see.

FY'ANA, *adj.* Of a brownish red. (PROV.)

FY'ANA, *s.* The name given to certain fish, of which there are the following kinds: FIAMALANDY, FIAMANDRY, FIAMANGATAKA, FIAMANGIDY, FIAMBOLA, FIAMBARANA, FIAMPOTSY, FIANDAVA, FIANTANDROKA. (PROV.)

FIA'NAVO'KO, *s.* The head of petty chiefs. (Prov.)

FIA'NDRY, *s.* [Mod. s. from MIANDRY (ANDRY).] The chronic state of certain diseases; a large stone placed against the outside of the door of a tomb; gonorrhœa. The word is also used like ANTRATRA, which see.

FIA'NDRILA'VENONA, *s.* [LAVENONA, ashes.] An herb which is pounded, mixed with honey, and eaten for a sore throat. The ashes are used in soap-making. *Malva crispa*, L. Same as MIAKANA (Beta.), which see.

FIA'NDRIN-AI'NA, *s.* [AINA, life.] The name of a fabulous worm said to live in the stomach of people, and which, should it be passed out, indicates that the sick will surely die.

FIA'NDRIVA'VA'LA, *s.* [VAVA, the mouth, ALA, a forest.] A shrub.

FIA'NDRIVO'DITA'TATRA, *s.* [VODY, the bottom, TATATRA, a ditch.] A species of heron. *Ardea comata*, Pall.

FIANDRIA'NANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MIANDRIANA (ANDRIANA).] Royalty, kingship, sovereignty.

FIANTSO'NANA, *s.* [Rel. s from MIANTSONA (ANTSONA).] A harbour, a port. See SERANANA.



FIA'RA, *s.* A palm. (Bets.)

FIA'RA, *s.* An open palanquin adorned with scarlet in which the sovereign is carried; a ship; the sacred ark of Scripture; the seats or moveable deck of a LAKAM-FIARA (PROV.).

FIA'RAKODI'A, *s.* [KODIA, a wheel.] A carriage, a chariot, a wagon, a chaise.

FIA'RO, *s.* [Mod. s. from MIARO (ARO).] A charm rubbed on a fighting bull to preserve him from being wounded by his antagonist.

FIA'RO A'NDONY, *s.* [ANDO, the dew.] The trigger-guard.

FIA'RO FO'TAKA, *s.* [FOTAKA, mud.] Silver chains worn on the ancles.

FIA'RO LA'LITRA, *s.* [LALITRA, a fly.] A fan for driving away flies.

FIA'RON-AMBO'ALA'HY A'NTITRA, *s.* [AMBOALAHY, a dog, ANTITRA, old.] Bluster, vain threats, turbulence without effect.

Manaò fiâron-ambòalâhy àntitra, *v. comp.* To bluster, to hector, to threaten and do nothing.

FIA'RO TSINGA'LA, *s.* [TSINGALA, a poisonous water insect.] A sieve, a strainer.

FIA'RO VO'ALA'VONY, *s.* [VOALAVO, a rat.] The name of a piece of timber or bamboo put on the corners of a house and projecting inside.

FIA'RO VO'NONY, *s.* [VONO, killing.] Same as FIAROANDONY.

FIA'SY, *s.* [Mod. s. from MIASY (ASY).] The chief woman of a village or district; headwoman, forewoman. (Prov.)

FIA'VOTRA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MIAVOTRA (AVOTRA).] Tweezers, nippers for plucking out hairs.

FIA'ZANA, *v. pass.* See FIA.

FI'DY, *s.* Choice, preference, permission to choose. Mostly used with suffix pronoun, FIDINY. See FANTINA. [Mal. *pilih.*]

Voafidy, *v. pass.* Chosen, selected, preferred.

Fidina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fidio.*) To be chosen, to be selected.

Finidy. Passive with infix.

Mifidy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mifidia*, or *mifididina*; Rel. *ifididinana*, Rel. Imp. *ifididino.*) To choose, to select, to prefer.

Tsy fidiny, *adv.* Unwillingly, not by one's own choice.

Safidy, *s.* Choice.

Safidim-po, *s.* Same as preceding.

Tòmpon-tsafidy, *s.* The one with whom the choice rests.

FIDI'RANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MIDITRA (IDITRA).] An entrance.

FIDI'RAN-DRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A gutter; a hole or passage for water.

FIEFA'NA, *adj.* [Rel. s. from MIEFA (EFA).] Incomparable, matchless, super-excellent; final, decisive, definite.

FIE'HANA, *s.* A species of grass. Same as FIAHANA, which see.

FIFA'RANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MIFATRA (FATRA).] A measure. (Prov.)

FI'FY, *s.* The cheeks. (Prov.) In Imerina it means the guard iron of a plane. [Mal. *pipi*, the cheek, the side of a door or gate.] See TAKOLAKA.

Afify, *v. pass.* Used of that which is placed against something. (Prov.)

Mifify, *v. int.* To press against a door, a partition, a wall, etc. (Prov.) See under AMPIFY.

Mamify, *v. tr.* To place something against a partition. (Prov.)

Mitampify, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitampifia*; Rel. *itampifiana*, Rel. Imp. *itampifio.*) To press against a wall, etc.

Trâno tampify, *s.* A house built against a wall.

Mifify hangâlatra izy. He is about to steal something. (Prov.)

FI'FY. A word used with MENA, as MENAFIFY, *adj.* A deep red.

FIHAI'NO, *s.* [Mod. s. from MIHAINO (HAINO).] The ear of the petty chiefs. (Prov.)

FIHAINO'ANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MIHAINO (HAINO).] A stethoscope.

FIHA'LY. [Mod. s. from MIHALY, prov. for MIHADY (HADY).] A spade. (Prov.)

FIHAO'NANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MIHAONA (HAONA).] A place of resort, an appointment, a market, so called in a time of mourning.



FIHA'RATRA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MIHARATRA (HARATRA).] A small razor or knife, a lancet. FIHATSAKA also used. See HARENA.

FIHA'RY, *s.* [Mod. s. from MIHARY (HARY).] Prov. for OMBY, an ox, lit. wealth.

FIHA'TSINY, or **FIHA'TSI-BA'SY**, *s.* The trigger of a musket.

FIHE'MBA, *s.* [Root HEMBA.] A kind of flag or fan formerly used by the idol keepers, and carried before the fetish. Comp. FANEVA.

FIHI'AKA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MIHIAKA (HIAKA).] A species of long-legged hawk (gymnogene). *Polyboroides radiatus*, Scop. Same as FIAKY, FIRKA, FERREAKY, and VORONOMBY.

FI'HIFI'HY, *s.* A shudder, a tremor, a quaking, shivering, or shrinking from cold or fear. Comp. JIHIJIHY.

Mifihifihy, *v. int.* Imp. and Rel. not used. To shiver, to shudder, to quake.

FI'HINA, *s.* A grasp, a clutch, seizure by both hands. See FEHITRA, FIKITRA, FINA.

Voafihina, *v. pass.* Grasped, clutched, pressed, squeezed.

Fihinina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fahino.*) To be grasped, to be pressed, to be squeezed.

Mamihina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *mamihina*; Rel. *amihinana*, Rel. Imp. *amihino.*) To grasp, to clutch, to press, to hold, to embrace with both hands.

Mifihina, *adj.* Shrunk, contracted, shrivelled.

Mamihin-tànana, *v. comp.* [TANANA, the hand.] To wring the hands.

Vàry iray fihina, *s.* A sheaf of rice.

FI'HI-MA'MBA, *s.* [MAMBA, a crocodile.] Selfishness, lit. the clutch of a crocodile.

Manaò am-pihi-màmba, *v. comp.* To act selfishly.

FI'HIM-BA'RY, *s.* [VARY, rice.] A sheaf of rice. (Prov.)

FI'HIN-KA'LA, *s.* [HALA, a spider.] Selfishness, avariciousness, churlishness.

Manaò fihin-kàla, *v. comp.* To be selfish, to be avaricious, unkind or unmerciful.

FIHIRA'NA. See HIRA.

FIHIRI'FANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MIHIRIKA (HIRIKA).] The temples or the back of the ear. See HIRIKA.

Fòtsy vòlo am-pihirifana, *adj.* Having grey hairs just above the ear.

FI'HITRA, *s.* A grasp, a catch, a grip, as is made by a person holding to something to prevent him from falling. In the provinces it means a royal guard. See FANANA, FIKITRA, FIHINA.

Tafafihitra, *v. pass.* Used of the person grasping something as above.

Voafihitra, *v. pass.* Grasped, laid hold of.

Fihirina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fahire.*) To be grasped, to be clutched.

Mifihitra, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mifahira*; Rel. *ifahirana*, Rel. Imp. *ifahiro.*) To lay hold of, to grasp, to grip.

Mamihitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamihira*; Rel. *amihirana*, Rel. Imp. *amihiro.*) Same as preceding.

FI'HITRA, *s.* A large stinging fly. [Mal. *pikat*, a gad-fly.]

FIHI'TSOBA'SY, or **FI'HI'TSOBA'SY**, *s.* [Mod. s. from MIHITSOKA (HITSOKA).] A ramrod. See HITSOKA, FIHITSOKA, RAMIRAJY.

FIHO'FANY, *s.* [Mod. s. from MIHOFA (HOFA), and suffix pronoun.] The belly piece of pork. See LEMY.

FIHO'GO, *s.* [Mod. s. from MIHOGO (HOGO).] A comb. See FITRABOKA.

FIHO'GON-TA'NY, *s.* [TANY, earth.] A garden rake.

FIJORO'ANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MIJORO (JORO).] A praying-place. (Prov.)

FIKETRA'HANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MIKETRAKA (KETRAKA).] A name for a chair. See SEZA.

FI'KITRA. Same as FIHITRA, which see.

FIKOPA'HANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MIKOPAKA (KOPAKA).] A fan.

FIKO'PAKA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MIKOPAKA (KOPAKA).] A fan.

FI'LAFI'LA. Root of the following:—



Mampilafila, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mampilafilà*; Rel. *ampilafilàna*, Rel. Imp. *ampilafilaò*.) To give away a thing and then to retain it, to agree to a thing and to refuse immediately.

FILA'MAKA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MILAMAKA (LAMAKA).] A mat. (Prov.)

FILA'MÀTRA, *s.* A straight edge.

FILA'MBOTRA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MILAMBOTRA (LAMBOTRA).] A spoon made of black horn.

FILA'NA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MILA (ILA).] Desire for anything; lust; also provincial for SIKIDY, which see.

Filàn' ny nòfo. Lust of the flesh.

Filàna ràha tsy mahita. Getting another in the event of not getting the one intended, i.e. getting the second best.

FILANE'LINA, *s.* Flannel. [Eng. *flannel*.]

FILANJA'NA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MILANJA (LANJA.] A palanquin; a pole balanced across the shoulders for carrying. See TAKONA.

FILANO'NANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MILANONA (LANONA).] An open place where persons resort for amusement; a play-ground.

FILAO', *s.* A tree. (Betsim.) *Casuarina equisetifolia*, Forst. Same as FIOFIO (Sak.).

FILI'OTRA, *s.* A flute. [Eng. *flute*.]

FILI'RA, or **FILI'RANA**, *s.* A frill; a bead in carpentry work. [Fr. *feuillure*.]

FI'LITRA, *s.* A filter. [Eng. *filter*.]

FI'LO, *s.* A needle; also root of the following. (Prov.)

Afilo, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afilòy*.) Made pointed. (Prov.)

Filòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *filòy*.) To be under espionage; to be made pointed. (Prov.)

Mifilo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mifilòa*; Rel. *ifilòana*, Rel. Imp. *ifilòy*.) To act as a spy upon some one. (Prov.)

Vàry mamilo. Rice beginning to force itself above the ground. (Prov.)

Mifilofilo, *adj.* Sharp, pointed, acute.

FI'LO FO'LAKA, *s.* [FOLAKA, broken.] A broken needle.

FI'LO VI'ROTRA, *s.* [VIROTRA, turned aside.] Large pieces of wood studded with sharp spikes, used as a mode of killing people in the days of Ranavalona I.

FI'LO, *s.* Cross bayonets guarding a passage or road. [Eng. *file* (?).]

Mamàky filo. To force one's self through the guard.

Mivàha, or **Misòkatra ny filo.** To open up the pass through a guard.

FILO'HANY, *s.* [Mod. s. from MILOHA (LOHA), with suffix pronoun.] The bullock which leads the herd; the leader, the eldest of the people.

FILO'MANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MILONA (LONA).] A bath, a tub, etc., used for bathing.

FI'MPY', *s.* A kind of shell used as a charm. (Prov.)

FI'N-. Three letters seen at the commencement of passive verbs with infix IN-, whose roots begin with *f*, as: FINAOKA, from FAOKA; FINARITRA, from FARITRA, etc.

FI'NA, *s.* The space included by the tip of the forefinger and the thumb.

Voafina, *v. pass.* Measured by the FINA.

Finina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *finìo* (?).) To be measured by the FINA.

Mamina, *v. tr.* To measure by the FINA.

FI'NA. Root of the following. Comp. the preceding.

Voafina, *v. pass.* Pressed close by the hands, held fast.

Afina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afinaò* (?).) Used of that pressed close, as the nose in being blown. (Prov.)

Finina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *finìo*.) To be pressed close. (Prov.)

Mamina, *v. tr.* To press anything in the fingers or arms, or against the breast.

Mamin-dèlo. To blow the nose. (Prov.)

FI'M-RA'RY, *s.* [VARY, rice.] A bundle of rice.

FI'M-BO'NINKA'ZO, *s.* [VONINKAZO, a flower.] A bouquet.

FI'N-A'NANA, *s.* [ANANA, an herb.] A bundle of herbs.

FINA'RITRA, *adj.* Happy, joyous, healthy, well, content, satisfied, delighted.

Mahafinàritra, *v. tr.* and *adj.* (Imp. *ahafinaritana.*) To please, to render happy, to gratify, to delight.

Finàritra is used in some provinces, especially by the Betsimisaraka, as a salutation, as:—

Finàritra, tòmpoko. You are well, Sir; i.e. How do you do, Sir?

Manaò finàritra anaò àho. I salute you.

The word FINARITRA may possibly be a passive with infix from FARITRA; or a compound of FINA and ARITRA.

FI'NDRA, *s.* Change of place. [Mal. *pinda.*]

Tafafindra, *v. pass.* Moved, removed (of itself).

Voafindra, *v. pass.* Removed, transplanted, translated, transcribed.

Afindra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afindraò.*) To be moved, to be transplanted, to be transcribed.

Mifindra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mifindrà;* Rel. and Pass. *ifindràna*, Rel. Imp. *ifindraò.*) To remove, to change place, to migrate; to be contagious.

Mamindra, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mamindrà;* Rel. *amindràna*, Rel. Imp. *amindraò.*) To remove, to transfer, to transcribe, to transplant, to step, to walk.

Mifindrafindra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mifindrafindrà;* Rel. *ifindrafindràna*, Rel. Imp. *ifindrafindraò.*) To move about.

Mifindra mònina. To change one's place of residence.

Maràry am-pamindràna. Used of soldiers who are taken ill on the march and reported to headquarters as on the sick-list.

FI'NDRA HA'HY, *s.* [HAHY, drying.] The borrowing of money to pay a debt, and thus becoming more involved in debt.

Mamindra hàhy, *v. comp.* To borrow money to pay a debt as above.

Manaò findra hàhy, *v. comp.* Same as preceding.

FINE'NGO, *s.* A provincial name for a species of pigeon. Same as FONOMAITSO, which see.

FI'NGA, *s.* A bowl, a basin; usually applied to those made of the calabash. (Prov.) Also a shrub or tree. (Bets.)

FI'NGAFI'NGA. Probably redup. of preceding; used only as follows:—

Mifingafinga, *v. int.* (Imp. *mifingafingà;* Rel. *ifingafingàna*, Rel. Imp. *ifingafingaò.*) To walk in a loose and awkward manner, as if about to trip. Probably from the movement of the FINGA, which, having a convex base, is easily made to move about.

FI'NGANA, *s.* A trip up, a stroke by which a person is tripped up.

Voafingana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fingàno.*) To be tripped up, to be supplanted.

Finingana. Passive with infix.

Mamingana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamingàna;* Rel. *amingànàna*, Rel. Imp. *amingàno.*) To trip up, to supplant.

FI'NGITRA. A provincial word for FINGOTRA, which see.

FI'NJIFI'NJY, *s.* A tremor, a tremulous motion of the body through fear or pain.

Mifinjifinjy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mifinjifinjia;* Rel. *ifinjifinjiana*, Rel. Imp. *ifinjifinjio.*) To shudder, to quake from pain or fear.

Maminjifinjy, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *maminjifinjia;* Rel. *aminjifinjiana*, Rel. Imp. *aminjifinjio.*) To make to shudder; to be painful, to be sore.

FI'NGOTRA, *s.* A climbing plant from which india rubber is obtained; india rubber. *Vahea madagascariensis*, Bojer. Same as FINGITRA. (Prov.)

FI'NGOTRA, *s.* The part of the leg immediately above the ancle. Comp. FINGANA.

Voafingotra, *v. pass.* Held by the upper part of the ancle.

Fingòrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fingòry.*) To be seized by the small of the leg or upper part of the ancle.

Mamingotra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamingòra*; Rel. *amingòrana*, Rel. Imp. *amingòry*.) To take hold of a person by the small of the leg.
Fingòrana (?), *adj.* Large about the leg immediately above the ancle.

Fy'ngomo'ka, *s.* [MOKA, a mosquito.] A grass. *Eragrostis poaoides*, P. B. Same as FANGOMOKA.

FINI'GO, *s.* A species of pigeon. (Antank.) Same as FONY, which see. Also FINDINGO (Sak.)

Fini'na, *v. pass.* See FINA.

FI'NO, *s.* (Tan.) Same as KIRIODANITRA, which see.

FINO'ANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MINO (INO).] Faith, belief.

FINO'MANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MINONA.] The TANGENA ordeal; in the provinces it means drinking.

FI'NTANA, *s.* A hook on a string. See FARANGO, VINTANA.
Voafintana, *v. pass.* Hooked by a FINTANA.
Fintànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fintèno*.) To be caught by a hook.
Finintana. Passive with infix.
Mamintana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamintèna*; Rel. *amintènana*, Rel. Imp. *amintèno*.) To catch with a hook.

Fy'ntana a'ndro. Root of the following. See VINTANA.
Mamintana àndro, *v. comp.* To be unpunctual at an appointed time. Chiefly used by the sovereign in thanking the people for their presence at an appointed KABARY, as: TSY MAMINTANA ANDRO AHY NIANARDO, You have not been unpunctual at the time (I appointed).

FI'NTY. Root of the following:—
Voafinty, *v. pass.* Tied up. (Prov.) See FENY.
Afinty, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afintio*.) Used of that employed as a cord. (Prov.)
Fintina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fintio*.) To be tied up. (Prov.)
Fininty. Passive with infix. (Prov.)
Mifinty, *v. int.* (Rel. *ifintiana*.) To tie up. (Prov.)
Maminty, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamintia*; Rel. *amintiana*, Rel. Imp. *amintio*.) To tie up. (Prov.)

FINTI'NA, *s.* Shrinking, corrugation.
Tafafintina, *v. pass.* Shrunk.
Voafintina, *v. pass.* Made to shrink, contracted.
Afintina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afintino*.) To be made to be closer or more compact, as a bundle of wood, cloth, fagots, garments, etc.
Mifintina, *v. int.* (Rel. *ifintinana*.) To shrink, to grow less, to contract, to draw one's limbs together.
Mamintina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamintina*; Rel. *amintinana*, Rel. Imp. *amintino*.) To contract, to reduce to a small compass.
Mafintina, *adj.* Compressed.

Finti'na, *v. pass.* See FINTY.

FI'NTO, *s.* Fragrance. (Prov.) See HANITRA.
Mafinto, *adj.* (Prov.) Same as MANITRA.

FI'NTSA, *s.* A mode of preparing bananas by drying; dried bananas.

FI'NTSANA, *s.* The sound of a blow from a sword, or the fall of an axe or knife in cutting a branch. (Prov.)
Fintsànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fintsèno*.) To be hit with a sword, etc. (Prov.)
Mamintsana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamintsèna*; Rel. *amintsènana*, Rel. Imp. *amintsèno*.) To hit with a sword, etc. (Prov.)

Fy'ntsam-ba'va, *s.* [VAVA, the mouth.] A great clam our. (Prov.)
Mifintsampintsana ny vàvanao. Your mouth makes a loud noise. (Prov.)

FIO'FY, or **FO'FY**, *s.* A piece of bone or horn used in dressing the hair or in weaving.

FI'OFI'O, *s.* A tree. *Casuarina equisetifolia*, Forst. (Sak.) Same as FILAO (Betsim.).

FI'OKA, *s.* Whizzing, the noise of the lashing of a whip, lashing.
Afioka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fiòhy*.) To be made to whiz.
Fiòhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fiòhy*.) To be beaten, to be flogged.
Finioka. Passive with infix.

Mifioka, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Rel. *ifiòhana.*) To hiss, to whiz, to make a hissing noise, as a whip; to beat, to flog; to grow thin.

Mamioka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamiòha;* Rel. *amiòhana*, Rel. Imp. *amiòhy.*) To flog, to beat.

FI'OKA, *s.* Whistling, whistle. See SIAKA, SIOKA.

Voafioka (†), *v. pass.* Beaten with a whip.

Fiòhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fiòhy.*) To be whistled for, as a dog.

Mifioka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mifiòha;* Rel. *ifiòhana*, Rel. Imp. *ifiòhy.*) To whistle, as the wind through a roof, to snort like a bull.

FIO'SA, *s.* A tree whose wood is used by the Sakalava for making furniture. (Sak.)

FI'RA, *s.* A blow from a sword, knife, or axe. See KAPA.

Voafira, *v. pass.* To be cut, to be struck.

Firaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *firaò.*) To be cut, to be reaped.

Finira. Passive with infix.

Mifira, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mifirà;* Rel. *ifiràna*, Rel. Imp. *ifiraò.*) To cut down, to reap, to fell; to kick with the heel.

Mifirafira, *v. tr.* To hack, to cut in a careless manner, as the cutting of a carcase of beef with a sword, etc.

FI'RA HA'ZO, *s.* [HAZO, a tree.] Cutting down trees in order to make a clearing for planting rice, etc. See TEVY.

FIRAI'NA, *v. pass.* See FIRA.

FI'RAKA, *s.* Lead, pewter. [Mal. *perak*, silver (?).]

FI'RA-MAI'NTY, *s.* [MAINTY, black.] A soft and black kind of lead.

FI'RA-PO'TSY, *s.* [FOTSY, white.] A white kind of lead.

FIRA'MBOTRA, *s.* A tent peg. See TSIMA-DAY.

FI'RANA, *v. pass.* See FITRA.

FI'RANA. Root of the following. See SOMPIRANA.

Voafirana, *v. pass.* Cut obliquely, made to slope.

Firànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *firàno.*) To be cut obliquely, to be cut in a sloping manner, to be bevelled.

Mamirana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamiràna;* Rel. *amiràna*, Rel. Imp. *amiràno.*) To cut a thing obliquely, as the prow of a boat, or the four pieces of wood for a picture-frame, etc.

FI'RANA. Root of the following:—

Mafirana, *adj.* Well-shaped, handsome.

FIRA'NGO. Prov. for FARANGO, which see.

FIRA'RATRA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MIRARATRA (RARATRA).] Prov. for SAHAFA, which see.

FIRA'SY. See FARASY in appendix.

FIRA'SY, *s.* The name of two species of hawk (Betsim.): A sparrow-hawk, *Nisus madagascariensis*, Verr., called also VANDRAOKIBO, i.e. 'Quail eater' (Sak.), and another, resembling the sparrow-hawks, *Nisoides Morelii*, Pollen.

FI'RATRA (†), *s.* Shining. See PERATRA.

Mamiratra, or **Mamirapiratra**, *v. int.* and *adj.* (Rel. *amirapiràtana.*) To shine, to give light, to be luminous.

FIRARA'ZANA. See RARY, ANJOBO.

FIRAZA'NANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MIRAZANA (RAZANA).] Ancestry, lineage, progeny, pedigree, race, generation, genealogy, clan.

FIRENE'NA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MIRENY (?) (RENY).] A clan, a race, a nation, a tribe.

FIRE'O, *s.* (Bara.) Same as KIRIODANITRA. A species of swiftlet, or edible-nest-building swallow.

FIRERI'NGAKE'LY, *s.* (Bets.) Same as SIDINTSIDINA, which see.

FI'RY, *adv.* How many? How often? [Mal. *piro.*]

Firina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *firio.*) To be divided into how many?

Mifiry (or **Màmiry**, Prov.). Into how many parts does it divide?

Impiry, *adv.* How often? How many times?

Hafiriana, *adv.* How many days?



Manimpiry, *v. int.* How often done?

Fahafiry izy? What number is it?

FI'RY, na FI'RIFI'RY, *s.* Coldness; in the provinces it means grief, sorrow.

Firina, *adj.* Cold; barren, applied to a tract of country.

Firifirina, *adj.* Coldish, chilly; melancholy, sorrowful, grieved.

Mafiry, *adj.* Painful, grievous. (Prov.)

Mamirifiry, *adj.* Capable of producing cold. Used in speaking of the weather.

FIRI'NGA, *s.* A dunghill, a heap of rubbish. FORINGA is used in the provinces. Used often in personal names, as RAFIRINGA, RAINIFIRINGA.

FIRI'NGAN-DE'LO, *adj.* [LELO, mucus of the nose.] Having mucus about the nose.

FIRI'NGA MIE'VOTRA, *s.* [EVOTRA, swelling.] Used in speaking of a person of low rank acting haughtily when promoted.

FIRINGI'TANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MIRINGITRA (?) (RINGITRA).] A provincial word for SEZA, which see.

FIRI'NTSY, *s.* A vandal, a destroyer. (Prov.)

FIRI'O, *s.* A species of swallow. (Tan.) Same as KIRIODANITRA, which see.

FIRI'OKA, *s.* A bird belonging to a genus endemic in Madagascar, of doubtful affinities, but probably allied to the warblers. (Bets.) *Mystacornis Crossleyi*, Sh. Also called SORATRA.

FIRI'OTSA'NDRO, *s.* [Mod. s. from MIRIOTRA (RIOTRA), and ANDRO, the day.] A species of swallow. (Bara.) Same as KIRIODANITRA, which see.

FI'RIRI'NGA, *s.* (Bets.) Same as preceding.

FIRI'TSOKA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MIRITSOKA (RITSOKA).] A twig, a rod, a ramrod. Same as FARITSOKA, which see.

FIRO'NGOM-BE'HIVA'VY, *s.* [Mod. s. from MIRONGO (RONGO), and VEHIVAVY, a woman.] Anything belonging to a woman, either her household goods, servants, or ornaments. In the provinces it means a headband.

FI'SAKA, *adj.* Thin, slender, slight, flat, without protuberance.

Voafisaka, *v. pass.* Thinned, attenuated.

Fisàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fisaho.*) To be made thin, to be attenuated.

Finisaka. Passive with infix.

Mamisaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamisàha;* Rel. *amisàhana*, Rel. Imp. *amisàho.*) To make thin, to attenuate.

Mitampisaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitampisàha;* Rel. *itampisàhina*, Rel. Imp. *itampisàho.*) To shrink up of one's self, to appear flat, to press against the side of anything. See TAMPIFY (FIFY).

Hàzo fisaka, *s.* Planks, boards.

FI'SA-DA'NY RO'A, *s.* and *adj.* [LANY, the side, ROA, two.] Flat on both sides.

FI'SADA'NIRO'A, *s.* The name of a tree.

FI'SATE'NDRO, *s.* [TENDRO, the end.] A shrub.

FI'SANA. Root of the following:—

Voafisana, *v. pass.* Covered with leaves and baked in ashes.

Fisànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fisàno.*) To be covered and baked in ashes.

Mamisana (?), *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamisàna;* Rel. *amisànana*, Rel. Imp. *amisàno.*) To cover and bake in ashes.

FISA'NGA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MISANGA (SANGA).] A needle. (Prov.) See FANJAITRA, FILO.

FISA'NINA, *v. pass.* See FISANA.

FISA'VA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MISAVA (SAVA).] A plant used as medicine for headache. (Prov.)

FISI'A, *s.* [Rel. s. from MISY (ISY).] A basket. (Prov.) See HARONA.

FISI'FOTRA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MISIFOTRA (SIFOTRA).] A poker or tongs.

FISI'KA, *s.* [Root SIKA.] The sugar-cane. (Sak.) See FARY.

FISI'SIKA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MISISIKA (SISIKA).] A brooch, a hair-pin. See KAVINA.

FISITO'NA, *s.* A festoon; scollops of embroidery. [Eng. *festoon.*]



FISO'KO, *s.* [Mod. s. from MISOKO (SOKO).] The south-eastern part of the house partitioned off for a fold, a pen, a sheep-fold, or a goat-fold.

FITA'HINA, *v. pass.* See FITAKA.

FITAI'KO, *s.* [Root TAIKO.] A spoon. (Prov.) See SOTRO.

FITAI'ZA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MITAIZA (TAIZA).] An extra supply of anything put aside for use in case of need; a gun carried by the guards of the sovereign; materials kept ready in weaving to lengthen a thread broken in the warp; a mode of nursing. See ANTRATRA.

FI'TAKA, *s.* Deceit, fraud, stratagem, duplicity, guile. See AMBAKA, AMBOSY, ANGOLY, FELIKA, LAINGA, SANDOKA, SOLOKY.

Voafitaka, *v. pass.* Deceived, cheated, imposed on.

Fitàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fitàho.*) To be deceived, to be imposed on.

Finitaka. Passive with infix.

Mamitaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamitàha;* Rel. *amitàhana*, Rel. Imp. *amitàho.*) To deceive, to cheat, to impose on.

FI'TAKA. Root of the following. See PETRAKA.

Tafafitaka, *v. pass.* Sat down. (Prov.)

Afitaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afitàho.*) Used of that which is made to sit on something else, as a child put upon its father's knee. (Prov.)

Mifitaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mifitàha;* Rel. *ifitàhana*, Rel. Imp. *ifitàho.*) To sit on something, to be seated.

FITA'KONA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MITAKONA (TAKONA II.).] A palanquin. (Prov.)

FITAKO'HANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MITAKONA (TAKONA II.).] Same as preceding.

FITA'NA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MITA (ITA).] A ford; also provincial for the hand [TANANA, held.].

FITA'N' O'MBY, *s.* [OMBY, an ox.] A ford for cattle.

FITA'NANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MITANA (TANA).] A surety, a pledge, a hostage; a pin, a handle. See FAMPITANANA, FIHAROHANA, ANTOKA, TRATOKA.

FITANGO'HANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MITANGO (TANGO).] An herb, the leaves of which are rubbed, and the juice applied to sores or cuts by the Betsileo. (Beta.) *Gynura cernua*, Bth. Same as MAINBORE, and ANANDRAMBO.

FITAO'VANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MITAO (TAO).] All the preparations made in waiting for the enemy, food, weapons, etc.

FITARAI'NANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MITARAINA (TARAINA).] A complaint.

FITA'RATRA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MITARATRA (TARATRA).] Glass, a looking-glass, a mirror.

FITA'RA-MAZA'VA, *s.* [MAZAVA (ZAVA), light.] The judges.

FITA'RIKA'NDRO, *s.* [Mod. s. from MITARIKA (TARIKA), and ANDRO, the day.] The morning star; i.e. the planet Venus.

FITA'RITA'RIKA, *s.* [Root TARIKA.] A gauge.

FITATRA, *s.* A bird, a species of warbler. *Pratincola sybilla*, L. Same as FETA, FITAPATATRA, FITATENONA, and TEKITEKY.

FI'TAPA'TATRA, *s.* A bird, a species of warbler. (Taimoro). Same as FITATRA.

FI'TATE'NONA, *s.* (Tan.) Same as preceding.

FI'TATRA'LA, *s.* [ALA, a forest.] A bird, a species of warbler. *Copsychus pica*, Natt. Same as SIKITILY and TODIANA.

FITA'VOKA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MITAVOKA (TAVOKA).] A piston used in the native bellows; a charm given to a dog to quicken his scent in the chase.

FITE'FAKA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MITEFAKA (TEFAKA).] The laths put on the roof of a house for holding the thatch. (Prov.) See VARIVARY.

FITELE'MANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MITELINA (TELINA).] The throat, the gorge; a delicacy.

FITENA'NA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MITENA (TENA).] The genitals of a male. (Prov.) See LATAKA.



FITI'LY, *s.* [Modal noun from MITILY (TILY).] A Sakalava word forming the first part of many compound words used as the names of birds, viz. two swifts, a pigeon, an ibis, a starling, a shrike, and a roller. Also in the name of a species of lemur. See the following words:—

FITI'LIADA'BO, *s.* [ADABO, a species of *Ficus*.] A species of pigeon, so called from its feeding on the fruit of the ADABO tree. (Antak.) *Vinago australis*, L.

FITI'LIA'NDRO, *s.* [ANDRO, day.] The name of two species of swift: one, *Cypselus gracilis*, Sharpe; the other, a species of edible nest-building swiftlet, *Chætura Grandidieri*, Nerr. (Sak.) Both also called MANAVIANDRO and VORONANANDRO.

FITI'LIBE'NGY, *s.* [BENGY, a goat.] A species of sacred ibis. (Prov.) *Threskiornis Bernieri*, Bp.

FITI'LIKY', *s.* The weasel lemur. (Sak.) *Lepilemur mustelinus*, I.G. de St. Hil.

FITI'LISAI'SY, *s.* "An exceedingly aberrant form of starling, long thought to be allied to the woodhoopoes." (Sak.) *Talculia palliata*, I.G. de St. Hil. Same as KAZAZAKA and VORONJAKA.

FITI'LITATE'MA, *s.* A species of shrike or butcher-bird. (Prov.) *Calicalicus madagascariensis*, L. Same as TOTIKIRIOSY, TSIKATSOKATSOKA, and VOROMBENDA.

FITI'LIVA'RATSA, *s.* A bird, the Madagascar species of brand-billed or violet roller. (Sak.) *Eurystomus madagascariensis*, L. Same as HARAKARAKA, MAOHARA, TSIRARAKA, TSARAROKY, and VORONKAKA.

FITI'MOKA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MITIMOKA (TIMOKA).] Prov. for AKOHO, which see.

FI'TO, *adj.* Seven. [Jav. *pitu*.]

Fitòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fitòy*.) To be divided into seven.

Mifito, *v. int.* To divide into seven, to be in sevens.

Fahafito. The seventh; seven fathoms.

Ampahafitony, *s.* The seventh part.

Impito, *adv.* Seven times.

Manimpito, *v. tr.* To do seven times.

Hafitòana, *s.* Seven days.

Fito-pòlo, *adj.* Seventy.

Ainim-pito, *adj.* Exceedingly dark, pitch-dark.

Hànim-pito lòha, *s.* Used in describing a feast where every kind of food desired is to be had.

Ilay fito, *s.* Very heavy rains which at some time or other in the rainy season last about a week.

Hàrom-pito sòsona, *s.* Close watch over anything; lit. a basket with seven folds.

Hàdy fito sòsona, *s.* Same as preceding, lit. a sevenfold fosse.

A'lim-pito, *s.* Very dark.

Fanàhy fito, *adj.* Of superior mind or disposition.

FI'TOLE'LA, *s.* [LELA, the tongue.] The name of a mythical serpent. Used also for FITOVAVA.

FI'TORA'VINA, *s.* [RAVINA, a leaf.] An herb.

FI'TOVA'VA, *adj.* [VAVA, the mouth.] Incoherent, wavering, fickle, changeable in one's statements or conversation; a gun fired seven times, seven guns.

FITODI'AN-DA'KANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MITODY (TODY), and LAKANA, a canoe.] A provincial word for LELAKOMBY, which see.

FITOE'RANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MITOETRA (TOETRA).] A place, a position. Chiefly used of mats.

FITOE'RAN-DA'BOZY', *s.* [LABOZY, a candle.] A candlestick.

FITOE'RAN-DRA'NOMAI'NTY, *s.* [RANOMAINTY, ink.] An inkstand, an inkwell.

FITOHI'ZANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MITOHY (TOHY).] Joining, that which joins two things together.

FITOHI'ZAMBALA'LA, *s.* [VALALA, a kind of locust.] The name of an herb used in stringing locusts together. *Cyperus obtusifolius*, Vahl. Same as FITOIAKOLATSA (Bets.).

FITO'IAKO'LATSA, *s.* An herb. (Bets.) Same as FITOHIZAMBALALA.

FITO'INA, *v. pass.* See FITO.

FITONDRA'NA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MITONDRA (TONDRA).] Government, rule, authority, guidance, custom, providence

FITO'NDRAN-DRA'ZANA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MITONDRA (TONDRA), and RAZANA, an ancestor.] The customs of the ancients, an old-established custom.

FITONDRA'N-TE'NA, *s.* [TENA, one's self.] Conduct, personal behaviour.

FITO'NDRA-TE'NONA, *s.* [TENONA, weaving.] A piece of wood by which the warp is fixed to the loom.

FITO'RAKA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MITORAKA (TORAKA).] A charm put on the horns of a fighting bull to ensure victory; a gouge used in making canoes. In the provinces it means a spear.

FITORI'ANY, *s.* [Rel. s. from MITORY (TORY).] The name of that part of a bullock which lies immediately below the ribs.

FITORI'AN-TE'NY, *s.* [Rel. s. from MITORY (TORY), and TENY, a word.] The usual place of making an announcement; a party to which a thing is usually announced; preaching; a pulpit.

FITO'ROKA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MITOROKA (TOROKA).] The bamboo in the roof of a house to which the thatch is fastened.

FI'TRA. Root of the following. See FAOKA.

Voafitra, *v. pass.* Wiped.

Afitra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afiro.*) Used of cloth, grass, etc., employed as a wiper or duster.

Firana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *firo.*) To be wiped.

Finitra. Passive with infix.

Mifitra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mifira;* Rel. and Pass. *ifirana*, Rel. Imp. *ifiro.*) To wipe.

Mamitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamìra;* Rel. *amirana*, Rel. Imp. *amiro.*) To wipe.

In the provinces the above words are used where in Imerina FAOKA and its derivatives would be employed; FITRA and its derivatives only being used in a special sanitary sense.

FITRA'BOKA, *s.* [Root TRABOKA.] A provincial word for a comb. See HOGO.

FITRE'BIKA, *s.* [Root TREBIKA.] A fork, a prong. See FIROMBAKA, FORISETY.

FITRO'KA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MITROKA (TROKA).] A provincial name for the Traveller's-tree. See RAVINALA.

FI'TROKA, *s.* Sniffing. (Prov.) See FOKA.

Mifitroka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mifitròha;* Rel. *ifitròhana*, Rel. Imp. *ifitróhy.*) To sniffle. (Prov.)

FI'TSAKA Root of the following:—

Tafafitsaka, *v. pass.* Crouched down, made flat.

Voafitsaka, *v. pass.* Levelled, beaten down, laid down, made flat. Applied chiefly to things growing, as rice beaten down by the wind or rain. See RIPAKA.

Afitsaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afitsàho.*) To be flattened, to be levelled, to be laid down.

Mifitsaka, *adj.* and *v. int.* (Imp. *mifitsàha;* Rel. *ifitsàhana*, Rel. Imp. *ifitsàho.*) To be lying down, as a person crouching, or rice beaten down by the wind.

Mamitsaka, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mamitsàha;* Rel. *amitsàhana*, Rel. Imp. *amitsàho.*) To throw down; to lie down, to hide one's self, to crouch.

FITSARA'NA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MITSARA (TSARA).] Judgment, the seat of judgment.

FITSARA'-MITA'NA I'LA, *s.* [MITANA, holding to, ILA, one side.] Partiality in judgment.

FITSI'NDRONA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MITSINDRONA (TSINDRONA).] A fork, a prong. See FITREBIKA, FORISETY.

FITSI'NJO, *s.* [Mod. s. from MITSINJO (TSINJO).] A charm given to a fighting bull to discourage its antagonist.

FITSI'OKA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MITSIOKA (TSIOKA).] A whistle.

FITSIPI'HANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MITSIPIKA (TSIPIKA).] A ruler, an instrument used in drawing lines.



FI'TSOKA. *s.* Whistling in a jocular manner. (Prov.) In Imerina it means a rod, a horse-whip, a twig, a flexible cane. See KAPOKA, VELY.

Mifitsoka, *adj.* Straight.

Voafitsoka, *v. pass.* Beaten, struck, smitten.

Afitsoka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afitsóhy.*) Used of anything used to beat with.

Fitsòhana, or Fitsòfana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fitsóhy.*) To be beaten, to be struck.

Finitsoka. Passive with infix.

Mamitsoka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamitsóha;* Rel. *amitsòhana,* Rel. Imp. *amitsòhy.*) To beat, to flog, to strike, to smite.

FISO'NGO, *s.* [Mod. s. from MITSONGO (TSONGO).] A provincial word for FIAVOTRA, which see.

FITSO'TSO'KA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MITSOKA (TSOKA).] A common ground-orchid. (Bets.) *Cynorchis purpurescens,* Thouars.

FIVALA'NANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MIVALANA (VALANA).] The descent of a river.

FIVAVA'HANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MIVAVAKA (VAVAKA).] The place of prayer; religion.

FIVE'LY, *s.* [Mod. s. from MIVELY (VELY).] Anything used to strike with.

FIVE'LY FA'NDRAKA, *s.* [FANDRAKA, a chisel.] A mallet.

FIVE'LY KA'TRY. The spleen. (Prov.) See ATY.

FIZE'RA, *s.* [Root ZERA.] A provincial word for KAPOKA, which see.

FIZI'O, *s.* A tendril, a twig, undeveloped leaves. (Prov.)

FIZI'ON-DRAFI'A, *s.* [RAFIA for ROFIA, a kind of palm.] The leaves of the ROFIA palm. (Prov.)

FIZI'O, *s.* A long musket. [Fr. *fusée.*]

FI'ZOFI'ZO. Root of the following:—

Mifizofizo, *v. int.* To be lean and tall.

FO, *s.* The heart, physical and moral; the will, sentiment, desire; intention, disposition. See under AM-PO, for several combinations of this word.

Foizina, *adj.* Crabby, sour, easily provoked, morose, impatient.

Manomè fo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manomèza fo;* Rel. *anomézam-po,* Rel. Imp. *anomèzo fo.*) To excite to anger, to incite to evil, to instigate. Generally in reference to incitement to evil deeds.

A'fa-pò. See under AFAKA.

A'la fo. See under ALA.

Be fo, *adj.* Cruel.

Mamòy fo. See under FOY.

A'so am-pò. See under AZO.

O'tri-pò. See under OTRIKA.

Lòlom-pò. See under LOLO.

Màmy fo vèlona, *adj.* Selfish.

E'ntim-pò, *adj.* Exceedingly angry.

Manontòlo fo. To indulge anger to the full. See TONTOLO.

Iraỳ tam-pò, *adj.* Used of children of the same mother.

FO E'MBOKA, *s.* [EMBOKA, a gum.] Used of a person whose anger is easily assuaged.

FO LAVA'NAN-A'NDRO, *s.* [LAVA, long, ANDRO, the day.] Constant anger.

FO LE'NTIKA, *s.* [LENTIKA, sunk in.] Same as OTRI-PO and LOLOM-PO.

FO'MAHE'RY, *s.* [MAHERY, strong.] Pewter.

FO'MA'NGA, *adj.* A word used by wives in saying their husbands are angry. (Prov.)

FO MILA'FI-KARE'NA, *s.* [LAFIKA, a bed, bedding, HARENA, wealth.] Used of one who makes riches his chief object in life; lit. a heart reposing on riches.

FO'N' NY MPANE'FY, *s.* [MPANEFY (TEFY), a smith.] A heart of iron; lit. a smith's heart.

FO'N' O'LONA, *s.* [OLONA, a person.] A human heart; somebody else's wishes.

FO'N' O'MBY ME'NA, *s.* [OMBY, an ox, MENA, red.] A conical red hat, so called from its resemblance to a bullock's heart; hearts in playing-cards.

FO'N-TE'NA, *s.* [TENA, one's self.] One's own wishes or desires.

FO TSY A'RITRA, *s.* [TSY, not, ARITRA, enduring.] Fowls, etc., killed on the eve of the FANDROANA; lit. the heart not enduring (to wait for the oxen to be killed on the morrow).

Manaò fo tsy àritra, *v. comp.* To kill fowls, etc., as above.

Fo' TSY E'MPAKA, *s.* [TSY, not, EMPAKA, peeling off.] Same as LOLOM-PO. (Prov.)

Fo'VA'TO, *s.* and *adj.* An insect with a very hard covering, probably a beetle; very stubborn.

FO', or **FO'A.** Prov. for FOANA.

FO'A, *s.* Benediction, a word used by parents, etc., in pronouncing a blessing on their children.

FO'AKA, *s.* An explosive sound from anything that has been struck, or that suddenly is set on fire, as the flash of a fusee, the drawing of a cork, etc.; a relish of any kind. (Prov.) See POAKA.

Mifòaka, *v. int.* (Rel. *ifoàhana.*) To make an explosive sound. (Prov.)

Mafòaka, *adj.* Gluttonous, greedy. (Prov.)

This word is also the primitive root of SAFOAKA, which see.

FO'AKA. A provincial word for LOAKA, which see.

Voafòaka, *v. pass.* Same as VOALOAKA, which see.

Foàhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *foàhy.* Same as LOAHANA.

Mamòaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamoàha;* Rel. *amoàhana*, Rel. Imp. *amoàhy.*) Same as MANDOAKA.

FO'ANA, *adj.* and *adv.* Empty, vain, void; freely, foolishly, uselessly.

Voafòana, *v. pass.* Deprived of what one had.

Foànana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *foàny.*) To be emptied, to be voided, to be made of no effect.

Mamòana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamoàna;* Rel. *amoànana*, Rel. Imp. *amoàny.*) To empty, to annul, to annihilate, to make empty.

Fòampòana, *adj.* Foolishly; a simpleton. (Prov.)

Hèvi-pòana, *s.* Foolish thoughts, lit. an empty thought.

Tràno fòana, *s.* An empty house.

Zàva-pòana, *s.* Vanity, a useless thing.

Miàsa fòana, *s.* To labour without object or intention.

Manaò, or **Manaònaò fòana**, *v. int.* To act perfunctorily.

Mitènitèny fòana. To speak foolishly or without purpose.

Màimàim-pòana, *adj.* Freely.

FOAHA'RA, or **FOHE'HARA.** See FADIAFOHARA.

FOA'NANA, *v. pass.* See FOANA.

FOA'RAKA, *s.* The beef used in the ceremony of the AFANA.

FO'BO, *s.* A shrub with a durable wood like mahogany in colour. (Sak.)

FO'DY, *s.* The Madagascar cardinal-bird, a species of weaver-finch. *Foudia madagascariensis*, L. It is also called the rice-bird, from the destruction it sometimes causes to the rice crops. During the breeding season the male bird is, except the wings, of a brilliant scarlet colour. Also another species of weaver-finch. (Prov.) *Ploceus Algondæ*, Schl.

Manaò fòdilàhy mitsindroka àlina. To steal at night; lit. to act as the cardinal bird picking up food at night.

Fo'DIA'LA, *s.* [ALA, a forest.] A bird belonging to a genus peculiar to Madagascar, but probably belonging to the family of babbling-thrushes. (Bets. and Tan.) *Oxylabes madagascariensis*, Briss.

Fo'DIFE'TSY, *s.* [FETSY, cunning.] A bird that builds a hanging nest over streams, with a long cylindrical entrance from below. *Ploceus sp.*

Fo'DILA'HIME'NA, *s.* [LAHY, masculine, MENA, red.[1] The male FODY; also an herb. *Gladiolus ignescens*, Bojer. Same as KITENINDAHY (Bets.), and TENIMPODY.

Fo'DIMAI'NTY, *s.* [MAINTY, black.] A bird.

Fo'DIME'NA, *s.* [MENA, red.] Prov. for FODY.

Fo'DISAY', *s.* The name of two species of weaver-finch. (Sak. and Prov.) *Ploceus sakalava*, Hartl., and *Hyphantornis pensilis*, Gm. The latter, as its specific name denotes, builds a pensile nest, similar in shape to an inverted chemical retort. Same as FODISAINA, FODISE, and FODISIAY.



Fo'DISE', *s.* A bird, same as preceding. (Sak.)

Fo'DISA'INA, *s.* A bird. (Prov.) Same as FODISAY.

Fo'DSIAY', *s.* A bird, same as FODISAY. (Bara.)

Fo'DITA'NY, *s.* [TANY, the earth.] A bird belonging to a genus endemic in Madagascar, of doubtful affinities, but probably belonging to the family of babbling-thrushes. (Tymaliidæ.) (Prov. and Bets.) *Oxylabes madagascariensis*, Briss. Also the name of another bird, probably a species of warbler. *Crossleyia xanthophrys*, Sh.

FO'DY. Root of the following:—

Voafòdy, *v. pass.* Returned, sent back; applied to a thing sent back after being bought.

Afòdy, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afodio.*) To be returned.

Mifòdy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mifodia;* Rel. *ifodiana;* Rel. Imp. *ifodio.*) To withdraw from a bargain, to retract.

Mimpòdy. Used for the preceding.

Mamòdy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamodia;* Rel. *amodiana*, Rel. Imp. *amodio.*) To return the thing bought.

FODI'ANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MODY (ODY).] A return home. See ODY.

FO'FY. Same as FIOFY, which see.

FO'FO, *s.* Covered, submerged. (Prov.) See DIFOTRA, SAFOTRA.

Mamòfo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamofòa;* Rel. *amofòana*, Rel. Imp. *amofòy.*) To cover over, as water covers the ground, to submerge; fig. to overrun a country, as an enemy does; to be general, as an epidemic; to be in excess, to be superabundant. (Prov.)

FO'FO. Root of the following:—

Voafòfo, *v. pass.* Bespoken, engaged beforehand, betrothed.

Fofòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fofòy.*) To be bespoken, to be betrothed.

Mifòfo, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mifofòa;* Rel. *ifofòana*, Rel. Imp. *ifofòy.*) To bespeak, to tell or engage beforehand; to become engaged.

Mamòfo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamofòa;* Rel. *amofòana*, Rel. Imp. *amofòy.*) Same as preceding.

Miampòfo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *miampofòa;* Rel. *iampofòana*, Rel. Imp. *iampofòy.*) To nurse in the lap.

Manampòfo, *v. tr.* Same as preceding.

Fo'FO-DAMO'SINA, *s.* [LAMOSINA, the back.] A present given by grown up children to a parent or a nurse for having nursed them in infancy. See VALIM-BABENA.

Fo'FOM-BA'DY, *s.* [VADY, a partner.] A betrothed wife.

FOFO'ANA, *s.* [Verbal substantive of FOFO (?).] The lap.

Am-pofòana. In the lap.

Ampofòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ampofòy.*) To be nursed in the lap.

Fofoànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fofoàny.*) To be nursed in the lap. (Prov.)

FO'FOFO'FO, *s.* A breath of wind, a breeze, a gentle wind, a zephyr.

Mifòfofòfo, *v. int.* (Rel. *ifofofofòana.*) To blow, as the wind does.

FOFO'HANA, or **FOFO'HINA**, *v. pass.* See FOFOKA.

FOFOI'NA, *v. pass.* See FOFO.

FO'FOKA, *s.* A blow, a cough, a cold, a fall.

Voafòfoka, *v. pass.* Beaten, struck, attacked by disease.

Afòfoka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afofòhy.*) To be beaten.

Fofòhana (or **Fofòhina**, Prov.), *v. pass.* (Imp. *fofòhy.*) To be beaten, to be struck; to be attacked by disease.

Mifòfoka, *v. int.* (Imp. *ifofòhana.*) To tumble down, to fall down.

Mamòfoka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamofòha;* Rel. *amofòhana*, Rel. Imp. *amofòhy.*) To strike, to beat, to attack, as a disease.

Fo'FON'ARE'TINA, *s.* [ARETINA, disease.] The symptoms of a disease. (Prov.)

FO'FONA, *s.* Smell, odour, savour, vapour, steam.

Voafòfona, *v. pass.* Blown upon, as with tobacco smoke, etc.

Fofònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fofòny.*) To be blown or smoked upon.

Mamòfona, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mamofòna;* Rel. *amofònana*, Rel. Imp. *amofòny.*) To smell offensively; to savour. See MAIMBO, MANTSINA.



Mamòfompòfona, *v. int.* To smell rank, to be ill-flavoured, to stink.

Mandrè fòfona, *v. comp.* To perceive a smell; lit. to hear a smell.

Fo'FO-NAHA'NDRO, *s.* [NAHANDRO, a cooked meal.] The odour from the cooking-pot.

Fo'FON-AI'NA, *s.* [AINA, life.] The breath; lit. the breath of life.

Fo'FON-DRA'NO MAY, *s.* [RANO, water, MAY, hot.] The steam of boiling water. (Prov.)

Fo'FONIARI'VO, *s.* [ARIVO, a thousand (?).] A shrub or tree. (Bets.)

Fo'FON-TA'NY, *s.* [TANY, earth.] The exhalations of the earth; miasma.

FOFO'RINA, *v. pass.* See FOFOTRA.

FOFO'SARI'TA. A term of malediction. [Imper. Opt. of FOFO (?), and RITRA.]

FO'FOTRA, *s.* The blowing of bellows, etc. [Mal. *puput*, to blow.]

Fofòrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fofóry.*) To be blown by bellows, as the fire, etc.

Mifòfotra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mifofóra;* Rel. *ifofòrana*, Rel. Imp. *ifofòry.*) To blow the bellows; fig. to go at it with a will.

Mamòfotra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamofóra;* Rel. *amofórana*, Rel. Imp. *amofóry.*) To blow a fire with a pair of bellows, etc.

Tafofòrana, *s.* Bellows.

FO'HA. (Imp. *fohàza*, awake, arise.) The root also is used as an imperative, as: FOHA, RANKIZY, Wake up, children.

Tafafòha, *v. pass.* Awakened.

Voafòha, *v. pass.* Aroused from sleep, awaked.

Fohàzina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fohàzy.*) To be roused from sleep.

Mifòha, *v. int.* (Imp. *mifohàza;* Rel. *ifohàzana*, Rel. Imp. *ifohàzy.*) To rise from sleep, to awake, to be awake.

Mamòha, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamohàza;* Rel. *amohàzana*, Rel. Imp. *amohàzy.*) To awake some one, to make to wake from sleep.

Famòhamàndry, *s.* A small hand-bell. See LAKILOSY.

Tsy mahafòha tèna, *v. comp.* Used of a person who cannot support himself.

Mamòha fòta-màndry, [FOTAKA, mud, MANDRY, lying down.] To stir up what has been forgotten; lit. to stir up settled mud.

Lòlo mamòha àngatra. [LOLO, spirit, ANGATRA, a kind of disease.] An indisposition developing into a disease.

Mifòha òlo-mazòto, *adv.* Early morning; lit. when the diligent awake.

FO'HAFO'HA. Redup. of preceding. A word used in the SIKIDY divination. An imperative like FOHA.

Mifòhafòha, *v. int.* and *adj.* Used of ground not properly hardened, but having loose dust about; also of a quarrel perpetually renewed; to rise up, to be in constant agitation.

FOHAHA'RINA, *v. pass.* See FOHEHATRA.

FO'HATRA, *adj.* Withered, faded away. Applied to vegetables. See MALAZO.

FO'HATRA. Root of the following:—

Voafòhatra, *v. pass.* Renewed, agitated, renovated. (Prov.)

Fohàrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fohàry.*) To be renewed, to be agitated; to be taken from a hole or grave. (Prov.)

Mifòhatra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mifohàra;* Rel. *ifohàrana*, Rel. Imp. *ifohàry.*) To renew a dispute, to revive, to rise; to relapse. (Prov.)

Mamòhatra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamohàra;* Rel. *amohàrana*, Rel. Imp. *amohàry.*) To renew a contest, to revive. (Prov.)

FOHA'ZINA, *v. pass.* See FOHA.

FOHE'HATRA, *adj.* Disastrous, unlucky, calamitous, unfortunate, spoiled. See SIMBA, RAVA, and under FADY.

Voafohèhatra, *v. pass.* Injured, spoiled.

Fohehàrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fohehàro.*) To be injured, to be spoiled.

Fohahàrina (?), *v. pass.* Same as preceding.



Mifohèhatra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mifohehára ;* Rel. *ifohehàrana*, Rel. Imp. *ifohehàro.*) To be malignant, to do mischief. The following is more frequently used :—

Mamohèhatra, *v. tr.* Imp. and Rel. not used. To injure, to hurt.

FO'HY, *adj.* Short, dwarfish, brief.

Voafòhy, *v. pass.* Shortened, made brief.

Fohèzina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fohézo.*) To be shortened, to be made brief.

Hafohèzina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hafohèzo.*) To be shortened in length or time, to be made brief.

Mamòhy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamohèza ;* Rel. *amohèzana*, Rel. Imp. *amohèzo.*) To shorten.

Manafòhy. Same as preceding.

Hafohèzana, *s.* Shortness.

Fo'HY FIJE'RY, *adj.* [JERY, a look.] Short-sighted.

Fo'HY FISAI'NANA, *adj.* Shallow minded.

Fo'HY SAI'NA, *adj.* [SAINA, the mind.] Thoughtless, foolish.

Fo'HY SI'RANA, *adj.* [SIRANA, the leg or upper part of the arm.] Duck-legged ; waddling in gait.

FO'HIKA. Prov. for FOHY.

Fo'HINA, *v. pass.* See FOKA.

FO'Y, *verbal root.* Hatched, suppurated, drawn out, evacuated ; burst out, as a shout ; secret conversation becoming known.

Foizina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *foizo.*) To be suppurated, as a boil.

Mifòy, *v. int.* To rush out of ambush.

Mamòy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamoiza ;* Rel. *amoizana*, Rel. Imp. *amoizo.*) To suppurate.

The reduplicates are as often used as the simple forms.

Fo'Y HE'HY, *adj.* [HEHY, laughter.] Beginning to laugh ; applied to babies ; a present given to the one who first causes a baby to laugh.

FO'Y, *verbal root.* Forsaken, abandoned, deserted, given up, despaired of.

Afòy, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afoizo.*) To be forsaken, to be abandoned, to be forgotten, as the dead.

Mamòy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamoiza ;* Rel. *amoizana*, Rel. Imp. *amoizo.*) To forsake, to desert.

Mamòy fo, *v. int.* [FO, the heart.] (Imp. *mamoiza fo ;* Rel. *amoizampò*, Rel. Imp. *amoizo fo.*) To be in despair.

Mamòy aina, *v. int.* To be in despair.

Mahafòy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mahafoiza ;* Rel. *ahafoizana*, Rel. Imp. *ahafoizo.*) Same as MAMOY, but also used to express giving, as : MAHAFOY VOLA, Liberal in giving money.

Hàvan-tsy fòy, *s.* Dearest friends.

Fòy tàmika, *adj.* Used of water bubbling up from the ground after heavy rains ; the name of a certain part of the rainy season.

Famoizana, *s.* A charm given to make one forget a past evil, a misfortune, a deceased parent, or to a child to make it forget its mother, etc. ; medicine given to prevent the recurrence of a disease.

FO'IÑA, *s.* A wheel. (Prov.) See KODIA.

FO'ITRA, *s.* The navel, the central part of a thing. [Mal. *pusat.*]

Didiam-pòitra, *v. pass.* To be cut, as the navel string : also a euphemism employed in speaking of circumcision in the presence of women. See FORA.

Mandidy fòitra. To cut the navel string ; to circumcise.

Fo'IBE'NY, *s.* [BE, great.] The centre of the lines and spaces in the game of FANORONA ; a centre.

Fo'I-JA'ZA, *s.* [ZAZA, a child.] A grub ; an excrescence ; a fungus.

Fo'I-KA'ZO, *s.* [HAZO, a tree.] A knot in wood.

Fo'ITRA AMBO'HO, *s.* Same as FOITRA IVOHO. (Prov.)

Fo'ITR' AMPI'NGA, *s.* [AMPINGA, a shield.] The protuberance on a shield.

Fo'ITRA IVO'HO, *s.* [IVOHO, behind.] An impossibility.

Foi'ZINA, *v. pass.* See FOY, Fo.

FOI'ZINA, *adj.* [FO, the heart.] Crabby, sour, easily provoked, morose, impatient.

FO'KA, *adj.* and *s.* Insane, mad; a simpleton.
Fòkafòka, *adj.* Rather foolish and angry, imprudent, stubborn.
Mifòkafòka, *adj.* Obstinate.

FO'KA. Root of the following:—
Voafòka, *v. pass.* Smoked, imbibed, sucked in, drawn out.
Fòhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fòhy.*) To be smoked, to be imbibed, to be drawn out.
Mifòka, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *mifòha;* Rel. *ifòhana*, Rel. Imp. *ifòhy.*) To smoke, to imbibe, to suck in, to draw out.
Mifòka paràky. [PARAKY, tobacco.] To smoke tobacco.
Mifòka ràno. [RANO, water.] To suck in water, as dry earth or a sponge.
Fifòhana, *s.* A pipe or a tube used as an instrument for smoking or imbibing.

Fo'-DE'LO, *s.* [LELO, mucus of the nose.] Sniffing.
Mifò-dèlo, *v. int.* To sniff.

FO'KA, *s.* A very venomous spider. *Phrynarachne foka*, Vins.

FO'KATRA. Root of the following:—
Voafòkatra, *v. pass.* Made to appear, shown, exhibited. Applied to things that had been covered over or concealed, as thoughts kept in one's heart and then divulged, or a corpse taken out of a tomb, or goods out of a box.
Fokàrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fokàry.*) To be made to appear, to be shown.
Mifòkatra (?), *v. int.* (Imp. *mifokàra;* Rel. *ifokàrana*, Rel. Imp. *ifokàry.*) Same as MIFOHATRA. See FOHATRA.
Mamòkatra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamokàra;* Rel. *amokàrana*, Rel. Imp. *amokàry.*) To confess, to acknowledge. Usually applied to persons convicted by the TANGENA ordeal, who then owned that they were sorcerers, and disclosed what they had done, and where they found their charms, etc.

FOKE'KY. Root of the following:—
Mamokèky, *v. tr.* To hold to something, to detain, to retain, to prevent from departing. (Prov.)
O'lona famokèky. People crowded together. (Prov.)

FOKE'HINA, *adj.* Having one's head pressed down by a heavy burden. (Prov.)

FO'KO, *s.* A family, a class, a clan. See FIANAKAVIANA (ANAKA), FIRENENA (RENY).
Mifòko, *v. int.* (Imp. *mifokòa;* Rel. *ifokòana*, Rel. Imp. *ifokòy.*) To join, to unite, to associate, to conspire.

Fo'KOM-PIRENE'NA, *s.* [FIRENENA, a tribe.] A clan, a race, a province.

Fo'KON-O'LONA, *s.* [OLONA, a person.] Same as preceding, but also applied to people of the same district.

FO'LAKA, *adj.* Bent, folded, tamed, broken, weakened, subdued, dislocated. In the provinces it is used of deceased chiefs and sovereigns.
Voafòlaka, *v. pass.* Bent, broken in, tamed.
Folàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *folàhy.*) To be bent, to be subdued, to be broken in, to be tamed.
Finòlaka. Passive with infix.
Mamòlaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamolàka;* Rel. *amolàhana*, Rel. Imp. *amolàhy.*) To bend, to break in, to subdue, to tame.
Mamòla-tòko-kèliny. [TOKO, a trivet, KELY, little.] To overturn the stones used as a trivet on a hearth, and to spread a mat over them on the occasion of circumcision. The house is then called a LAPA.

Fo'LA-BA'NGA, *s.* [VANGA, trade.] Reduction in price; accepted.

Fo'LA-BA'NGO, *s.* [BANGO, a plait of hair.] A mode of plaiting the hair on attending a funeral.

Fo'LA-BA'BOTRA, *s.* [VAROTRA, trade.] Reduction in price.
Mamòla-bàrotra, *v. tr.* To make a seller reduce the price.

Fo'LA-BA'VIA'TY, *adj.* [VAVY, feminine, ATY, the liver.] To be in pain about the loins.



Fo'LA-DAMO'SINA, *adj.* [LAMOSINA, the back.] Very tired and having a pain in the back.

Fo'LA-DRA', *adj.* [RA, blood.] Bruised, hurt. (Prov.)

Fo'LA-DRAI'RAY', *adj.* [RAIRAY, beams.] Satiated.

Fo'LAKA AN-DA'NTONY, *s.* [LANTONY (?), the fore-arm.] Dying when young, a premature death.

Fo'LAKA A'NDRO, *adv.* [ANDRO, the day.] Afternoon.

Fo'LA-MA'SO, *adj.* [MASO, the eye.] Reduced to obedience. (Prov.)

Mamòla-màso, *v. int.* and *tr.* To subdue by one's looks. (Prov.)

Fo'LA-TA'NA-MANO'NDRO, *s.* [TANANA, the hand, MANONDRO (TONDRO), pointing.] Disappointment, a mortifying repulse where a friendly reception had been anticipated.

FO'LAKO'HO, *s.* A bottle, a flagon. (Prov.) [Fr. *flacon.*] See TAVOAHANGY.

FO'LY, *s.* Silk thread or yarn.

Voafòly, *v. pass.* Spun.

Folèsina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *folèso.*) To be spun.

Finòly. Passive with infix.

Mamòly, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamolìsa;* Rel. *amolìsana*, Rel. Imp. *amolèso.*) To spin.

Manaò fòly mèna tohisan-drofia. To make bad join to good; lit. scarlet silk having ROFIA joined to it.

Famolèsana, *s.* Spinning instruments.

Fo'LY HA'LA, *s.* [HALA, a spider.] A spider.

Fo'LY LA'NDY, *s.* [LANDY, silk.] Silk thread or yarn.

Fo'LY LA'NDIHA'ZO, *s.* [LANDIHAZO, cotton.] Cotton thread or yarn.

FO'LITRA, *s.* A small tree. (Sak.) Same as MONTAKA (Tank.), VOAKANGA (Prov.), and KABOKA, which see.

FO'LO, *adj.* Ten. [Mal. *puluh*, and *polo, sapuloh*, and *safulu* in many Malay Arch. and Polyn. languages.]

Folòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *folòy.*) To be divided into ten.

Mifòlo, *v. int.* To divide into ten parts, to be in ten.

Impòlo, *adv.* Ten times.

Manimpòlo, *v. int.* To do ten times.

Fahafòlo. The tenth, ten fathoms.

Ampahafòlony. One tenth.

Hafolòana. Ten days.

Vòla fòlo. Ten shillings, two and a half dollars.

Ampòlokèliny. A part, a lot, a subdivision, a class.

Tòmpon' am-pòlokèly, *s.* The chief of the above class.

Mitòndra tànam-pòlo. To carry nothing but the hands and fingers; fig. to get nothing.

Fo'LO VA'VA, *adj.* [VAVA, the mouth.] Same as FITO VAVA and MARO VAVA.

FO'LONA, *adj.* Having lost the tail, or some other member of the body. See BORY.

Folònana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *folòny.*) To be cut off, to be made to lose the tail, a finger, etc.

Mamòlona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamolòna;* Rel. *amolònana*, Rel. Imp. *amolòny.*) To cut off the tail or some other member.

FO'LOTRA, or **FO'LOPO'LOTRA**, *s.* Brushwood, trees, etc., that intercept the sight; fig. anything that intercepts the sight. (Prov.) See TAKONA.

Fòlopolòrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fòlopolòry.*) To make to be hidden by coming between the eyes and the object desired to be seen. (Prov.)

Mamòlopòlotra, *v. tr.* To put something between the eyes and an object, to place one's self before another. (Prov.) See MANAKONA.

Tafolòrana. A long wand with a noose at the bottom for catching birds in brushwood.

FOLO'LOTRA. Root of the following:—

Mifolòlotra, *v. int.* To rise up gradually in a column as smoke, etc.; to be straight.

FO'MAHE'RY, *s.* [FO, the heart (?), MAHERY, strong.] Pewter.

FO'MA'NGA, *adj.* Morose, peevish, churlish. A word used by the wife when the husband is peevish. (Prov.)

FO'MBA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MOMBA.] Nature, quality, kind, property, sort, custom, habit, law, accompaniments, apparatus, parts.

Fo'MBAN-DRA'ZANA, *s.* [RAZANA, an ancestor.] The customs of one's ancestors.

Fo'MBAN-TA'NY, *s.* [TANY, the earth.] The custom or the law of the country.

FO'MBY, *s.* The ROFIA palm. (Prov.) Same as MAIVANATY (Prov.), RAOFIA, and ROFIA, which last see.

FO'MBO, *adj.* Afraid; on the alert. (Prov.)

Fombòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fombòy.*) To be made to be on the alert through fear of an enemy. (Prov.)

Mamòmbo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamombóa;* Rel. *amombòana*, Rel. Imp. *amombóy.*) To make afraid, or full of fear of an enemy; to put on the alert. (Prov.)

Hafombòana, *s.* Alertness; alarm. (Prov.)

Famombòana, *s.* The signal of alarm. (Prov.)

FOME'LA, *s.* A distinguishing mark on an ox. (Prov.)

Aòmby fomèla. An ox which has a white spot in the centre of the forehead. (Prov.)

FOME'LA MAI'NTINA, *s.* [MAINTINA for MAINTY, black.] A black ox with a white mark on the forehead. (Prov.)

FOME'LA ME'NA, *s.* [MENA, red.] A red ox with a white mark on the forehead. (Prov.)

FO'MPY, *s.* Same as FIMPY, a shell which is worn as an amulet.

FOMPO'HA, *s.* A tree with edible fruit. (Sak.) *Ficus sp.* Perhaps the same as FOPO. (Sak.)

FOMPO'NA. Root of the following:—

Fompònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fompòny.*) To be made into skeins, as thread, string, etc. (Prov.)

Mamompòna, *v. tr.* (Imp. none; Rel. *amompònana*, Rel. Imp. *amompòny.*) To prepare thread, etc., into skeins. (Prov.)

FO'MPONA. Root of the following:—

Mifòmpona, *v. int.* To assemble. (Prov.) See ANGONA, VORY.

FO'MPOTRA, *s.* A kind of peat.

Mamòmpotra, *v. tr.* To gather in a heap. (Prov.)

Fo'MPO-TA'NY, *s.* [TANY, earth.] Peat.

Fo'MPOTRA HA'ZO, *s.* [HAZO, a tree.] A kind of peat.

Fo'MPOTRA O'LONA, *s.* [OLONA, a person.] A decaying corpse. (Prov.)

FO'MPOTRA (?), *verbal root.* Deprived, bereft, extirpated, ended. See FONGANA, FONGOTRA.

Afòmpotra (?), *v. pass.* (Imp. *afompóry.*) To be expended, to be made to come to an end, to be exhausted.

FO'NA. Root of the following:—

Mifòna, *v. int.* (Rel. *ifónana.*) To fall out, as the milk teeth.

FO'NA. Root of the following:—

Mifòna, *v. int.* (Imp. none; Rel. *ifónana*, Rel. Imp. *ifòny.*) To beg pardon, to entreat, to solicit, to supplicate, to intercede. See VALO, TSOTRA, BEBAKA.

Mifòn-jàto, mifòna arivo. To supplicate very earnestly or humbly; lit. to supplicate a hundred-fold, to supplicate a thousand-fold.

FO'NA, *s.* A bird with a black body and red tail feathers.

FO'NAKA. Root of the following:—

Fonàhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fonàho.*) To be made weary, to be made tired, to be made exhausted.

Mamònapònaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamònaponàha;* Rel. *amònaponàhana*, Rel. Imp. *amònaponàhy.*) To beat hard, to thoroughly take the spirit and vigour out of any one.

FONA'KA, *s.* The noise of snoring in sound sleep.

Mifonàka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mifonàha;* Rel. *ifonàhana*, Rel. Imp. *ifonàhy.*) To snore in sound sleep.

FO'NDRA, *s.* A species of golden-thrush or oriole, belonging to a genus peculiar to Madagascar. (Sak.) *Cyanolanius bicolor*, L. Same as PORY and SARAHESA.

FO'NDRA, *s.* Low ground, sunken ground, a marsh. (Prov.)

A'lam-pòndra, *s.* A forest in marshy ground. (Prov.)



FO'NDRANA, *adj.* Yellow, a yellow dye; the stump of the banana used in dyeing.

Fondrànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fondrà-no.*) To be dyed or coloured with the dye from the banana.

Mamòndrana (rofia), *v. tr.* To give a tint to the ROFIA fibre from burnt leaves.

FO'NDRANA. Contraction of FONDRANANA. See ONDRANA.

FONDRA'NANA (?), *verbal root.* To be cooled by having cold water thrown on. See TAMPOKA.

FONDRA'NINA, *v. pass.* See FONDRANA.

FO'NDRY, *s.* A skilled workman, a teacher of anything (Prov.). [Swa. *fundi.*]

FO'NDRO, *s.* Hire, wages. (Prov.) See KARAMA, TAMBY.

Fondròiny, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fondròy.*) To be hired. (Prov.)

Mifòndro, *v. int.* (Imp. *mifondròa;* Rel. *ifondròana*, Rel. Imp. *ifondròy.*) To hire one's self for wages. (Prov.)

Mamòndro, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamondròa;* Rel. *amondròana*, Rel. Imp. *amondròy.*) To hire or rent anything. (Prov.)

Fòndrofondròana, *adj.* Cheap. (Prov.)

FO'NDRO, *s.* Blame, reproach, fault, censure. See TSINY.

Manisy fòndro, *v. comp.* To blame, to censure.

Manàla fòndro, *v. comp.* (Imp. *manalá fóndro;* Rel. *analàm-pòndro*, Rel. Imp. *analaó fóndro.*) To put away blame, to excuse one's self.

Miàla fòndro, *v. comp.* (Imp. *mialá fóndro;* Rel. *ialàm-pòndro*, Rel. Imp. *ialaó fóndro.*) Same as preceding.

A'fa-pòndro, *adj.* Free from blame or censure.

FO'NDROFO'NDRO, *s.* Supplication.

Mifòndrofòndro, *v. int.* (Imp. *mifóndrofondròa;* Rel. *ifóndrofondròana*, Rel. Imp. *ifóndrofondróy.*) To beg earnestly or cravenly. See ANGAVY.

FONDRO'INA, *v. pass.* See FONDRO.

FONE'TANA, *adj.* See FONITRA.

FONE'NANA, *adj.* Oblivious of, loss of memory. (Prov.) See MATY ARIKA.

FO'NGANA, *verbal root.* Spent, consumed, wasted.

Fongànana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fongány.*) To be spent, to be consumed.

Finòngana. Passive with infix.

Mamòngana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamongà-na;* Rel. *amongànana*, Rel. Imp. *amongány.*) To consume, to ruin, to make an end of.

Lania fòngana. An imprecation. May you perish! May the devil take you!

FO'NGO, *s.* A boil, a carbuncle, an abscess. Also called KIFONGO.

FO'NGOTRA, *verbal root.* Exterminated, completed, fallen to ruins, rotten at the stump, cut entirely off, as the hair. See FOKATRA.

Voafòngotra, *v. pass.* Exterminated, fallen in ruins.

Fongòrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fongòry.*) To be exterminated, to be torn up by the roots, to be extirpated.

Mamòngotra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamongò-ra;* Rel. *amongòrana*, Rel. Imp. *amongóry.*) To consume, to clear off, to cut off at the root.

FO'NGO-BO'DY, *adj.* [VODY, the bottom.] Consumed, wasted; lost, as the tail of a fowl.

FO'NGO-DO'HA, *s.* and *adj.* [LOHA, the head.] A powder horn, a flask which is carried slung over the shoulders. Its name probably arises from the tip of the horn having been cut off; having the point or head knocked off.

FO'NY, *adv.* When. It is always used of a past time.

Fòny fahavèlony. When he lived.

FO'NY, *s.* A species of pigeon, belonging to a genus peculiar to Madagascar. *Alectroenas madagascariensis*, L. Same as FONINGO.

FO'NIMAI'TSO, *s.* [MAITSO, green.] A species of pigeon. (Tan.) *Columba Polleni*, Schleg. Also called FONINGO.

FO'NY, *s.* The name of a kind of fish. (Prov.)

FO'NISI'LY, *s.* A variety of the fish FONY.



Fo'niva'za, *s.* A variety of the fish Fony.

Fo'nivn'ndrana, *s.* A variety of the fish Fony.

Foni'ngo, *s.* A provincial name given to at least three species of pigeon. (Tan.) Same as Fony, Fony maitso, and Fetiliadabo.

Foni'ngomai'tso, *s.* [maitso, green.] A species of pigeon. (Betsim.) Same as Fony.

Fo'nitra, *adj.* and *adv.* Hard, exceedingly; a short and stout person, animal, or bird.

Fonitana, or **Fonètana**, *adj.* Stout and short, robust.

Mankafònitra, *v. tr.* To consolidate, to invigorate, to encourage, to confirm, to prove. (Prov.)

Misikim-pònitra. To gird up one's loins in earnest.

Fo'nja, *s.* A lump of iron ore; *corps de reserve;* a prison.

Afònja, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afonjaò.*) Used of that which is employed to bind anything or keep anything in check. (Prov.)

Mamònja, *v. tr.* To seize or catch hold of, as a canoe by a cord, or a bullock by the horns; to entrap. (Prov.)

Mafònja, or **Mafònjafònja**, *adj.* Heavy.

Fo'njam-by', *s.* [vy, iron.] A bar of iron ore.

Fo'no, *s.* A cover, an envelope.

Voafòno, *v. pass.* Covered, clothed, wrapped up, shrouded.

Afòno, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afonòsy.*) Used of anything employed as a cover or envelope.

Fonòsina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fonòsy.*) To be covered, to be wrapped up, to be shrouded.

Mifòno, *adj.* and *v. int.* (Imp. *mifonòsa;* Rel. *ifonòsana*, Rel. Imp. *ifonòsy.*) Covered, wrapped up.

Mamòno, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamonòsa;* Rel. *amonòsana*, Rel. Imp. *amonòsy.*) To cover, to wrap up, to swathe, to put the burial clothes on a corpse.

Mifòno làndy. A phrase used in speaking of the dead who have been buried with all honour; lit. wrapped in silk.

Fonòsana, *s.* A wrapper, a cover for a book, etc.

Mamòno fàty, *v. comp.* To wrap the dead in Lamba.

Mifòno vòlamèna izy. It is plated with gold.

Kèly am-ponòsana, *adj.* Little when wrapped up, but of great value.

Fo'nom-bi'ty, *s.* [vity, the foot.] Stockings. (Prov.) See Ba.

Fo'nom-bo'any, *s.* [voa, the kidneys.] Suet; lit. the covering of the kidneys. See Sabora.

Fo'non-ja'nany, *s.* [zanaka, offspring.] The placenta. Used only of animals. See Ahitra, Tavony.

Fo'non-ta'nany, *s.* [tanana, the hand.] Gloves. (Prov.) See Ga.

Fo'non-to'ndro, *s.* [tondro, a finger.] A finger cover.

Fo'novi'lo, *s.* [vilo for vilona, a grass.] A kind of insect. Same as Fangalabola, which see. Comp. Fono.

Fo'noka. Root of the following:—

Mifònoka, *v. int.* To be wrapped up completely in anything, to nestle, to be snug.

Fo'noka, *s.* A charm used chiefly by thieves to induce sleep whether of people or dogs.

Fo'noka, *adj.* and *s.* Reduced to nothing, rotten, turned to dust, as a corpse; a grave. (Prov.)

Mifònopònoka fòana, *v. int.* To sit idly in the house with nothing to do. (Prov.)

Fònopòno-dràha, *s.* A trifle, a bagatelle. (Prov.)

Fono'sana, *s.* See Fono.

Fono'sina, *v. pass.* See Fono.

Fo'nty. Root of the following:—

Mafònty, *adj.* Soft, tender; feeble, pliant. (Prov.)

Mamònty, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamontsa* (*f*); Rel. *amontsana* (*f*), Rel. Imp. *amontsa* (*f*).) To make soft, flexible, pliant. (Prov.)

Fontàna, *s.* An emollient, oil, grease. (Prov.)

Fontàsina, *s.* Same as preceding. (Prov.)



FO'NTINA, *s.* Root of the following:—

Mifòntina, *v. int.* (Imp. *mifontina;* Rel. *ifontinana*, Rel. Imp. *ifontino.*) To entangle, as thread; to vent one's displeasure on an innocent party in case of having no authority over the guilty; to return to a fight after having been defeated.

Misafòntina, *v. int.* Also used for preceding.

FO'NTO, *s.* A shrub (or tree?) used in the manufacture of native rum.

FO'NTRA. A contraction of FONITRA, which see.

FO'NTRAKA. A word used in anger, something like an imprecation. (Prov.)

FO'NTRY, *adj.* Prov. for BETSAKA, which see.

FONTRO'AKA, *s.* A long tube used as a blow-pipe for killing birds. (Prov.) See TSIRIKA.

Mifontròaka, *v. int.* To be long and tube-like. (Prov.)

Mamontròaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mamontroàka;* Rel. *amontroàhana*, Rel. Imp. *amontroàhy.*) To chase birds with the above mentioned tube. (Prov.)

FO'NTSY, *s.* The traveller's tree. (Betsim.) Same as RAVIMPOTSY (Betsim.), BEMAVO (Prov.), BATABIA, (Sak.), AKONDROHAZO (Prov.), and RAVINALA, which last see. Comp. ONTSY.

FO'PO', *s.* A tree. (Sak.) *Ficus? sp.* Perhaps the same as FOMPOHA. (Sak.)

FOPO'HANA, *s.* A large tree. (Bets.) *Ficus sp.* Perhaps the same as FOPO (Sak.), and FOMPOHA (Sak.)

FO'RA, *s.* Circumcision.

Voafòra, *v. pass.* Circumcised.

Foràna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *forào.*) To be circumcised.

Mifòra, *adj.* Circumcised.

Mamòra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamorà;* Rel. *amorâna*, Rel. Imp. *amoraó.*) To circumcise.

FO'RA-NANAHA'NY, *s.* [NANAHARY, God.] A person who by nature needs no circumcision.

FORA'HA, *adj.* and *s.* Full of joy, happy, angelic. (Prov.) [Swa. *furaha*, gladness, joy.] Also the name of a tree which yields a gummy substance used by the Betsimisaraka for bird-lime. The fruit yields a kind of oil or grease employed by the women in their toilet. (Betsim.) *Calophyllum inophyllum.* L. Same as VOAKOTRY. (Betsim.)

FORA'MBANA, or **FIRAMBANA**, *s.* An aquatic herb; *adj.* ruined, destroyed, burnt.

FORA'NA, *v. pass.* See FORA.

FORA'NKANA, *s.* Sniffling loudly, snorting, as a bullock when it is being killed. (Prov.)

Miforànkana, *v. int.* To snore loudly. (Prov.)

FORA'RA. Root of the following:—

Miforàra, *v. int.* To fall down at full length; to lose, not to win. See TSIRARA.

FO'RATRA. Root of the following:—

Mifòratra, *v. int.* To go in great companies. (Prov.)

FORE'HITRA, *adj.* [REHITRA.] Consumed, burnt; in haste, in a hurry. Comp. DOREHITRA.

FORE'RA, *adj.* Same as ZENY, which see; foul-mouthed.

FO'RY, *s.* The anus. [JAV. *buri*, the back part.] See VODY.

Fo'RY MA'TY O'ZATRA, *adj.* [MATY, dead, OZATRA, a muscle.] Fearless, hardened, unconcerned.

Mifòry màty òzatra, *v. int.* To be hardened, to be unconcerned.

Fo'RIMBOAY', *s.* [VOAY, a crocodile.] A sweet-scented shrub. (Prov.) Same as RAMBIAZINA.

Fo'RIN-DA'KA, *s.* [LAKA, a canoe.] The end, nature, design.

Tsy mahalàla fòrin-dàka. Not to know the desire or object of anything. A vulgar phrase.

Fo'RIN-O'NDRY, *s.* [ONDRY, a sheep.] An herb. *Thunbergia Cyanea*, Bojer.

FORI'SATRA, *s.* A bird. (Prov.)

FO'RITRA. Root of the following:—

Voafòritra, *v. pass.* Folded, wrapped.

Afòritra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aforéto.*) To be folded, to be turned down, to be wrapped.

Mifòritra, *adj.* and *v. int.* (Rel. *iforètana.*) Folded, turned down.

Mamòritra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamorèta;* Rel. *amorétana*, Rel. Imp. *amorèto.*) To fold up, to turn down, to wrap.

Fo'RITÍA'MBO, *s.* [AMBO, high.] An herb.

FO'ROFO'RO, *s.* Poverty, indigence, need, want. See KAFORO.

Mifòrofòro, *adj.* Poor, wretched, indigent, destitute.

Mikarofòrofòro. Also used for preceding.

Mamòrofòro, *adj.* Enormous, fearful. (Prov.)

FORO'FOTRA, *s.* A kind of scabies which rises in small thick pimples.

Mamorò'fotra, *adj.* Affected with scabies.

FORO'HANA, *s.* Cinders; in the provinces it means a brand, a burning brand.

FORO'HAN-TA'PAKA, *s.* [TAPAKA, cut off.] Cattle having one part black and the other white. (Prov.)

FORO'HAN-TA'PITRA, *s.* [TAPITRA, finished.] A brand almost entirely burnt out. (Prov.)

FOROMA'LY, *s.* A ship's yard. (Prov.) [Swa. *foromali.*]

FO'ROMA'ZY, *s.* Cheese. [Fr. *fromage.*]

FO'RONA, *s.* The name of a kind of grass used in making hats, baskets, etc. See HAZONDRANO.

Fo'ROMBA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] An herb. (Bets.) *Cyperus sp.*

FO'RONA, *adj.* Consumed, burnt, reduced to nothing, as an overcooked piece of meat, a burnt house, etc. (Prov.)

Fo'ROM-BA'RY, *adj.* [VARY, rice.] Having no more rice. (Prov.)

Fo'ROM-BO'LA, *adj.* [VOLA, money.] Having no more money. (Prov.)

Fo'ROM-BO'SITRA, *s.* [VOSITRA, an ox.] Rice taken along with an army going to war.

Fo'ROM-PO'TOTRA, *adj.* [FOTOTRA, a root.] Cleared off, all gone.

FO'RONA, *verbal root.* Formed; fashioned as a thing. See ARY (IV.).

Voafòrona, *v. pass.* Formed, created, fashioned, produced, arranged.

Forònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *forònу.*) To be formed, to be fashioned, to be created.

Mamòrona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamorònа;* Rel. *amorònana*, Rel. Imp. *amorònу.*) To form, to create, to fashion, to produce, to arrange.

FORO'RO, *adj.* Very sharp, as a gust of wind. (Prov.)

FO'ROSE'TY, *s.* A table fork. [Fr. *fourchette.*]

FO'ROVA'TO, *adj.* Unkind, harsh, vigorous, cruel, unmerciful.

FO'SA, *s.* "A small and graceful catlike animal peculiar to Madagascar (both the genus and the family of which it is the sole member are confined to the island), formerly classed among the Viverridæ, but now considered to form a distinct family between the cats and civets." It is a plantigrade animal and extremely ferocious. *Cryptoprocta ferox*, Benn. Probably the same as PINTSALA. Also the name of a species of civet, of a peculiar genus, D'Aubenton's fossane. *Fossa d'Aubentonii*, Gray.

FO'SA, *s.* Backbiting, calumniating, scandalizing. Comp. ENDRIKENDRIKA, MANARATSY.

Afòsa, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afosaò.*) Used of the person who is denounced as being bad. (Prov.)

Fosaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fosaò*, or *fosaу.*) To be backbitten, to be scandalized.

Mifòsa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mifosaò;* Rel. *ifosàna*, Rel. Imp. *ifosaу.*) To backbite, to defame, to scandalize.

Fifosàna, *s.* Backbiting, slander.

Fo'SAN' O'LONA, *s.* [OLONA, a person.] A common report.

Fo'SA VA'VA, *s.* [VAVA, the mouth.] An idle rumour. (Prov.)

FO'SAFO'SA, *s.* Rumour, a flying report.

Fòsafosaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fósafosaò*, or *fósafosaу.*) To be reported, to be rumoured.



Mifòsafòsa, *v. int.* To circulate a rumour, to report what is said.

FOSARI'TA. Same as FOFOSARITA. See under Fo.

FOSE'RINA, and **FOSE'RANA**, *v. pass.* See FOSITRA.

FO'SITRA, *s.* A kind of insect.

Fosèrana, *adj.* Eaten by the FOSITRA, as sugar-cane, maize, etc.

FO'SITRA. Root of the following :—

Voafòsitra, *v. pass.* Rubbed so as to produce fire, ignited by friction; having a hole made by turning.

Afòsitra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afosèro.*) Used of the things rubbed to produce fire.

Fosèrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fosèro.*) To be rubbed to produce fire.

Mifòsitra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mifosèra ;* Rel. *ifosèrana*, Rel. Imp. *ifosèro.*) To produce fire by friction.

Mamòsitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamosèra ;* Rel. *amosèrana*, Rel. Imp. *amosèro.*) To ignite by friction.

FO'SITRA. Root of the following. See SITRIKA.

Afòsitra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afosèro.*) Used of anything put into something else, as a brand in a fire, or a banana in embers to be roasted. (Prov.)

Fosèrana, *v. pass.* To be urged importunately.

Mifòsitra, *v. int.* (Rel. *ifosèrana.*) To enter anything, to hide in the earth, to become embedded, as locusts and chameleons in depositing their eggs, or as a serpent in the grass, etc.; to be continually engaged in business with another; to urge importunately.

Mamòsitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamosèra ;* Rel. *amosèrana*, Rel. Imp. *amosèro.*) To thrust in, as a brand, etc., thrust into the fire. (Prov.)

Kamòsitra, *s.* The bit of a brace.

FO'TAFO'TA, *s.* Slaver, spittle. Generally used of such as is produced in anger or from eating voraciously.

Afòtafòta, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afòtafotaó.*) Used of that which is ejected from the mouth in eating voraciously.

Fòtafotaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fòtafotaó.*) To be eaten voraciously.

Mifòtafòta, *v. int.* (Imp. *mifòtafotà ;* Rel. *ifòtafotàna*, Rel. Imp. *ifòtafotaó.*) To slaver, to foam, to rave.

FO'TAKA, *s.* Mud, slime, bog; a thunderbolt.

Fotàhina, *adj.* Muddy, oozy, boggy.

Asiam-pòtaka, *v. pass.* To be besmeared with mud.

Mafòtaka, *adj.* Occupying one's time. Probably arising from the habit of a person diligent in planting rice. Always in the mud.

Manòso-pòtaka, *v. comp.* To put mud on a wall; fig. to vilify.

Maintim-pòtaka, *adj.* Dyed in mud.

FO'TA-MAI'NTY, *s.* [MAINTY, black.] Dark coloured mud used for staining wood, etc.

FO'TA - MA'NDRY, *s.* [MANDRY, lying down.] Mud at rest. Used in the following phrase, something after the English, "to stir up mud" :—

Mamòha fòta-màndry, *v. comp.* To renew a dispute that had been previously settled.

FO'TANA. Root of the following :—

Voafòtana, *v. pass.* Eaten voraciously. (Prov.) See BOSIKA, RAPAKA.

Fotànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fotàno.*) To be eaten voraciously. (Prov.)

Mifòtampòtana, *v. int.* Imp. *mifòtampotáno ;* Rel. *ifòtampotánana*, Rel. Imp. *ifòtampotáno.*) To eat eagerly, to devour greedily. (Prov.)

Mamòtana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamotàna ;* Rel. *amotànana*, Rel. Imp. *amotàno.*) To eat voraciously. (Prov.)

FO'TANA. Root of the following :—

Afòtana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afotàno.*) Used of a cord, etc., wound round something. (Prov.)

Fotànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fotàno.*) To be twisted. (Prov.)

Mamòtana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamotàna ;* Rel. *amotànana*, Rel. Imp. *amotàno.*) To twist a cord round something, to twist tobacco leaves, etc. (Prov.)



Mamòtampòtana. Same as the preceding. (Prov.)

Fotènina, *adj.* Cross-grained. (Prov.)

FO'TATRA, *s.* A large tree. (Betsim.) *Butonica apiculata,* Miers.

FOTE'TAKA. Root of the following:—

Voafotètaka, *v. pass.* Besmeared, stained, tarnished, daubed.

Afotètaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afotetàho.*) Used of that which is employed for besmearing.

Fotetàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fotetàho.*) To be besmeared, to be stained, to be tarnished.

Mifotètaka, *v. int.* and. *adj.* (Rel. *ifotetàhana.*) Stained, tarnished.

FO'TITRA, *s.* Reversement, turning about.

Voafòtitra, *v. pass.* Reversed, inverted, abused, vilified, subverted, cursed. Used of unnatural connections.

Afòtitra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afotèro.*) To be inverted; to be reviled, to be vilified.

Mifòtitra, *adj.* Inverted; incestuous; turning round as an enraged animal.

Mamòtitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamotèra;* Rel. *amotèrana,* Rel. Imp. *amotéro.*) To invert; to curse, to vilify, to use opprobrious language.

FOTY, *adj.* A provincial word for FOTSY, which see. [Mal. *putih.*]

FOTO'ANA, *s.* An appointed time. Same as FITOANA.

Fotoànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fotoàny.*) To be bespoken at a certain time.

Mamotòana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamotoàna;* Rel. *amotoànana,* Rel. Imp. *amotoàny.*) To appoint a time.

FOTO'A-MA'TY, *s.* [MATY, dead.] An appointed time which cannot be altered, a fixed period.

FOTOA'M-PANJAKA'NA, *s.* [FANJAKANA, a kingdom.] Liable to be arrested for a crime; a successor or heir.

FOTO'AN-A'NDRO, *s.* [ANDRO, the day.] An appointed day, an appointed time.

FOTO'AN-DRA'ZANA, *s.* [RAZANA, an ancestor.] The manners and customs of the ancients. (Prov.)

FOTO'AN' ITSIE'VINA, *s.* [I, personal article, TSY, not, EVINA, a sneeze.] A mutual misunderstanding as to an appointment. Used only in the following phrase:—

Manaò fotòan' Itsièvina. To mutually misunderstand a time appointed.

FOTO'AN-TO'KANA, *s.* [TOKANA, alone.] A distinct and specified appointment.

FOTO'AN-TSY' MIHA'TRA, *s.* [TSY, not, MIHATRA, reaching up to.] A word used by the diviners to express fire looked at from a distance, alluding to a custom in the FADITRA.

FO'TOFO'TO, *s.* Entanglement, disorder, confusion.

Fòtofotòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fòtofotòy.*) To be disordered, to be deranged, to be made to be confused.

Mifòtofòto, *adj.* Entangled irregular, disarranged, confused, angry, excited; used also of a strong wind.

Misafòtefòto. Also used for the preceding.

Mamòtofòto, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamòtofotòa;* Rel. *amòtefotòana,* Rel. Imp. *amòtofotòy.*) To derange, to disorder, to ruffle, to confuse.

FO'TONA, *s.* A tree. (Betsim.) *Leptolæna turbinata,* Baker. Also a shrub (Sak.). Also a large tree with hard wood used in house-building and whose fruit is edible. *Rhodolæna altivola,* Thouars.

FO'TOTRA, *s.* Root, origin, source the foundation of a house; a stump of a tree in a river bed or mud; three eggs. [Mal. *pantat,* fundament, bottom.]

Fotòrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fotòry.*) To be held by the roots, or close to the head, as one holding a hammer; to be searched out, to be examined to the very root.

Mamòtotra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamotòra;* Rel. *amotòrana,* Rel. Imp. *amotòry.*) To take root; to investigate thoroughly; to grasp.

Tsy hita fòtetra, *adv.* and *s.* Incomprehensible, mysterious.

Ampòto-mòty. Near, close, quite at hand. A vulgar word.

Iray fòtotra. A nest of three eggs.
Màsaka ifòtony, Used of fruits that are allowed to ripen on the trees in contradistinction to artificial ripening. Comp. OTRIKA.
Fòto-bè, *s.* A tree, *Barringtonia speciosa*, Forst. (Betsim.)

Fo'TO-BO'LANA, *s.* [VOLANA, speech.] The sense or drift of a speech. (Prov.)

Fo'TO-BO'LO, *s.* [VOLO, hair.] A lock or plait of hair.

Fo'TO-DE'LA, *s.* [LELA, the tongue.] The root of the tongue.

Fo'TO-PA'TY, *s.* [FATY, a corpse.] The cause of death. (Prov.)

Fo'TO-PE', *s.* [FE, the thigh.] The top of the thigh.
Hafòto-pè, *adv.* Up to the buttocks.

Fo'TO-TA'NANA, *s.* [TANANA, the hand.] The arm. (Prov.)

Fo'TO-TE'NY, *s.* [TENY, a word.] Root of a word, etymology.

Fo'TO-TOE'RANA, *s.* [TOERANA from TOETRA, placed.] The principle of life and morals, the motive of conduct. (Prov.)

Fo'TOTR' ARE'TINA, *s.* [ARETINA, disease.] An uncertain event, an undefined period, a doubtful issue.
Miàndry fòtotr' arètina, *v. comp.* To wait about for some uncertain event, or for the arrival of some one of whose coming there is no reasonable expectation.

Fo'TOTR' E'LANY, *s.* [ELATRA, a wing.] The wing-bone next to the body of birds.

Fo'TO-TSA'RIKA, *s.* [SARIKA, the skin of the banana stalk.] Business easily done.

Fo'TO-TSO'FINA, *s.* [SOFINA, the ear.] The part immediately below the ear.

FO'TOTRA, *s.* A large torch of ox-dung burned in the ancestral corner of the house at the time of circumcision. Also the largest piece of wood in a native loom.

FO'TRA. Used for FITRA, which see.

FO'TRAFO'TRA. Used for BOTRABOTRA, which see.

FO'TRAKA. Used for POTRAKA, which see.

FOTRI'AKA. Used for POTRIAKA, which see.

FOTRO'AKA. Root of the following:—
Mifotròaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mifotròàka*; Rel. *ifotroàhana*, Rel. Imp. *ifotroàhy.*) To rise as smoke; to get very angry; to go in anger to a person with whom one has a dispute.

FO'TSY, *adj.* White; disregarded, vain, worthless, disparaging. [Mal. *putih* and in many Mal. Arch. languages; also *maphutu, maphuti*, etc.]
Voafòtsy, *v. pass.* Whitened, cleaned.
Fotsiana, or **Fotsina,** *v. pass.* (Imp. *fotsio.*) To be made white.
Fonòtsy. Passive with infix.
Mamòtsy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamotsia*; Rel. *amotsiana*, Rel. Imp. *amotsio.*) To whiten.
Mamòtsifòtsy, *v. int.* To disregard, to speak lightly of.

Fo'TSY ANGA'VO, *adj.* [ANGAVO, on the top.] Used of the burnt wick of a lamp which has burned to white ashes.

Fo'TSY ANGO'LA, *adj.* [ANGOLA, the white ash of tobacco.] Used of the burnt end of a cigar, etc.; fig. having all power extracted, deprived of all power.

Fo'TSIAVA'DIKA, *s.* [VADIKA, turned over.] Shrubs, of which there are two species. The Betsimisaraka place one of the plants near their houses and beds to keep away ghosts. *Helichrysum* (?) *sp.*

Fo'TSIE'LATRA, *s.* [ELATRA, a wing.] A species of heron. *Ardea gularis*, Bosk. Same as DANGORO MAINTY.

Fo'TSY FANA'HY, *adj.* [FANAHY, the soul.] Used of one of indelicate conversation, lewd, vulgar, indecent.

Fo'TSY FI'AKA, *adj.* Of a whitish colour.

Fo'TSY HE'HY, *s.* [HEHY, laughter.] A giggler.

Fo'TSY HY, *s.* [HY, a tooth.] A giggler. (Prov.)



Fo'tsy hi'aka. White (of wounds). See Hiaka.

Fo'tsy ko'tro, *adj.* [kotro, a hoof.] Cultivated, rendered fertile, rich, opulent, abundant. Used of soil and a kingdom.

Fo'tsima'so, *s.* [maso, the eye.] A bird, probably the *Zosterops madagascariensis*, or Parimaso, a species of bush-creeper; a white-eyed person.

Fo'tsima'vo, *adj.* [mavo, brown.] A whitish-brown colour; *s.* A plant used by the Tanala as a charm to ensure success in any undertaking. (Tan.)

Fo'tsim-ba'ry, *s.* [vary, rice.] Peeled rice, rice cleared from the husk as distinguished from Akotry.

Vàry fòtsy, *s.* A rice which is white when peeled.

Fo'tsimba'rinako'ho, *s.* [akoho, a fowl.] An herb. (Antsih.) *Alternanthera sessilis.* R. Br.

Fo'tsimba'rinako'hola'hy, *s.* [akoholahy, a cock.] An herb. *Polygonum senegalense*, Meisn. Same as Tamboloana (Antsih.), Pibary (Bets.), Varinakoholahy, Davy (Bets.), and Arivotaobelona (Bets.).

Fo'tsimiva'dika, *s.* [mivadika, turned over.] A shrub. (Bets.) *Pipturus integrifolius*, Baker.

Fo'tsinanaha'ry, *s.* [nanahary, God.] An herb, the leaves of which are used for stomach disorders. *Senecio cochlearifolius*, Bojer. Same as Hazofotsinanahary and Kitongotsorana. (Bets.)

Fo'tsy ro'ra, *adj.* [rora, spittle.] Used of one who cannot be believed, or one whose words are disregarded.

Fo'tsy te'ny, *adj.* [teny, a word.] Same as preceding.

Fo'tsy tsinay', *adj.* [tsinay, the intestines.] Used of one perishing from hunger.

Fo'tsivadi'hana, *s.* [vadika, turned over.] A shrub. *Helichrysum cordifolium*, DC.

Fo'tsy va'hava'hana, *adj.* [vahavahana, a door.] Used of one who gads about from house to house.

Fo'tsy vo'lo, *s.* [volo, hair.] A grey-headed person.

Fo'tsivo'lomano', *s.* An herb used by the Betsileo in the ceremony of Salamanga for exorcising evil spirits. *Helichrysum triplinerve*, DC.

Fo'tsivo'lomano'kana, *s.* [tokana, alone.] An herb. Same as Fanoboboka (Bets.), which see, and Kiafoatany. (Bets.)

Fo'tsivo'lomano'ro, *s.* [manoro (toro), to point out.] A medicinal herb.

Fo'tsivo'ny, *s.* [vony, yellow.] An herb. (Betsim.) *Ageratum conyzoides*, L. (?) Same as Hanitrinimpantsaka.

Fo'tsivo'zona, *s.* [vozona, the nape.] A palm, from the leaf-sheaths of which a kind of hat is made.

FO'TSINY, *adv.* Alone, exclusive of anything else, for nothing, insignificantly, causelessly. See Foana, Hiany, Maina.

FO'ZA, *s.* A small fresh-water crab.

Fo'zaha'la, *s.* [hala, a spider.] A crab that swims only and does not bury itself in the mud.

Fo'zaha'vatra, *s.* [havatra, a jump.] A swelling on the arms.

Fo'zamale'my, *s.* [malemy, soft.] A crab without its shell.

Fo'zandrono'no, *s.* [rononо, milk.] A whitish kind of crab.

Fo'zandri'aka, *s.* [riaka, a flood.] A small sea-crab.

Fo'zao'ny, *s.* [ony, a river.] A river-crab.

There are other varieties called Fozagangina, Fozakinga, Fozakirikentsy, Fozalanana, Fozalefona, Fozamaintina, and Fozavato.

FO'ZAFO'ZA. Root of the following:—

Voafòzafòza, *v. pass.* Used roughly, squeezed, crumpled.

Fòzafozaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fòzafozaò.*) To be treated roughly, to be crumpled.

Mamòzafòza, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamòzafozà*; Rel. *amòzafozàna*, Rel. Imp. *amòzafozaò.*) To use roughly, to crumple.

G.

G. The sixth letter of the Malagasy Alphabet. It is always sounded as the hard *g* in English. Wherever the letter *i* (or *y*) precedes *g*, another is sounded slightly after it for euphony. Thus GADRA, a chain, is pronounced as spelled, but MIGADRA is pronounced MIGIADRA. When a trisyllabic word ending in the weak syllables -NA (or -NY), -KA, or -TRA is joined to another commencing with *g*, the *g* remains unchanged, but the -NA (or -NY) loses the *a* (or *y*), as: TRANON-GOAIKA [TRANONY GOAIKA]; the -KA and -TRA are elided, as TAPA-GILASY [TAPAKA and GILASY]; TONGO-GOAIKA [TONGOTRA and GOAIKA].

When the verbal prefix MAN- is joined to words commencing with *h*, the *h* is sometimes changed to *g*, as MANGALATRA [MAN- and HALATRA]. In some cases of roots commencing with a vowel the letter *g* is inserted for euphony, as: MANGALA [MAN- and ALA], MANGETOTRA [MAN- and ETOTRA].

GÀ, *s.* Gloves. [Fr. *gant.*]

Manaò gà, *v. comp.* To make or to wear gloves.

GA'N-TA'NANA, *s* [TANANA, the hand.] Gloves.

GA'BOKA, *s.* A heap, a mass, a lot, a total of many items. Comp. KAPOKA, KAPO-RENY; also ANTONTANY, AVOSA, AMBONGADINY.

Agàboka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *agabòhy.*) To be put in a mass.

Migàboka, *v. int.* and *adj.* To be in a mass.

Mangàboka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mangabòha*; Rel. *angabòhana*, Rel. Imp. *angabòhy.*) To put in a mass, to gather in a heap. (Prov.)

Managàboka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *managabòha*; Rel. *anagabòhana*, Rel. Imp. *anagabòhy.*) Used in Imerina for the preceding.

GA'BO-BA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] A heap of stones.

GA'BO-RA'RAKA, *s.* [RARAKA, spilled.] Words spoken in a hurried manner.

Manaò angàbo-ràraka, *v. comp.* To turn out words in a heap.

GA'DRA, *s.* A chain, fetters, manacles; in the provinces it also means a lock, generally a padlock. [Ar. *qaid*, root *gad.*]

Voagàdra, *v. pass.* Fettered, chained, bound.

Agàdra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *agadraò.*) Used of the chains or fetters employed.

Gadràna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *gadraò.*) To be chained, to be fettered, to be bound.

Ginàdra. Passive with infix.

Migàdra, *v. int.* and *adj.* (Rel. *igadràna.*) To be in irons, fettered, bound by fetters.

Mangàdra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mangadrà*; Rel. *angadràna*, Rel. Imp. *angadraò.*) To fetter, to bind, to chain, to put in irons.

Managàdra, *v. tr.* Same as preceding.

Manàla gàdra, *v. comp.* To unloose fetters, to remove fetters.

GA'DRA E'TY, *s.* [ETY, narrow.] Handcuffs, ancle fetters; in the provinces a wooden block for the hands.

GA'DRA FO'HY, *s.* [FOHY, short.] A short chain, a fetter.

GA'DRA LA'VA, *s.* [LAVA, long.] A long chain stretching from the neck to the feet; a man in fetters; a convict.

GA'DRAN-DA'LANA, *s.* [LALANA, a road.] Guards, sentinels.

GA'DRAN-TRA'NO, *s.* [TRANO, a house.] A lock on the door of a house. (Prov.)

GA'DRA AMPAI'NGO, or AMPA'RAPAI'NGO, *s.* A rod of iron between the legs, allowing a person to walk, but not to run away. See AMPAINGO.

GA'DRAGA'DRA, *s.* A bird; the sand grouse. (Prov.)

GA'DRAGA'DRA, *s.* Harshness of the voice, a rough voice, a flaw in the sound, as the sound of a cracked pot.

Migàdragàdra, *adj.* Having a rough voice, having a flaw in the sound.

GA'DRAKA. Same as preceding.

GADRA'NA, *v. pass.* See GADRA.

GA'FAKA. An imprecation. (Prov.) Used only as follows:—
Gâfaka lo! Same as FONTRAKA LO! (Prov.)

GA'GA, *adj.* Amazed, astonished at. It governs an accusative case, as GAGA ANAO AHO, I am astonished at you. See ANKONA, KEHAKA, TAITRA, TALANJONA. [Jav. *gaget, kayet*, to startle.]
Migàga, *v. int.* (Rel. and Pass. *igagànа.*) To wonder at, to be astonished.
Mahagàga, *v. tr.* and *adj.* Imp. and Rel. not used. To produce wonder, to make astonished; wonderful.
Mitogàga or **Mitòlagàga,** *v. int.* To be struck with astonishment.
Hagagàna, or **Fahagagàna,** *s.* Wonder, astonishment, amazement; a wonder, a miracle.

GA'GA', *s.* A provincial word for GOAIKA, which see. [Mal. *gagak.*]

GA'GAGA'GA, *s.* Sobbing, crying. Comp. Gogogogo.
Migàgagàga, *v. int.* (Imp. *migàgagagà;* Rel. *igàgagagàna,* Rel. Imp. *igàgagagaò.*) To sob, to cry, to complain bitterly.

GAGA'KA, *s.* The act of drinking rum from a bottle.
Manaò gagàka, *v. comp.* To drink rum from a bottle.

GA'GILA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] Same as ADALALAHY, which see. Probably a corruption of GAGALAHY.

GA'GO, *s.* A lump at the back of the head. (Prov.)
Magàgo, *adj.* Big-headed like a Mozambique. (Prov.)

GAGO'NA. Prov. for GOANA, which see.

GAGO'NINA, *v. pass.* See GONA.

GAI'KA. Root of the following. Comp. FEHY, FATOTRA, GEHY, HAZONA, FIKITRA.
Vongaika, *v. pass.* Tied, squeezed, grappled, grasped.
Gaihina, or **Gèhina,** *v. pass.* (Imp. *gèho.*) To be tied, to be bound, to be confined.
Migaika, *adj.* Tied, bound, confined.
Mangaika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mangèha;* Rel. *angèhana,* Rel. Imp. *angèho.*) To tie, to bind together, to grasp; fig. to press, to constrain, to force, to urge. Comp. HAIKA.
In some of the provinces GAIKA and its derivatives are used for the Hova ANTSO and its derivatives.

GAI'NA, *adj.* Disappointed. See DISO HEVITRA, FOLA-TANA-MANONDRO, HAIHAY.
Mangaina, *adj.* Disappointed.
Mangàin-tsòla, *adj.* [SOLA, bald.] Disappointed, not getting what one expected.

GAI'NGAI'NA. Root of the following. See DAINDAINA.
Migaingaina, *adj.* Sultry, oppressive. Used of the weather.

GA'JA, *s.* A provincial word for GOAIKA, which see.

GA'KA. Prov. for GOKA, which see.

GA'KA, or **GA'GA'KA,** *s.* The quacking of a duck.
Migàka, or **Migàgàka,** *v. int.* To quack.

GALA'BINA. Root of the following:—
Migalàbina, *v. int.* (Imp. *mègalabina;* Rel. *igalabinana,* Rel. Imp. *igalabino.*) To act according to one's own sweet will; to take one's ease and enjoy the good things of this life.

GA'LAGA'LA, *s.* Condition of something (Prov.), as:—
Migàlagàla, *v. int.* To be too long, to exceed in length, as a beam, a spear, or bayonet protruding too far. (Prov.)

GA'LIGA'LY, *adj.* Bad. Used in speaking of a gun, or work badly executed. (Prov.)

GA'LOKA, *s.* A provincial word for ALOKA, and used as the name of a high mountain in the forest visible from Pasindava Bay.

GALO'KA. Prov. for NGORODONA, which see.

GALO'NA, *s.* Gold or silver lace. [Eng. *galloon.*]
GALO'NA FO'TSY, *s.* [FOTSY, white.] Silver lace.
GALO'NA ME'NA, *s.* [MENA, red.] Gold lace.



GA'MATRA, *s.* The gamut of music. [Eng. *gamut.*]

GAMÈ'LA, *s.* A tub, a bucket. [Fr. *gamelle.*]

GA'NA, *s.* A provincial name for a duck. See GANAGANA, VOROMBAZAHA.

GA'NA. Root of the following. [Mal. and Jav. *kana*, hit, struck.] See POKA, DONA.

Voagàna, *v. pass.* Struck against, knocked against, as a door against its posts.

Gànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *gáno.*) To be knocked so as to sound loudly, as the shutting of a door.

Gangànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *gangàno.*) To be knocked repeatedly so as to make a report, as the sound of the weaving instruments.

Migàna, *v. tr.* (Imp. none; Rel. *igànana*, Rel. Imp. *igàno.*) To knock one's self against something so as to make it give forth a loud noise.

Mangàna, *v. tr.* (Imp. none; Rel. *angànana*, Rel. Imp. *angàno.*) To knock something and make it resound.

Gàna hòmana, *s.* [HOMANA, to eat.] A mode of wrestling with an ox. (Prov.)

GA'NAGA'NA, *s.* A duck, a word used in calling ducks. See VOROMBAZAHA. Also root of the following:—

Gànaganaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *gánaganàno.*) To be carried carefully. Probably a corruption of GENAGENAINA. Comp. KANAKANA.

Migànagàna, *v. int.* Prov. for MITANATANA. See BANABANA, SANASANA.

GA'NGA, *adj.* Prov. for SOA, TSARA, which see.

GANGA'NINA, *v. pass.* See GANA.

GA'NGINA, *s.* A small sea crab. (Prov.)

GA'NINA, *v. pass.* See GANA.

GAO'NA, *s.* A person who lives only in the woods; a boy or lad. (Prov.)

GAO'N-DA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A youth of immoral conduct. (Prov.)

GAO'N-O'LONA, *s.* [OLONA, a person.] A savage. (Prov.) See DY.

GAO'NA. Root of the following:—

Migaòna, *v. int.* (Rel. *igaònana.*) To reach up to. See MIPAKA, MIHATRA.

GAO'TRA, *s.* The gout. [Eng. *gout.*]

GARA'BA, *s.* A large open wicker basket for carrying ROFIA, birds, etc.; a hole in the ground; a water-closet.

GARA'MA. A provincial word for KARAMA, which see. [Swa. *gharama.*]

GA'RAMA'SO. See NGARAMASO.

GA'RARA'KA, *s.* Gurgling in the throat from a gargle. [Comp. Ar. *gargara.*]

Manaò gàraràka, *v. comp.* To use a gargle.

GARA'RO. Same as HATSIKANA, which see.

GARA'SY. A corruption of the French *grace.* See VALO, FONA.

Migarasy, *v. int.* (Imp. *migarasia*; Rel. *igarasiana*, Rel. Imp. *igarasio.*) To beg for mercy.

GARÈ'RA, *adj.* Feeble, imbecile, weak. See OSA, BORERA, RERA.

Migarèrarèra, *adj.* To be feeble, to be weak.

GA'RISI'SY. Used as follows:—

Manaò gàrisisy. To fire off cannons.

GA'SY. See MALAGASY.

Gasina, or **Gàsigasina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *gasio.*) To be put into Malagasy, to be done in Malagasy fashion.

GA'VO, *s.* The guava. (Betsim.) [Eng. *guava.*] See GOAVY.

GÁ'VODI'ANA, *s.* A kind of shrub. See ANGAVODIANA.

GAZE'TY, *s.* A gazette, a newspaper; a report. [Eng. *gazette.*]

Manaò gazèty, *v. int.* To publish something, to make widely known.

GE'AKA. Prov. for GIAKA, which see.

GE'BAKA. Root of the following:—

Mangèbaka, *adj.* Ravenously hungry; used also of a bag that had been crammed full but is now partially empty.

GE'DA, *adj.* A provincial word for LEHIBE, MAKADIBY, NGEZA, which see.



GE'DRA, or **GE'DRAGE'DRA**, *adj.* and *s.* Loosely tied: a gold chain worn loosely: fatigued, tired.
Voagèdragèdra, *v. pass.* Made loose, worn rather loosely.
Agèdragèdra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *agèdragedrao.*) Used of a cord tied loosely.
Gèdragedraina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *gèdragedrao.*) To be loosely tied.
Migèdragèdra, *v. int.* To be loosely tied.
Mangèdragèdra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mangèdragedrà*; Rel. *angèdragedrèna*, Rel. Imp. *angèdragedrao.*) To tie up loosely.

GE'DROGE'DRO, *s.* A harsh noise, a rough sound, a bass voice; jargon. See GADRAGADRA.
Gèdrogedròina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *gèdrogedròy.*) To be addressed in a harsh voice. (Prov.)
Migèdrogèdro, *adj.* Having a harsh voice.
Mangèdrogèdro, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mangèdrogedròa*; Rel. *angèdrogedròana*, Rel. Imp. *angèdrogedròy.*) To jabber about something. (Prov.)

GE'GE'KA. Redup. of GEKA, which see.

GE'GY, or **GAI'GY**, *adj.* Imprudent, indiscreet, obstinate, foolish, mad.
Ambòa gègy. A mad dog. See ROMOTRA.

GE'GY, *s.* The shallow water when the tide has receded. (Prov.) See KARA.

GE'HY. Root of the following. See FEHY, GAIKA, GEJA, GIA.
Voagèhy, *v. pass.* Tied firmly, grasped, squeezed; governed well, disciplined.
Agèhy, *v. pass.* (Imp. *agehèzo.*) Used of that employed for binding or tying.
Gehèzina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *gehèzo.*) To be tied, to be bound, to be forced, to be pressed.
Ginèhy. Passive with infix.
Migèhy, *adj.* Tied, fastened.
Mangèhy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mangehèza*; Rel. *angehèzana*, Rel. Imp. *angehèzo.*) To hold something fast, to tie, to bind.

GE'HINA, *v. pass.* See GAIKA and GEKA.

GE'IKA. Same as GEKA, which see.

GE'JA. Same as GÈHY and GEKA, which see.
Voagèja, *v. pass.* Same as VOAGÈHY.
Agèja, *v. pass.* (Imp. *agejao.*) Same as AGÈHY.
Gejàna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *gejao.*) Same as GEHEZINA.
Ginèja. Passive with infix. Same as GINÈHY.
Migèja, *adj.* Same as MIGÈHY.
Mangèja, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mangejà*; Rel. *angejana*, Rel. Imp. *angejao.*) Same as MANGÈHY.

GE'KA, *s.* Constraint, violence. (Prov.) Comp. GAIKA.
Voagèka, *v. pass.* Constrained, compelled. (Prov.)
Gèkina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *gèko.*) To be forced, to be constrained, to be tied.
Mangèka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mangèka*; Rel. *angèkana*, Rel. Imp. *angèko.*) To compel, to make one do a thing against his will. (Prov.)

GE'NA. Same as GANA, which see.

GE'NAGE'NA, *s.* Wearing the LAMBA loosely, a slovenly manner of dressing, carrying softly. Comp. GENDRAGENDRA.
Gènagenaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *gènagenao.*) To be worn loosely, to be carried carefully.
Migènagèna, *v. int.* (Imp. *migènagenè*; Rel. *igènagenana*, Rel. Imp. *igènagenao.*) To wear the LAMBA loosely, to carry lightly and carefully.

GE'OKA. Root of the following:—
Mangèokèoka, *v. int.* To feel a tickling sensation in the throat.

GE'RA, or **GE'RAGE'RA**. Same as BORABORA and its derivatives.

GE'REGE'SY, *s.* A word used by children in play, signifying foolish.

GERI'GA, *adj.* Foolish, imprudent.

GE'TY, *s.* Gaiters. [Eng. *gaiters.*]

GE'VIGE'VY. A provincial word for HEVIHEVY, which see.

GE'ZA. See NGEZA.

GI'A. Root of the following. Same as GAIKA, which see.
Voagia, *v. pass.* Same as VOAGAIKA.



Giàsana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *giàso.*) Same as GAIHINA.

Mangìa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mangiáza*; Rel. *angiàzana*, Rel. Imp. *angiázo.*) Same as MANGAIKA.

GI'DRÒ, *s.* A grey species of lemur, the mongoose lemur. *Lemur mongoz*, L. Also loosely used for other species, as *L. catta*, *Lepilemur mustelinus*, etc. See AMBOANALA. [Comp. Swa. *ngedere*, a species of monkey; Ar. *qird*, an ape.]

GI'DRÒ, or **GI'DRÒGI'DRO**, *s.* A creaking noise somewhat louder than DRIDRIDRIDRY, which see.

Migidrogidro, *v. int.* (Rel. *igìdrogidròana.*) To creak.

GI'GA, *adj.* and *s.* Hard, adamantine, tough, old; a continued sobbing. Comp. GAGAGAGA, GOGOGOGO.

Migigagìga, *v. int.* (Imp. *migigagigà*; Rel. *igìgagigàna*, Rel. Imp. *igìgagigaò.*) To be very firm, to be very fast; to sob. (Prov.)

GI'GO, *s.* The gums in which the molars lie. (Prov.)

GI'JA, or **GI'JAGI'JA**. Same as GEJA, which see.

GI'LA, *adj.* White-eyed; blind. (Prov.)

GILA'SY, *s.* A drinking-glass. [Eng. *glass.*]

GILI'O, *s.* Glue. [Eng. *glue.*]

GILO'BY, *s.* A globe. [Eng. *globe.*]

GI'NA, *s.* A very loud report.

Migina, *v. int.* To be deafened by too loud a sound.

GI'NA, *adj.* Prov. for NGINA, which see.

GINGA'NA, *s.* Gingham. [Eng. *gingham.*]

GINGI'ZA, *s.* A shrub, the Indian shot. (Tank.) *Canna indica*, L. Same as AMBARADEDA (Betsim.), DINGIZA (Betsim.), RANGIBOTRA (Betsim.), VARANDENDA (Tank.), and TSIPIKOPIKO (Bets.), which last see.

GIO'KA, *s.* Breaking wind downwards. See ETOTRA.

Migioka, *v. int.* Imp. and Rel. are not in use. To break wind downwards.

GIRA'NDINE', *s.* A grand dinner, a feast. [Fr. *grand dîner.*]

Manaò giràndinè, *v. int.* To give a great feast.

GIRÉ'GY, *adj.* Prov. for MAMO, which see.

GIRE'NADE'LINA, *s.* The Passion flower. *Passiflora stipulata*, Aublet. [Fr. *grenadille.*]

GIRI'GA, *adj.* Foolish, imprudent. Same as GERIGA.

GI'RIGI'DY. Prov. for NGARANGIDINA, which see.

GI'RIGI'RY, *adj.* Same as GERIGA, which see.

GI'RIGI'RIKA, *s.* A point, a dot, a period, a full stop.

Voagìrigirika, *v. pass.* Dotted; marked, as a school register.

Girigirihana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *girigiriho.*) To be dotted, to be marked.

Managìrigirika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *managirigiriha*; Rel. *anagìrigirihana*, Rel. Imp. *anagirigiriho.*) To make small holes in anything.

GI'SA, or **GI'SY**, *s.* A goose. [Eng. *geese.*]

GI'SAGI'SA, *s.* A word used in calling geese.

GI'SALA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A gander.

GI'SAVA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A goose.

GO'A, or **GO'AMA'SO**, *adj.* Having lost an eye, or having an eye very sunken. See POA-MASO, POTSITRA.

Gòana, *adj.* To have had one's eyes put out.

GOA'GA, *s.* A provincial name for GOAIKA, which see.

GOAY', or **GOAI'BE'**, *adj.* Huge.

GOAI'KA, *s.* A crow. *Corvus scapulatus*, Dand. [Mal. and Jav. *gagak.*] GAGA, GOAGA, GOAKA, GOAKE, GOAKY are used in the provinces.

GO'ANA. Root of the following. See GANA, DONA, POKA.

Voagòana, *v. pass.* Knocked, rapped.

Goànana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *godny.*) To be knocked at, to be rapped at.

Migòana, *v. int.* (Rel. *igoànana.*) To sound, as the door when knocked.

Migòangòana, *v. int.* (Rel. *igòangoànana.*) To sound repeatedly.

Mangòana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mangoàna ;* Rel. *angoànana*, Rel. Imp. *angoàny.*) To knock, to rap.

Mangòana atsinànana. The first streaks of light before day dawns.

GO'ANA. Root of the following :—

Migòangòana, *v. int.* (Rel. *igòangoànana.*) To murmur, as water falling, or as people coming from a building. (Prov.)

GO'ANA. A corruption of the English phrase *Go on.*

Voagòana, *v. pass.* Gone at, hit.

Goànana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *goàno.*) To be made to do something, to be made to go at it.

Managòana, *v. int.* (Imp. none; Rel. *anagoànana*, Rel. Imp. *anagoàno.*) To go over a list of names to see if all are there.

GOA'VANA, *adj.* Huge, immense and good looking. See GOAY.

GOA'VY, *s.* The guava tree and its fruit. A decoction made from the leaves is used for dysentery. *Psidium pomiferum*, L.

GOA'VITSINA', or GOA'VITSINA'HY, *s.* The Chinese guava. *Psidium cattleyanum*, Sabine.

GOBILE', *s.* A goblet. [Fr. *gobelet.*]

GO'BOKA. Root of following :—

Migòboka, *adj.* Hollow, as the sound of a drum ; hollow.

Mangòboka, *adj.* Hollow.

GO'DANA. Prov. for KOTRANA, which see.

GODA'NA. Root of the following :—

Migodàna, *adj.* Wide, as a road or the floor of a room.

GO'DRA, or **GO'DRAGO'DRA**, *s.* Feebleness about the joints.

Migòdragòdra, *adj.* Being feeble about the joints.

GO'DRA, *s.* Prov. for FAIKA, which see ; also syrup, confections, pure soup.

GO'DRIKA. Root of the following :—

Migòdrika, *adj.* Same as MIGODRAGODRA, which see, but more used of the knees than other joints.

GOE'KA, *adj.* Strangled, choked, as in drinking water. (Prov.) See KENDA.

Goèhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *goèhy.*) To be choked, to be strangled. (Prov.)

Migoèka, *v. int.* To feel as if strangled or choked. (Prov.)

GO'GA, *adj.* Aged. See KONKA, ANTITRA.

GO'GO, *s.* A kind of fish ; also a species of crocodile. (Sak.)

GO'GORA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A little pool made by children in play. (Prov.)

GO'GOGO'GO, *s.* Weeping loudly, crying out, screaming, as with pain, lamentation ; rolling impetuously, as a rapid stream. Comp. GAGAGAGA, GIGAGIGA.

Migògogògo, *v. int.* (Imp. *migógogogòa ;* Rel. *igògogogòana*, Rel. Imp. *igógogogòy.*) To cry, to weep aloud, to howl, to lament ; to roll and dash along impetuously, as a torrent.

GOGO'KA, *s.* A kind of fish. (Prov.)

GO'HINA, *v. pass.* See GOKA.

GO'IGO'IKA. Root of the following :—

Migòigòika, *v. int.* To have difficulty in swallowing water, and so giving forth a sound as if choking.

GO'KA. Same as GAKA, which see.

GO'KA. Root of the following :—

Voagòka, *v. pass.* Guzzled, drunk greedily.

Gòhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *gòhy.*) To be guzzled.

Migòka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *migòha ;* Rel. *igóhana*, Rel. Imp. *igòhy.*) To guzzle, to drink in abundance.

GO'KA, *adj.* and. *adv.* Obscure, dark. (Prov.) Generally used as an intensifying word with MAIZINA, etc., as follows :—

Maizina gòka. Extremely dark. (Prov.)

Mangòka, *adj.* In the dark. (Prov.)

Mivòry gòka. Assembling in great numbers. (Prov.)

GO'LA. Used only with the following :—

Fahagòla, or **Fahagòlan-tàny**, *adj.* Ancient, very ancient.

GO'LAGOAY', *adj.* [GOAY, huge.] Aged, very old. (Prov.)

GOLE'DA. Root of the following :—



Migolèda, *v. int.* To be in despair from having been defeated in something.

GO'MABE', *s.* An obscure precipice, a great hole, a deep barrel. In Imerina it is only used, and that rarely, for MAKADIBY.

GO'NA. Same as GANA, which see.

Voagòna, *v. pass.* Same as VOAGANA.

Gònana, or **Gagònina**, *v. pass.* To be knocked with the fists, and same as GANINA.

Migòna, *v. int.* Same as MIGANA.

GO'NAGO'NA. Same as BORABORA, which see.

GO'NANA, *v. pass.* See GONA.

GONGO'RO, *s.* The name of a kind of cloth introduced by the Arabs.

GO'RA, *s.* Bundles or bales of cotton goods. [Swa. *gora.*]

GO'RA, or **GO'RAGO'RA.** Same as BORABORA, which see.

GORA'BAKA, *adj.* Pierced through, but making a larger hole than the word GOROBAKA, which see.

GO'RANA. Root of the following:—

Migòrana, *v. int.* To come or go in great numbers. (Prov.)

GO'RARAI'KA, *s.* The noise of wind in the stomach.

Migòraraika, *v. int.* To roll as wind in the stomach. (Prov.)

GORE'RA, or **GORE'RARE'RA**, *adj.* Weak, infirm, feeble, delicate.

Migorèrarèra, *adj.* Being weak, delicate.

GO'RIGO'SY, *s.* An herb. *Kniphofia Pallidiflora*, Baker.

GOROBA'HINA, *v. pass.* See GOROBAKA.

GORO'BAKA, *s.* Deceit. See FITAKA.

Manaò goròbaka, *v. int.* To cheat, to deceive.

GORO'BAKA. Root of the following:—

Tafagoròbaka, *v. pass.* Having forced itself through.

Voagoròbaka, *v. pass.* Thrust through, pierced through.

Agoròbaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *agorobàhy.*) Used of that which is thrust through something, as a gimblet, etc., through a piece of wood.

Gorobàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *gorobàhy.*) To be thrust through, to be pierced through.

Migoròbaka, *v. int.* and *adj.* (Rel. *igorobàhana.*) To go through.

Mangoròbaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mangorobàha*; Rel. *angorobàhana*, Rel. Imp. *angorobàhy.*) To pierce through, to thrust through.

GORO'DANA, *s.* Used for GODANA and KOTRANA, and as follows:—

Migoròdana, *v. int.* (Imp. *migorodana*; Rel. *igorodànana*, Rel. Imp. *igorodàny.*) To go together in great numbers, to fall upon in a mass, as water over a precipice, or an ambush upon others.

GORO'DONA, *s.* Same as NGORODONA, which see.

GO'ROKE'KA, *s.* Same as GORARAIKA, which see.

GO'RORO'ANA, *s.* The noise of falling water.

Voagòroròana, *v. pass.* Poured upon largely.

Agòroròana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *agòrorodàny.*) Used of the water poured out.

Gòrorodànana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *gòrorodàny.*) To have water poured upon.

Migòroròana, *v. int.* (Rel. *igòrorodànana.*) To fall upon, to flow upon.

Managòroròana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *managòrorodàna*; Rel. *anagòrorodànana*, Rel. Imp. *anagòrorodàny.*) To pour upon.

GO'ROSO'A, *s.* Ten centimes. [Fr. *grand sou.*] (Prov.)

GO'SY, *s.* A whirlwind of sand. (Prov.) See TADIO.

GO'SY, *s.* The tack of a sail. (Prov.) [Swa. *goshi.*]

Mandèha gòsy, *v. comp.* To steer so as to turn the head of the vessel further from the wind. To yaw.

GOVE'RINO'RA, *s.* A governor of a town or province. [Eng. *governor.*]

GOVE'RNME'NTA, *s.* The government. [Eng. *government.*]

H.

H. The seventh letter of the Malagasy Alphabet. It is always an aspirate. It is used for *k* in many provincial words, as HELY for KELY; HOTRO for KOTRO. Whenever it is preceded by *i*, a second *i*



follows it for euphony, thus MIHADY is pronounced MIHIADY. It is added to all derivative passive verbs beginning with a vowel as a sign of the future tense; and also before all relative verbs, thus EKENA (EKY), pres., becomes HEKENA, fut.; ANAOVANA (TAO), pres., becomes HANAOVANA, fut. It is the sign of the future in all act. tr. or act. int. verbs, as MANAO (TAO), pres., HANAO, fut.

It is sometimes added for euphony between two vowels, as MIHAVY for MIAVY, etc.

When the verbal prefix MAN- is added to roots beginning with *h*, the *h* is sometimes elided, as MANADINO [MAN- and HADINO]; and sometimes changed to *g*, as MANGALATRA [MAN- and HALATRA].

HA! *inter.* An exclamation of approbation, disapprobation, or surprise. Hah! It is sometimes repeated, as HA! HA! HA! There now!

HA-. A prefix to adjectives making them into abstract nouns, as HATSARA, goodness, from TSARA, good.

Ha—ana. A prefix and affix joined to adjectives, where the accent of the root (being of more than one syllable) advances one step, and sometimes a characteristic consonant is added, as HAFOHEZANA, shortness (FOHY); HATELOANA (TELO), three days.

HA-, *adv.* A contraction of HATRA, meaning up to, as:—

Havaniana. Up to the loins. See HATRA.

HA'BA! *inter.* An exclamation of admiration in seeing something that makes one laugh. (Prov.)

HA'BA, *s.* PROV. for HAVANA, which see.

HA'BA. Thank you; a word used after receiving a favour. Comp. ARAHABA.

Hàba, tompoko ô. Thank you, sir. (Prov.)

Habaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *habaò.*) To be thanked. (Prov.)

Hàba zàto, or **Haba arivo.** A hundred thanks, a thousand thanks. Used mostly in the ceremonies of the circumcision.

HA'BA, *s.* A large silver ring worn as an ornament round the arms.

Mihàba, *v. int.* To wear the HABA.

HA'BAN-JA'ZA, *s.* [ZAZA, a child.] Childish conduct. The use of the word arises from the practice of children in making a kind of HABA with manioc leaves.

HA'BA, *s.* Taxes or tribute paid to the sovereign as an acknowledgment of submission.

HA'BAHA'BA, *s.* A present.

Manàbahàba, *v. tr.* To make a present to some one; to act liberally to one. (Prov.)

HABAI'NA. *v. pass.* See HABA.

HA'BAKA'BAKA, *s.* Amplitude, space, the sky, the firmament.

Mangàbakàbaka, *adj.* Wide, spacious. Used of tombs, holes, etc.

HABE'TRO, *s.* The brains. (Prov.) See ATIDOHA.

HABIA'ZINA, *v. pass.* See BE.

HABI'BA, *s.* Same as ABIBA, which see.

HABO'BO, or **HABI'BO,** *s.* The milk of a cow on the third day after calving; fig. a fable, a trick. See SONGO.

Manaò habibo, *v. comp.* To relate fables. (Prov.)

HA'BOKA. Root of the following:—

Mihàbokàboka, *v. int.* (Rel. *ihàbokabòhana.*) To pretend to be or to possess something. (Prov.) See HAMBO, HOBOKA.

HA'BOKA, *s.* Orange-coloured silk.

HABOKAI'NA, *v. pass.* See BOKA.

HA'DY, *s.* A ditch, a trench, a moat, a fosse. [Mal. *gate,* Menangabow *kati*; Toba *kati.*]

Voahàdy, *v. pass.* Dug, trenched.

Ahàdy, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahadio.*) Used of that employed to dig up something with.

Hadina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hadio.*) To be dug, to be made into a trench.

Mihàdy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mihadia*; Rel. *ihadiana,* Rel. Imp. *ihadio.*) To dig, to delve; to spread, to increase, or to deepen, as a disease or an ulcer; to go to the very root of the matter.



Mangàdy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mangadìa ;* Rel. *angadiana*, Rel. Imp. *anyadìo.*) To dig, to delve. (Prov.)

Fangàdy, *s.* A spade. See FANGADY.

Angàdy, *s.* A spade. See ANGADY.

HA'DI-FE'TSY, *s.* [FETSY, cunning.] A small trench.

HADILA'NANA, *s.* [An abstract noun from DILANA.] A dell, a dingle, a dale; an isthmus. See DILANA.

HADILA'NAN-TSO'FINA, *adj.* [DILANA, and SOFINA, the ear.] Inattentive.

HA'DIM-BA'RY, *s.* [VARY, rice.] A rice-pit. (Prov.) See LAVA-BARY.

HA'DIM-PAMANTA'RANA'NDRO, *s.* [FAMANTARANANDRO, a clock.] An hour.

HA'DIN-DRA'NO, *s.* [TRANO, a house, or RANO, water.] A preliminary arrangement by which a wife comes under some restraint or obligation before becoming divorced; it is also used in its literal sense of a trench made by water.

HA'DY TA'PAKA, *s.* [TAPAKA, cut off.] A cut in a road, a passage, an opening, a moat whose extremities reach the surface.

HA'DY VOA'NJO, *s.* [VOANJO, earth-nuts.] Digging for earth-nuts; fig. careful attention to one's work.

HA'DY VO'RY, *s.* [VORY, collected, round.] A fosse round a house or town; a country house, so called because such houses used to be enclosed by a circular trench.

HA'DY VO'DY RI'NDRINA, *s.* [VODY, bottom, RINDRINA, the wall of a house.] House-breaking. See TAMY TRANO.

Mihàdy vòdy rindrina, *v. comp.* To break into a house by undermining or cutting through the wall.

HADI'A, *s.* A word used in driving away a dog.

Hadiàvina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hadiàvo.*) To be hated.

HADI'ATAY', *int.* An expression of strong denial or disapprobation.

HA'DIHA'DY, *s.* Many trenches; fig. investigation. Comp. HADY.

Vosahàdihàdy, *v. pass.* Thoroughly investigated.

Hàdihadina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hádihadìo.*) To be dug; fig. to be investigated.

Mihàdihàdy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mihàdihadìa ;* Rel. *ihàdihadiana*, Rel. Imp. *ihàdihadìo.*) To dig; fig. to investigate.

Manàdihàdy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manàdihadìa ;* Rel. *anàdihadìana*, Rel. Imp. *anàdihadìo.*) To investigate; to dive (?).

Mangàdihàdy, *adj.* Bare, barren (country); bald, as the head.

HADI'NA, *v. pass.* See HADY.

HADI'NO, *verbal root.* Forgotten.

Hadinòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hadinòy.*) To be forgotten, to be neglected.

Hadinòvina, or **Halinòvina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hadinóvy.*) Same as preceding. (Prov.)

Hadinàvina, or **Halinàvina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hadinávo.*) Same as HADINOINA. (Prov.)

Manadino, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manadinòa*, or *manadinóva ;* Rel. *anadinóana*, or *anadinòvana*, Rel. Imp. *anadinóy*, or *anadinòvy.*) To forget, to neglect.

HA'DRAHA'DRA, *s.* Tossing of the head, a wild and ferocious look, a fierce and threatening appearance.

Mihàdrahàdra, *adj.* and *v. int.* (Rel. *ihádrahadràna.*) To be ferocious, to rise and shake the head in a fierce manner.

HA'FA, *adj.* Different, another.

Sàmihàfa, *adj.* Mutually different.

HA'FA FIAI'NA, *adj.* [FIAINA (AINA) life.] Eccentric, peculiar, obstinate, stubborn, headstrong.

HA'FA RA'ZANA, *adj.* [RAZANA, an ancestor.] Different in ancestry, different in kind, of a different species.

HA'FA VO'LO, *adj.* [VOLO, hair, colour.] Different in colour, different in descent.

HA'FAHA'FA. Redup. of HAFA, *adj.* Different; unseemly, improper; changed, reversed, peculiar, odd.

Hàfahafaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hàfahafuò.*) To be changed, to be altered.

Mihàfahàfa, *v. int.* (Imp. *ihàfahafàna.*) To alter one's behaviour, to be different, to appear reserved, to be less sociable, to act the stranger.



Manaò hâfahâfa, *v. comp.* To act in a manner so as not to be worthy of trust.

Hafainga'nina, *v. pass.* See **Fain-gana.**

HAFA'LADI'A, *s.* [**ha**, for **hatra**, and **faladia**, the sole of the foot.] Up to the sole of the foot.

HAFA'NA'NA, *s.* [**fana**, hot.] Heat, sultriness.

HA'FATRA, *s.* A will, a testament, a message, a request, an order for something. See **Didy.**

Vcahâfatra, *v. pass.* Bequeathed, specified; requested, sent for, ordered.

Hafârana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hafâro.*) To be bequeathed, to be devised, to be specified; to be sent for, to be ordered.

Manâfatra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manafâra*; Rel. *anafârana*, Rel. Imp. *anafâro.*) To bequeath, to specify; to order, to send for.

Mitàn-kâfatra, *v. comp.* To execute or remember a bequest.

Mahatàn-kâfatra, *v. comp.* To be able to carry out a bequest.

Tsy mitàlin-kâfatra. Not to forget a message; lit. not to swallow a message.

Ha'fa-ba'va, *s.* [**vava**, the mouth.] A verbal request.

Ha'fa-bo'bonka'haka, *s.* [**voboka-haka**, a crow.] Root used as follows:—

Manâfa-bòreakâhaka, *v. comp.* To commit a message to a person who will not deliver it.

Ha'fa-dra'zana, *s.* [**razana**, an ancestor.] The law, the will, or the requests of one's forefathers.

HA'FY, *s.* Hardship, difficulty, something requiring endurance or inconvenience. It is generally used with the suffix pronoun **-ny.** See **Aritra.**

Mihâfy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihafia*; Rel. *ihafiana*, Rel. Imp. *ihafio.*) To endure, to sustain, to bear with patience.

Mafy (?), *adj.* Hard, difficult, firm, strong.

Fihafiana, *s.* Endurance, patience.

HA'FINA, *s.* A species of fern. *Marattia fraxinea*, Sm. Also a shrub with edible fruit.

HAFIRI'ANA, *inter. adv.* [**ha-** and **firy**, how many.] How many days?

Hafohe'zina, *v. pass.* See **Fohy.**

HA'FOKA'FOKA. Root of the following. See **Boaka.**

Ahâfokafoka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahafokafohy.*) Used in speaking of what is eaten voraciously. (Prov.)

Manafokafoka, *v. int.* (Imp. *manafokafoha*; Rel. *anafokafohana*, Rel. Imp. *anafokafohy.*) To eat voraciously. (Prov.)

HA'FOTRA, *s.* Shrubs or small trees, the various species of which yield fibre or bast used for many purposes, but chiefly cord and rope. They mostly belong to the genera *Astrapæa* and *Dombeya.*

Hafòrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hafory.*) To be stripped, to be peeled.

Manafotra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manafora*; Rel. *anafòrana*, Rel. Imp. *anafory.*) To strip the bark off the **Hafotra.**

Ha'foba'lo, *s.* [**valo**, eight.] A shrub.

Ha'foba'to, *s.* [**vato**, a stone.] A shrub or small tree. (Bets.)

Ha'fobo'lame'na, *s.* [**volamena**, gold.] A shrub or small tree. *Astrapæa* (*?*) *sp.*

Ha'foboke'taka, *s.* A shrub or small tree.

Ha'foda'ny, *s.* [**lahy**, masculine.] A shrub. (Bets.) *Croton platanifolius*, Baker.

Ha'foko'bona, *s.* [**hobona**, a kind of grass.] A shrub (Bets.). *Grewia calvata*, Baker. Same as **Zohotaty.** (Bets.)

Ha'fome'na, *s.* [**mena**, red.] A tree. (Antsih.) *Dombeya* (*?*) *sp.*

Ha'fofo'tsy, *s.* [**fotsy**, white.] A shrub. The Betsileo obtain a fibre from it which they weave into a kind of cloth. *Abutilon angulatum*, Mast.

Hafo'tofe'. See under **Hatra.**

Ha'fotramiana, *s.* [**miana**, a stinging shrub.] A shrub.

Ha'fotrasoma'nga, *s.* [somanga, a shrub.] A tree, the fibre of which was formerly tied round the pumpkin (voatavolahy) used in the ceremony of circumcision. *Dombeya cannabina*, Bojer. For use see Zahana.

Ha'fotsaka'nga, *s.* [akanga, a guinea-fowl.] A shrub. (Bets.) *Pavonia Bojeri*, Baker. Same as Besofina (Antaih.), and Tsontsona, which latter see.

Ha'fotso'kina, *s.* [sokina, an animal.] A shrub. *Sparmannia discolor*, Baker. Same as Tsivolo.

Ha'fotsoma'ngana, *s.* [somangana, a shrub.] A shrub (or tree?).

HA'GA, *s.* A hat with a brim. (Prov.)

Mihàga, *v. int.* To wear a hat; to stop. (Prov.)

HAGA', *s.* An amusing tale, a fable, a fiction, a figment. See Angano, Arira, Tantara, Hatsikana.

HA'GAHA'GA, *s.* A haughty carrying of the head. (Prov.)

Mihàgahàga, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihàgahagà*; Rel. *ihàgahagàna*, Rel. Imp. *ihàgahugaò*.) To carry the head high, as a runaway horse. (Prov.)

Manàgahàga, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manàgahagà*; Rel. *anàgahagàna*, Rel. Imp. *anàgahagaò*.) To elevate, to put on high something heavy. (Prov.)

HA'HA. Root of the following. See Boraka, Vaha, Veraka.

Voahàha, *v. pass.* Loosed, untied, unknotted.

Hahàna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hahào*.) To be untied, unloosed, or unknotted.

Mihàha, *adj.* Loose, untied.

Manàha, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manahà*; Rel. *anahàna*, Rel. Imp. *anahaò*.) To untie, to unloose.

HA'HAKA. Root of the following. See Ely, Pariaka.

Tafahàhaka, *v. pass.* Dispersed of itself or by another.

Voahàhaka, *v. pass.* Dispersed.

Ahàhaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahahòfo*.) To be scattered; fig. to be vilified, to be reproached.

Mihàhaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihahàfa*; Rel. *ihahàfana*, Rel. Imp. *ihahàfo*.) To scatter, to disperse; fig. to abuse, to vilify.

Ny tòkan-trano tsy ahàhaka. The state of one's household should not be divulged.

HA'HAKA, *s.* A parasitic (or epiphitic?) shrub with which the Betsimisaraka rub their guns to ensure good success in shooting birds, etc. (Betsim.)

HÁ'HAKA. Prov. for Haha, which see.

Haha'na, *v. pass.* See Haha.

Haha'zana, *v. pass.* See Hahy.

HAHE'LIKA, *s.* [hatra, up to, helika, the arm-pit.] Up to the armpits.

HÁ'HY. Root of the following. See Tanina.

Voahàhy, *v. pass.* Dried by exposure to the sun.

Ahàhy, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahahàzo*.) Used in speaking of something dried in the sun.

Hahàzana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hahàzo*.) To be dried by exposure to the sun. (Prov.)

Mihàhy, *v. int.* (Rel. *ihahàzana*.) To be drying by exposure to the sun or air.

Manàhy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manahàza*; Rel. *anahàzana*, Rel. Imp. *anahazo*.) To dry by exposure to the sun or air.

Hahàzana, *s.* The things exposed to the sun or air.

Manaò findra hàhy, *v. comp.* To borrow money to pay a debt with.

Manàhy èlatra. Used in speaking of birds or locusts drying their wings.

HA'HO (?). Root of the following:—

Angahòina. *v. pass.* (Imp. *angahòy*.) To be begged. (Prov.)

Mangàho, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mangahòa*; Rel. *angahòana*, Rel. Imp. *angahòy*.) To beg. (Prov.)

HA'HOHA'HO, *s.* Noise, wrangling, speaking in a subdued or suppressed tone of voice, a din.

Ahàhohàho, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahàhohahòy*.) To be dispersed. (Prov.)



Mihàhohâho, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihàhohahóa;* Rel. *ihàhohahòana*, Rel. Imp. *ihàhohahòy.*) To wrangle; to speak in a low tone. In the provinces it also means to disperse.

Manàhohâho, *v. tr.* To disperse, to scatter. (Prov.)

HAY, *verbal root.* Possible, able to, can be done by. In the provinces, to know, to be acquainted with.

Mahay, *adj.* (Imp. *mahaiza;* Rel. *ahaizana*, Rel. Imp. *ahaizo.*) Able, clever, competent. It governs the accusative, and it is joined to verbs in the same way as the English *can*, denoting ability to do a thing.

Haizina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *haizo.*) To be possible, to be in a state to be effected, to be done according to one's ability.

Mampahay, *v. tr.* To make to be clever, competent, or able to do anything.

Fahaizana, *s.* Ability, cleverness, competency to do anything. Sometimes pronounced FAHAHAIZANA.

HAI'N-TA'NY, *adj.* [TANY, earth.] Numerous, in great numbers, great in quantity. (Prov.)

HAI'N-TE'NY, *s.* [TENY, a word.] A proverb, a figure of speech; a repartee, an adage. See OHABOLANA.

HAY VAO, *adj.* [VAO, new.] Novel, new, unusual, a new fashion. See LAMODY.

Manaò hay vao. To startle one by an unexpected attack.

HAY, *adj.* and *s.* Open, exposed, an exposed situation, an open space near a forest, or surrounded by forest.

Tàny hay, *s.* Open country on the borders of the forests.

Tankay, *s.* A tribe inhabiting the land bordering the forests.

Ankay, *s.* A long open plain between the two eastern belts of forests.

HAY! *inter.* An exclamation of surprise or scorn. Really! Truly! Indeed! It is repeated frequently as an encouragement to warriors.

HAY IRO'A LA'HY! *inter.* [IROA, yonder, LAHY, an expletive.] An expression of anger or eagerness. Really! Mostly used by old people.

HAY, *s.* Burning. A word not used alone, but in compounds and as follows:—

May, *adj.* On fire, burning.

HAI'N-A'NDRO, *s.* [ANDRO, the day.] The heat of the day, sunshine.

HAI'N-A'NDRONDO'LO, *s.* [LOLO, a butterfly (?).] The milder heat of the day, as in the morning or evening.

HAI'N-TANE'TY, *s.* [TANETY, a down.] The downs on fire; burning the grass on the downs.

HAI'N-TRA'NO, *s.* [TRANO, a house.] A house on fire.

HAY, *s.* The name of an insect found in rice. (Prov.)

HAI'HAY', *s.* Shame, confusion of mind, reproach. See HENATRA, HAINGIHAINGY.

Mihaihay, or **Mangaihay**, *v. int.* (Rel. *angaihaizana.*) To be ashamed, to be confused, to be astonished, to be confounded.

Mampangaihay, *v. tr.* To put to shame, to disgrace, to confound.

HAI'HAY', *s.* A joke. See HAIKAHAIKA, VOSOBOSOTRA.

Manaò haihay, *v. comp.* To talk in jest.

HAI'HAY', *s.* A provincial name of the AIAY, which see.

HAI'HAY'. Root of the following:—

Mahaihay, *v. int.* To act the spy.

HAI'HAI'NY, *s.* Genuineness, reality. (Prov.) Comp. TENA.

Andriana dia haihainy izy. He is the real sovereign. (Prov.)

HAI'H'INA, *v. pass.* See HAIKA (II.).

HAI'KA, *s.* A defiance, a challenge.

Haikaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *haikaò.*) To be defied, to be challenged.

Mihaika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mihaikà;* Rel. *ihaikàna*, Rel. Imp. *ihaikaò.*) To defy, to challenge.

HAI'KA, *s.* A call. (Prov.) See ANTSO, GAIKA.

Vohaika, *v. pass.* Called. (Prov.)



Haihina, or **Hèhina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *haho*, or *hèho.*) To be called. (Prov.)

Mihaika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mihaiha*, or *mihèha ;* Rel. *ihaihana*, or *ihèhana*, Rel. Imp. *ihaiho*, or *ihèho.*) To call. (Prov.)

Manaika, or **Mangaika**, *v. tr.* Same as preceding. (Prov.)

HAI'KÁHAI'KA, *s.* Daring, boldness, bravery; joke, jest. See HAIHAY, VOSOBOSOTRA.

Haikahaikaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *haikahaikaò.*) To be joked, to be jested with.

Mihaikahaika, *v. int.* (Rel. *ihaikahaikàna.*) To be daring, to be brave, to be jocose.

HAIKAI'NA, *v. pass.* See HAIKA.

HAI'NGA! *inter.* An exclamation of earnest desire. Oh that! Would that! See ENGA.

HAI'NGANA. Same as FAINGANA, which see.

Manahaingana, *v. tr.* To make speed, to hurry.

HAI'NGAN-TSA'INA, *adj.* [SAINA, mind.] Quick witted. Comp. MATSILO SAINA.

HAI'NGIHAI'NGY, *adj.* Rather ashamed, or confused. See MENATRA, HAIHAY.

HAI'NGO, *s.* A decoration, an embellishment, an ornament. See RAVAKA.

Voahaingo, *v. pass.* Embellished, decorated.

Ahaingo, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahaingòy.*) Used of that employed as a decoration.

Haingòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *haingòy.*) To be decorated.

Mihaingo, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihaingòa ;* Rel. *ihaingòana*, Rel. Imp. *ihaingòy.*) To adorn one's self, to decorate one's self, to wear ornaments.

Mampihaingo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mampihaingòa ;* Rel. *ampihaingòana*, Rel. Imp. *ampihaingòy.*) To decorate, to adorn, to beautify.

HAI'NGOLA'VA, *s.* [LAVA, long.] Decorating one's self continually.

HAI'NKY! *inter.* Indeed! Really! See HAY, HANKY.

HAI'NO. Root of the following. See RE, TAINO.

Voahaino, *v. pass.* Heard attentively, listened to, obeyed.

Henòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *henòy.*) To be hearkened to, to be listened to, to be attended to.

Mihaino, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mihainòa ;* Rel. *ihainòana*, Rel. Imp. *ihainòy.*) To hearken, to hearken to, to listen, to obey.

HAI'SY. A word used in driving away poultry.

HAI'TRA, *adj.* Sprained. (Prov.)

Mihaitra, *v. int.* To sprain. (Prov.)

HAI'TRAI'TRA, *s.* Self-willedness, frowardness, waywardness, whim, fancifulness.

Haitrairina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *haitrairo.*) To be indulged in one's whim, to be given preference to, to be decided on by one's own judgment.

Mihaitraitra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihaitraira ;* Rel. *ihaitrairana*, Rel. Imp. *ihaitrairo.*) To be whimsical, to be fanciful.

HAI'ZANTOLO'HO, *s.* [TOLOHO, a kind of bird.] A plant whose root affords a dye used by the Sihanaka in dyeing ROFIA cloth From the bark a kind of fibre is obtained. *Danais Gerrardi*, Baker. (Antsih.)

HAI'ZINA, *v. pass.* See HAY.

HA'JA, *s.* Honour, respect, regard, reverence. See ASY.

Voahàja, *v. pass.* Respected, regarded, revered.

Hajaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hajaò.*) To be respected, to be revered.

Mihàja, *adj.* Kept carefully, esteemed, valued; respected.

Manàja, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manajà ;* Rel. *anajàna*, Rel. Imp. *anajaò.*) To respect, to regard, to revere.

O'lona mànan-kàja, *s.* A person of rank and respectability.

HA'JAM-BO'LANA, *s.* [VOLANA, speech.] A present given out of respect or regard.

HAJA'RY. Root of the following. See VOATRA, LAHATRA, LAMINA.

Voahajàry, *v. pass.* Arranged, corrected.

Hajarina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hajario.*) To be arranged.

Manajàry, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manajaria*; Rel. *anajariana*, Rel. Imp. *anajario.*) To arrange, to promote.

Tantànam-bỳ, tsòfa vy, hàvana manajàry hàvana. An iron hammer, an iron saw, so friend benefiting friend.

In the provinces HAJARY is used generally for any arrangement, but in Imerina it is used chiefly of family matters.

HAJI'A, *s.* A tax, revenue, income arising from a feudal estate. [Mal. *hajia*, a present.]

HAJI'JILIJI'A. See JILILIJY.

HA'KA (?). Root of the following:—

Mangàka, *adj.* Light, brilliant, luminous, dimly conspicuous.

HA'KA, *adj.* Low, as applied to the sea. (Prov.)

HA'KA'KA. Prov. for KAKAKA.

Mihàkàka, *v. int.* Prov. for MIKAKAKA, which see.

HA'KANA, *s.* An earth-worm. (Prov.)

HAKA'NY, Prov. for HATRANY. See HATRA.

HAKE', *s.* A species of wild-duck. (Prov.) *Anas Bernieri*, J. Verr.

HAKELE'ZINA, *v. pass.* See KELY.

HAKI'HO, *s.* [HATRA, up to, KIHO, the elbow.] A cubit.

HA'KY, or **HA'NKY**, *s.* A custom, manners. (Prov.) See FOMBA.

HA'KO, or **HA'KÒHA'KO**, *s.* Self elation, magisterialness, hauteur.

Mihàko, or **Mihàkohàko**, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihàkohakòa*; Rel. *ihàkohakòana*, Rel. Imp. *ihàkôhakòy.*) To be haughty, to be lofty, to be lordly, to domineer.

HA'LA, *s.* A spider; a scorpion. [Mal. *kala*; Port Morseby *makela.*]

HA'LABE', *s.* [BE, large.] The largest kind of spider known in Madagascar. *Epeira sp.*

HA'LAFANGETO'RANA, *s.* [ETOTRA, breaking wind downwards.] A smallish dark-coloured spider.

HA'LAME'NAVO'DY, *s.* [MENA, red, VODY, the rump.] A poisonous spider, shining black in colour, but with a red spot on the posterior part; its bite is said to be fatal. *Latrodectus menavody*, Vins.

HA'LAPA'TA, *s.* A species of serpent. (Prov.)

HA'LARONO'NO, *s.* [RONONO, milk.] A small narrow-bodied, green, prettily marked spider.

HA'LAVO'LA, *s.* [VOLA, money.] A thick-bodied spider with numerous black bands across its back, the spaces between which are variously coloured (white, yellow, etc.), and are quite silky in appearance.

HA'LÀ, *verbal root.* Hated, detested, abhorred.

Manàla, *v. tr.* To abhor. (Prov.)

Mankahàla, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mankahalà*; Rel. *ankahalàna*, Rel. Imp. *ankahalaò.*) To hate, to abhor.

Ankahalaina, *v. pass.* (Imp *ankahalaò.*) To be hated.

Mifankahàla, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mifankahalà*; Rel. *ifankahalàna*, Rel. Imp. *ifankahalaò.*) To hate one another.

HA'LAM-PO', *s.* [FO, the heart.] Hatred, malignity, detestation, abhorrence.

HA'LAVO'LO, *s.* [VOLO, colour, hair.] Hatred, abhorrence, enmity.

HALA'DY, *s.* [ALA and ADY (?).] An apology, an excuse.

Haladìna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *haladiò.*) To be apologized to, to be requested to withdraw.

Manaladỳ, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manaladia*; Rel. *analadiana*, Rel. Imp. *analadio.*) To apologize, to excuse one's self. This word is often used in requesting persons to withdraw.

Manaladỳ misy, *v. comp.* To make excuses for not giving more than is set before one.

HA'LAHA'LA. Root of the following:—

Mangàlahàla, *adj.* Glittering, shining, as quicksilver.

HA'LAHA'LA. Root of the following. See HALAKA, HATAKA.

Mihàlahàla, *v. int.* and *adj.* (Imp. *mihàlahalà*; Rel. *ihàlahalàna*, Rel. Imp. *ihàlahalaò.*) To go apart from; having a space between. (Prov.)

HALA'HINA, *v. pass.* See HALAKA.



HALAI'TRA, *s.* A shrub. (Tan.) *Combretum sp.*

HA'LAKA. Root of the following:—

Voahàlaka, *v. pass.* Separated, being made to have a space between.

Halàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *halàho.*) To be separated, to be made to be apart.

Mihàlaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihalàka*; Rel. *ihalàhana*, Rel. Imp. *ihalàho.*) To be separate, to go apart, to have a space between.

Manàlaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manalàka*; Rel. *analàhana*, Rel. Imp. *analàho.*) To make to have a space between.

HALA'LA, *adj.* and *s.* Poor, miserable; a miserable person, a poor person. (Prov.)

Halalaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *halalaò.*) To be reduced to poverty. (Prov.)

Mankahalàla, *v. tr.* To reduce to extreme poverty. (Prov.)

HALALA'HINA, *v. pass.* See LALAKA.

HALALI'NINA, *v. pass.* See LALINA.

HALAMAI'NA, *v. pass.* See LAMA.

HALA'MPONA, *s.* A tallish soft-wooded tree much used in some parts of Imerina for ridge poles and roof supports. The name, however, is somewhat general, as various species of *Dombeya* and *Macaranga* are known by this name. *Dombeya mollis*, Hook.

HALA'MPONDA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A plant affording a medicine used in disorders of the stomach. (Antsih.) Also a shrub or tree. *Hibiscus sp.*

HA'LANA, *s.* A species of spider. (Prov.) Comp. HALA.

HA'LANA, *s.* A knot, a roll, grass twisted in circular form and placed on the head or shoulders as a cushion when carrying a burden.

Voahàlana, *v. pass.* Having had a cushion put under, as above.

Ahàlana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahalàno.*) Used in speaking of that employed as a HALANA.

Halànana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *halàno.*) To be made to have a cushion under a burden.

Mihàlana, *adj.* Having a HALANA under.

Manàlana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manalàna*; Rel. *analànana*, Rel. Imp. *analàno.*) To put a HALANA under a burden. (Prov.)

Mahàlana, *adj.* Far apart, not close.

Manaò hàlana (ny bibilàva). Used of a serpent which rolls itself up in the form of a HALANA.

HA'LAMANJA'NA, *s.* An open place, a wide space, a conspicuous position. Generally used with the preposition AN-, as AN-KALAMANJANA.

HA'LAMBO'HO, *s.* A tree whose wood is used for furniture. (Sak.)

HA'LAM-PA'TANA, *s.* [FATANA, a hearth.] A fire-place, stones or pieces of wood around the hearth.

HALA'NANA, *s.* Sand. (Prov.) See FASIKA.

HA'LANGA'LANA. Root of the following:—

Voahàlangàlana, *v. pass.* Separated, parted, disjoined, dissociated.

Hàlangalànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hàlangalàno.*) To be separated, to be severed.

Hàlangalànana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hàlangalàno.*) To be told previously, to be agreed upon beforehand.

Mihàlangàlana, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihàlangalàna*; Rel. *ihàlangalànana*, Rel. Imp. *ihàlangalàno.*) To separate one's self, to sever.

Manàlangàlana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manàlangalàna*; Rel. *anàlangalànana*, Rel. Imp. *anàlangalàno.*) To separate beforehand, to dissociate, to disjoin.

HA'LATRA, *s.* Theft, pilfery, robbery.

Angalàrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *angalàro.*) To be stolen, to be taken away.

Mangàlatra, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mangalàra*; Rel. *angalàrana*, Rel. Imp. *angalàro.*) To steal, to pilfer, to rob.

Mangàla-dia, *v. tr.* To run away.

Mangàla-tàhaka, *v. tr.* To copy from another.

Mangàla-pijèry, *v. tr.* To look over another's work and copy from it; lit. to steal a look.

Mangàla-têty, *v. tr.* To pilfer from the house and to sell the things so taken.

Mangala-bòty, *v. tr.* Prov. for preceding.

Fangalàrina, *s.* A confirmed thief.

Fangàlatròvy, *s.* A bird, a species of rail. Same as BIBY (Bara), MANGALA-TSOVY (Bets.), and TSIPIPA (Sak.). *Corethrura insularis*, Sharpe.

Fangàlabòla, *s.* See under FANGALATRA, p. 161.

Mpangàla-baràhina, *s.* The rainbow. (Prov.) See AVANA.

Mangàla-tsonia. To forge a signature; lit. to steal a signature.

HALAVAI'NA, *v. pass.* See LAVA.

HALAVI'HINA, or HALAVI'TINA, *v. pass.* See LAVITRA.

HALE'HIBIA'ZINA, *v. pass.* See LEHIBE.

HALEME'NA, *v. pass.* See LEMY.

HA'LY, *s.* Prov. for HADY, which see.

HA'LINA, *adv.* Last night. See ALINA.

HALI'NO. Prov. for HADINO, which see.

HALIO'TSE, *s.* A species of cuckoo-like bird belonging to a genus peculiar to Madagascar. (Sak.) *Coua ruficeps*, G.R. Gray.

HA'LO, or **HA'LOHA'LO**, *s.* The movement of something suspended; going about a house without entering.

Mihàlo, or **Mihàlohàlo**, *v. int.* To move, to be suspended, to look at from a distance, to be insufficient to fill a space; to be at liberty, to go about here and there.

HA'LO. Prov. for ALOALO.

HA'LOBO'TRA. See ALOBOTRA.

HA'LOFI'SAKA. See ALOFISAKA.

HA'LOKE'LY, *s.* [KELY, little.] The small ears of rice which appear before the rest. Some of the natives say this should be ALOKELY.

Mitsòngo hàlokèly, *v. int.* To pick off the small ears of rice; fig. to overreach, to take an unfair advantage.

HA'LOSALA'KA, or SALA'KA HA'LO, *s.* [SALAKA, a waist-cloth.] A cloth worn round the loins having one end hanging down loosely in front.

HA'LO, *s.* Nakedness. (Prov.) See MITANJAKA (TANJAKA), HARIHARY, HANJAHANJA.

Mihàlo, *v. int.* To be naked; fig. to be deprived of everything, to be without parents or food, etc. (Prov.)

HA'LOBE', *s.* [BE, great.] A species of lemur. (Prov.)

HA'LOKOTE'HINA, *s.* A small species of lemur. (Prov.)

HALO'FA. Prov. for AFANA, which see.

HA'LOHA'LIKA, *adv.* and *s.* [HATRA, up to, LOHALIKA, the knee.] Up to the knees, depth of the knee.

HA'LOTRA. Root of the following:—

Vosahàlotra, *v. pass.* Taken from a hole by the hand.

Halòrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *halòry.*) To be taken from a hole by the hand.

Mihàlotra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihalòra*; Rel. *ihalòrana*, Rel. Imp. *ihalòry.*) To put the hand in a hole for the purpose of taking something out.

HA'LO-PO'ZA, *s.* [POZA, a crab.] The catching of crabs in holes.

Mihàlo-pòza, *v. int.* To take crabs from their holes.

HA'LONTRA'LONA. Root of the following:—

Mihàlontràlona, *adj.* Bright, glittering, clear. Used of gold, silver, etc.

HAMAFI'NA, HAMAFI'SINA, or HAMAFI'SINA, *v. pass.* See MAFY.

HAMAINTI'SINA, *v. pass.* See MAINTY.

HAMAITSO'INA, *v. pass.* See MAITSO.

HAMAIVA'NINA, *v. pass.* See MAIVANA.

HAMAIZI'NINA, *v. pass.* See MAIZINA.

HAMA'LY, *s.* A kind of silver chain.

HAMA'MA, *s.* A turban. [Ar. *amama.*]

HAMA'NANA, *adj.* Prov. for GAGA, which see.

HAMA'RANA, *v. pass.* See HAMATRA.

HAMARI'NINA, *v. pass.* See MARINA.

HAMARO'INA, *v. pass.* See MARO.

HAMASA'HINA, *v. pass.* See MASAKA.

HAMASI'NINA, *v. pass.* See MASINA.

HA'MATRA, *s.* A shrub used as a medicine by the Sakalava.

HA'MATRA, *s.* and *adj.* A disease of the skin: deformed, maimed.

Hamàrina, *adj.* Afflicted with the above disease.

HA'MATRA, *s.* A splint for supporting a broken limb, etc.

Hamàrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hamàro.*) To have a splint put on.

Manàmatra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manamàra;* Rel. *anamàrana*, Rel. Imp. *anamàro.*) To put a splint on.

HAMAVO'INA, *v. pass.* See MAVO.

HA'MBA, or **HA'MBAHA'MBA**, *s.* Indecision, hesitation.

Mihàmbahàmba, *v. int.* Same as the following.

Manàmbahàmba, *v. int.* To hesitate, to depart, to be in doubt, to flutter about, as fledglings afraid to fly.

HA'MBANA. Prov. for KAMBANA (twins), which see.

HA'MBINA. Prov. for KAMBINA, which see.

HA'MBO, *s.* A boast, a brag, ostentation, showy appearance, pretension, imposture.

Hambòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hambòy.*) To be boasted of.

Mihàmbo, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihambòa;* Rel. *ihambòana*, Rel. Imp. *ihambòy.*) To boast, to brag, to vaunt, to pretend, to have a right to something.

Mihàmbo mànana, *v. tr.* To set up a claim to something that cannot be established.

HA'MBOM-PO', *s.* [FO, the heart.] Coyness or pride which declines to ask for or accept a favour while secretly wishing to obtain it.

Mihàmbom-pò, *v. int.* To refuse through coyness or pride to ask for or accept a favour as above; to feign, to assume.

HAMELO'HINA, *v. pass.* See MELOKA.

HA'MY, *s.* Sweetness, excellence, as of honey.

Màmy, *adj.* Sweet. See MAMY for the derivatives.

Ny hàminy, *s.* Its goodness, its excellence, used only, however, in the phrase TSY MISY HAMINY, It has no goodness.

HA'MINA. Root of the following:—

Haminina (†), *v. pass.* (Imp. *hamino.*) To be decorated; to be eaten with circumspectness.

Mihàmina, or **Mihàminkàmina**, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihàminkamina;* Rel. *ihàminkaminana*, Rel. Imp. *ihàminkamino.*) To behave well, to conduct one's self with propriety, to sit demurely or quietly, to eat with care and self-respect.

HA'MINA, *s.* White cloth. (Prov.)

HA'MITRA. Prov. for HANITRA, which see.

HA'MO, *s.* Intoxication, drunkenness, inebriation.

Màmo, *adj.* Drunk, intoxicated; nauseated. See MAMO for the derivatives.

HA'MOKA, or **HA'MOKA'MOKA.** *s.* Good conduct, decent behaviour, mildness of disposition, meekness.

Mihàmokàmoka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihàmokamòha;* Rel. *ihàmokamòhana*, Rel. Imp. *ihàmokamòhy.*) To behave mildly, to be modest.

HAMORAI'NA, *v. pass.* See MORA.

HAMO'RY. *s.* The rudder of a canoe or ship. See SOKANY.

Hamorina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hamorìo.*) To be turned by the rudder.

Manamòry, *v. tr.* To steer a canoe.

HA'MPY, *s.* The smell of urine, but used only as follows;—

Maimbo hàmpy, *adj.* To emit a urinous smell.

HA'MPITRA, *s.* Allowance, dependence. (Prov.)

Ahàmpitra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahampèro.*) To be placed under some one's care for support. (Prov.)

Mihàmpitra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihampèro;* Rel. *ihampèrana*, Rel. Imp. *ihampèro.*) To depend upon others for one's support, to be dependent. (Prov.)

HA'NA. A provincial word for KIRARO, or KAPA, which see.

HA'NA. Root of the following:—

Mihàna, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihanà;* Rel. *ihanàna*, Rel. Imp. *ihanaò.*) To be ready, to be expecting some one or something. (Prov.)

HA'NA, *s.* Lending or borrowing money on interest.

Voahàna, *v. pass.* Lent on interest, borrowed on interest.

Hanaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hanaò.*) To be borrowed on interest.

Mihàna, *adj.* Being laid out on interest, money at interest.

Manàna, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mananà ;* Rel. *ananàna*, Rel. Imp. *ananaò.*) To borrow on interest.

Mampanàna, *v. tr.* To lend money on interest.

HA'NAHA'NA. Root of the following:—

Mihànahàna, *v. int.* To pant.

HA'NAKA, *s.* A lake.

Ahànaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahanàho* (?).) Used of anything spread over an even surface, as water on paper, oil on calico, etc.

Mihànaka, *v. int.* To spread out on an even surface, as water permeating a piece of blotting-paper.

Ny Sihànaka. The name of a tribe in the northern central portion of Madagascar; a large but shallow lake called ALAOTRA occupies the N.E. corner of the plain, and at no very remote time most probably spread over the greater portion of it.

Itàsihànaka, *s.* The lake ITASY.

HA'NANA. Root of the following:—

Hanànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hanàno.*) To be forded, as shallow water. (Prov.)

Mihànana, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihanàna ;* Rel. *ihanànana*, Rel. Imp. *ihanàno.*) To walk through shallow water. (Prov.)

HA'NANGA'NANA (?). Root of the following:—

Mangànangànana, *adj.* Sweet, luscious.

HANA'NINA, *v. pass.* See HANANA.

HA'NANKA'NANA. Root of the following:—

Mihànankànana, *v. int.* To be brilliant; to shine like crystals or clear water agitated, to be mirror-like, to flash like a polished sword.

HA'NATRA, *s.* A disease, generally a disease of the glands.

HA'NDATRA, *adj.* Acid, like the taste of green bananas, or other green fruit.

HA'NDITRA, *s.* Favour, affection. The word is only used with MILA, as:—

Mila hànditra, *v. comp.* To fawn, to seek favour. See MILA FITIA.

HAN'DRA, *s.* A defect, anything which has a fault or a defect in it. See KILEMA.

Voahàndra, *v. pass.* Deformed, mutilated, made to have defects. (Prov.)

Handraina, *adj.* Having defects. (Prov.)

Manàndra, *v. tr.* To disfigure, to make deformed. (Prov.)

Asiana hàndra, *v. pass.* Made to have a defect.

Manisy hàndra. To make to have a defect.

The latter two are the Hova forms.

HA'NDRA. Used in some provinces for ANGAHA and ANGAMBA, which see.

HA'NDRAHA'NDRA. Prov. for HADRAHADRA, which see.

HANDRAI'NA, *adj.* See HANDRA.

HANDRI'A, *s.* A word used in the circumcision ceremonies invoking blessings upon the children.

HA'NDRINA, *s.* The forehead; fig. the part of the body which offers resistance. [Mal. *kàning*, eyebrow (?).]

Handrinina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *handrino.*) To be stared at, to be looked at full in the face, to be threatened; to be opposed. See HARIKA, VANDRINA, BANJINA.

Hàndrinkandrinina, *v. pass.* Same as preceding.

Mihàndrina, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihandrina ;* Rel. *ihandrinana*, Rel. Imp. *ihandrino.*) To fall aslant, or lie on what is the hardest part, as a child falling on the ground, or a person sleeping on the bare floor.



Manàndrina, or **Manàndrinkàndrina**, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manandrina;* Rel. *anandrinana*, Rel. Imp. *anandrino.*) To oppose, to stand against; to look sternly at; to nauseate, to cause a loathing.

Ha'ndrin-ta'ny, *s.* [TANY, earth.] Hard compact ground which has never been dug.

HA'NDRO. Root of the following:—

Voahàndro, *v. pass.* Cooked.

Ahandròina, or **Handròina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahandròy.*) Used of anything to be cooked or prepared for a meal.

Andrahòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *andrahòy.*) Provincial for preceding.

Mahàndro, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mahandròa;* Rel. *ahandròana*, Rel. Imp. *ahandròy.*) To cook anything for a meal.

Nahàndro, *s.* Anything which has been cooked for a meal, a meal. See SAKAFO.

Tsàra nahàndro ny làòka. The relish is well cooked.

HA'NDROHA'NDRO. Root of the following:—

Mihàndrohàndro, *v. int.* To be overclouded.

HA'NDRONA. Root of the following:—

Tafahàndrona, *v. pass.* Stopped, as water in a hollow place.

Ahàndrona, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahandrònу.*) To be made to stop or made to cease to flow, to be made to rest, as water in a hollow, or blood in a contused wound.

Handrònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *handrònу.*) Same as preceding. (Prov.)

Mihàndrona, *v. int.* (Rel. *ihandrònana.*) To stop, to become arrested, as above.

Mihàndron-drà, *v. comp.* To congeal, as blood in a wound.

Manàndron-drànо. To collect water together.

Handrònana, *s.* An axe. (Prov.)

Fanandrònana èntana, *s.* A place for storing goods; a depot. (Prov.)

HA'NDROTRA, *s.* A bow, a slip-knot. See FENY, FANDROTRA.

Ahàndrotra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahandròty.*) To be tied in a bow.

Fòhy hàndrotra, *s.* A slip-knot.

HA'NGANKA'NGANA, *s.* A species of long-eared owl. (Taimoro.) *Otus capensis*, Smith.

HA'NGY, *s.* More frequently VOAHANGY. Coral beads. See VAKANA.

Ha'ngiha'ngy. *s.* The name of a small kind of beads; an herb.

HA'NGIHA'NGY, *s.* Shame, bashful timidity.

Mihàngihàngy, *v. int.* To be ashamed, to be bashful, or timid.

HA'NY, *adj.* Single, alone, one individual, only, sole.

Hàny malàla, *s.* The one beloved.

Hàny sisa, *s.* The last, the very last left.

Hànikòa, used for HANY.

Hàny àhy. My only one.

Hàny ka, *conj.* And so; as: RARANA TSY ZAKA, HANY KA MATY, (He) could not be advised, and so he is dead.

HANI'FIKA, *s.* An herb. *Viola emirnensis*, Bojer, Stend.

HA'NIHA'NY, *s.* A laugh, a joke. See HOMENY, HENY, TSIKY.

Hànihanina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hànihanio.*) To be teased, to be annoyed.

Mihànihàny, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihànihanìa;* Rel. *ihànihanìana*, Rel. Imp. *ihànihanio.*) To giggle, to laugh, to titter.

Manànihàny, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manàni-hanìa;* Rel. *anànihanìana*, Rel. Imp. *anànihanio.*) To tease, to annoy in a playful manner.

HA'NINA, *s.* and *v. pass.* (Imp. *hàno.*) Food, victuals, vianda, nourishment; to be eaten, to be devoured, to be consumed. [Fiji *kana;* Mal. *makan;* Tagala *kain;* Battak *pahan.*] See HINANA, HOMANA.

Hànin-kohànina. Food to be eaten. Notice the *s.* and *v. pass.* united in one phrase.

Mihinan-kànina, *v. comp.* To eat.

Adàlan-kànina, *adj.* Given to much eating; gluttonous.

Fàty an-kànina, *adj.* Given only to eating, having no thought for anything but food.

Fàty kànina, *adj.* Same as preceding.

Hàno vèlona, hàno finàritra. A benediction: May all you eat give you life and make you happy.
Lian-kànina, *adj.* Eager to eat.
Mahalàtsa-kànina, *adj.* Able to eat well.
Màmy hànina an-tànana, *adj.* Keeping all to one's self, as a sweet morsel in the hand; selfish. See MAMY FO VELONA.
Hànina tsy mivòaka. Meat ordered by the SIKIDY diviners to be eaten entirely by one household.
Angànon-kànina, *s.* Dessert; lit. fabulous good.
Sàrotra an-kànina, *adj.* Constantly at meals, and when there greedy and unwilling to let others join in.

HA'NI-MAI'NA, *adj.* [MAINA, dry.] Free, without cost, gratuitous.

HA'NI-MAI'NTY, *s.* [MAINTY, black.] All edible vegetables and grains with the exception of rice.

HA'NI-MAI'ZINA, *s.* [MAIZINA, dark.] A person little known, but treated as a confidant; money received from a trustworthy person without any enquiry as to where it came from.

HA'NIM-BO'KATRA, *s.* [VOKATRA, produce.] Same as HANI-MAINTY.

HA'NIM-PI'TO-LO'HA, *s.* [FITO, seven, LOHA, the head.] A word used to describe food all sufficient and of all kinds used at a feast.

HA'NIN-DA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] Food for men; fig. strong liquors. (Prov.)

HA'NIN-JA'VATRA, *s.* and *adj.* [ZAVATRA, thing.] Anything seized rapaciously, seized and cleared off suddenly; one attacked and insulted by several; moth-eaten; to feel ill all over.

HA'NIN-KO'TRANA, *s.* [KOTRANA, tumult.] Same as HANI-MAINTY.

HA'NIN-TO'NTA, *s.* [TONTA, a trap.] A titbit used as a bait for a trap.

HA'NINA, *s.* Longing, eager desire, affection; regret.
Haninina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hanino.*) To be regretted, to be longed after.
Mànina, *v. tr.* To long after, to pant after.
Fihaninana, *s.* Regret, a sign of regret, as mementoes placed upon tombs, etc., or souvenirs given to remind one of absent friends. (Prov.)

HA'NITRA, *s.* Fragrance, savour, grateful odour; it was formerly used for vine twigs, etc., put on the head.
Voahànitra, *v. pass.* Made to be fragrant. (Prov.)
Voaisy hànitra, *v. pass.* Used in Imerina for the preceding.
Hanirina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hanitro.*) To be made to give out a fragrance, to be made fragrant, as cooked rice.
Mànitra, *adj.* Fragrant, sweet-smelling, aromatic.
Hàni-bàry tsy harèna. The fragrance of rice is not wealth.

HA'NIDRAI'SO A, *s.* [RAISOA, for RASOA(?).] A shrub whose leaves and root are used as a remedy for condyloma. *Senecio faujasioides,* Baker. Same as KIMBOIMBOY (Bets.).

HA'NIJATO'VO, *s.* [ZATOVO, a youth.] An herb. *Selago muralis,* Bth.

HA'NIJA'ZAVA'VY, *s.* [ZAZAVAVY, a girl.] A sweet-scented grass.

HA'NITRAVO'KO, *s.* [AVOKO, a small herb.] A plant affording a medicine for bruises.

HA'NITRINIMPANTSA'KA, *s.* [MPANTSAKA (TSAKA), a water-carrier.] An herb. *Ageratum conyzoides,* L. Same as FOTSIVONY (Betsim.).

HA'NITRO'MBILA'HY, *s.* [OMBILAHY, a bull.] A sweet-scented grass.

HA'NITRA. Root of the following:—
Mihànitra, *v. int.* To become hidden in the body, as a ball, or the end of a spear. (Prov.)

HA'NJA, *s.* A large silver chain. (Prov.) See HANJAKA, HABA, ANJAKA, VAKOKA, VAKO-BOLA, ROJO.

HA'NJAHA'NJA, *s.* Nakedness, nudity, bareness, openness.
Mihànjahànja, *adj.* Naked, uncovered, bare, exposed, conspicuous, manifest, open.



HA'NJAHA'NJA. Root of the following. See HEJAHEJA.

Manànjahànja, *v. int.* To waddle, to turn about, to be agitated, as a fowl or an animal on the point of running away.

HA'NJAKA. Prov. for ANJAKA, which see; also large silver chains. See HABA.

HA'NKA, *s.* A species of sea-eagle. *Haliaëtus vociferoides*, Des. Murs. Same as ANKOAY.

HA'NKA, *s.* A species of long-eared owl. (Prov.) *Otus capensis*, Smith. Same as HANGAKANGA.

HA'NKANA. Prov. for KANKANA, which see.

Maràry hànkana. To be ill with worms. (Prov.)

HA'NKANA, *s.* A kind of bird. (Prov.) Probably the same as HANKA, which see.

HA'NKY, *inter.* Indeed? Really? Is it so?

HA'NOKA'HY, *s.* A plant. (Tan.)

HA'NTA, *s.* Entreaty, petition; indulgence; submissive importunity, if done by a superior to an inferior. [Mal. *minta*, to beg; Jav. *pinta*, to beg.] See ANGAVY, HATAKA, FONA.

Hantaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hantaó.*) To be gratified, to be indulged. See ARANA.

Mihànta, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihantà;* Rel. and Pass. *ihantàna*, Rel. Imp. *ihantaó.*) To crave, to entreat, to ask with earnestness.

Manànta, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manantà;* Rel. *anantàna*, Rel. Imp. *anantaó.*) To gratify, to indulge, to humour.

HA'NTONA. Root of the following. [Mal. *gantong.*]

Tafahàntona, *v. pass.* Used of something thrown and becoming suspended unintentionally.

Voahàntona, *v. pass.* Hung up, hung, suspended.

Ahàntona, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahantòny.*) Hung up or suspended.

Mihàntona, *v. int.* (Rel. *ihantónana.*) To be hung up, to hang up.

Mihàntona ny rànonòrana. The rain keeps off.

Mihàntona ny tèny. Used of words or intentions kept back.

Manàntona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manantòna;* Rel. *anantónana*, Rel. Imp. *anantóny.*) To hang up, to suspend.

Manàntom-bàdy, *v. comp.* [VADY, a wife.] To put away a wife without divorcing her altogether.

Manànton-jàza, *v. comp.* To divorce a wife, but arranging that her children, one or more, by any future husband shall belong to the man who has divorced her.

Manàntom-bòlana, *v. comp.* To give a promise. (Prov.)

Hantònana, *s.* A wager, a bet. See LOKA.

HA'NTSANA, *s.* A precipice, an abyss, a waterfall. See FAMPANA, TEVANA, RIANA.

HA'NTSAM-BA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] A steep rock.

HA'NTSY, *s.* A challenge; also a word used in making children laugh. See HAIKA.

Hantsina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hantsto.*) To be challenged; to be made to laugh.

Mihàntsy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mihantsia;* Rel. *ihantsìana*, Rel. Imp. *ihantsio.*) To challenge, to teaze; to make to laugh.

Mihàntsy ambòa, *v. comp.* To tease a dog.

HA'NTSIKA, *adj.* Having the back sunk in.

Voahàntsika, *v. pass.* Made to bend or sink in; fig. struck, beaten.

Ahàntsika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahantsiho.*) To be made to bend or sink in.

Hantsihana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hantsiho.*) To be beaten, to be struck.

Mihàntsika, *adj.* and *v. int.* Bent, curved; to withdraw from a bargain.

Manàntsika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manantsiha;* Rel. *anantsihana*, Rel. Imp. *anantsiho.*) To smite, to beat, to flog, to withdraw from a bargain.

Ha'ntsika'hitra, *s.* [AHITRA, a grass.] A plant whose wood is used in house-building.

HA'NTSINA, *s.* An odour as of dead bodies, a stench; infection. See FOFONA, MAIMBO.

Hantsinina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hantsino.*) To be made to stink.

Manàntsina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manantsìna*; Rel. *anantsinana*, Rel. Imp. *anantsino.*) To make to stink. (Prov.)

Manamàntsina. Used in Imerina for the preceding.

Màntsina, *adj.* Stinking offensively. For derivatives see under MANTSINA.

Ha'ntsim-ba'va, *s.* [VAVA, the mouth.] Insolence. (Prov.) Same as AVOMBAVA.

Hantsi'na, *v. pass.* See HANTSY.

Hantsi'nina, *v. pass.* See HANTSINA.

HANTSI'RAKA, *s.* Name of an animal, probably one of the civets. (Betsim.)

HÁO, *s.* A louse, a tick.

Hao'n-ako'ho, *s.* [AKOHO, a fowl.] A poultry tick.

Hao fo'tsy, *s.* [FOTSY, white.] A white louse.

Hao'la'hy, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A rover, a roamer, a wanderer, a rambler.

Hao'mba'ry, *s.* [VARY, rice.] An insect, perhaps a weevil.

HÁO'DY, *s.* A word used by visitors at the door of a house when they are on the point of entering or wish to enter.

HAO'DIA'NA. The answer given by the owner of the house to the word HAODY, equivalent to saying come in, come forward.

HAO'KA. Prov. for FAOKA, which see.

HAO'KA, or **HAO'KAO'KA**, *s.* Earnest desire, eagerness, craving, longing.

Mihaòka, or **Mihaòkaòka**, *v. int.* To feel an earnest desire, to long, to crave after.

HAO'LO, *adj.* Wild, untamed, applied chiefly to wild cattle; easily scared, as birds frequently shot at.

Mihaòlohaòlo, *v. int.* To be wandering about.

Amboàhaòlo, *s.* A dog run wild.

HAO'LO, *s.* A cobbler's awl. [Eng. *awl.*]

HAO'NA. Root of the following:—

Tafahaòna, *v. pass.* Come together at a meeting place, met together.

Voahaòna, *v. pass.* Brought together.

Ahaòna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahaóny.*) Used of the persons made to meet.

Mihaòna, *v. int.* (Imp. ?; Rel. *ihaónana*, Rel. Imp. *ihaóny.*) To meet with some one, to meet, to join, to unite with.

Mihaòn-dòha, *v. comp.* To meet head to head, as the heads of oxen, canoes, etc.; to fit well at the head.

HAO'RANDRE'TY, *s.* A kind of fish. (PROV.)

Hao'rina, *v. pass.* See HAOTRA.

HAO'SY, *s.* A word used in driving away poultry.

HAO'TRA, *s.* Scratching, clawing. See RANGOTRA.

Voahaòtra, *v. pass.* Scratched.

Haòrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *haòry.*) To be scratched.

Mihaòtra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihaòra*; Rel. *ihaórana*, Rel. Imp. *ihaòry.*) To scratch, to claw.

HAPAI'NGY, *s.* A shrub. (Sak.)

HA'PAKA'PAKA. Root of the following:—

Hàpakapàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hàpakapáho.*) To be sifted. (Prov.)

Mihàpakàpaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mihàpakapáha*; Rel. *ihàpakapàhana*, Rel. Imp. *ihápakapáho.*) To sift, to sieve. (Prov.)

Mihàpakàpaka, *v. int.* To run, to run about. (Prov.)

HA'POKA (?). Same as APOKA, which see.

Mihàpoka (?). Same as MIAPOKA, which see.

HA'RA, *s.* Mother-of-pearl.

Ha'ravo'la, *s.* [VOLA, money.] A grass used in making native baskets. *Stipa* (?) *sp.* (Vak. A.)

HARA'BY, *s.* Ridicule, a jeer, a gibe. See Eso, VAKIVAKY.



Harabina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *harabio.*) To be ridiculed, to be jeered at, to be gibed.

Manaràby, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manarabia ;* Rel. *anarabiana*, Rel. Imp. *anarabio.*) To jeer at, to ridicule.

HARA'FA. Prov. for ARAFA, which see.

HA'RAFE'SINA, *s.* and *adj.* Rust, rusty. See HERIKA.

HARA'FY. Prov. for FIADIANA. Comp. RAFY.

HA'RAHAI'TRA, *s.* A tree. *Schismatoclada sp.*

HARA'HANA, *v. pass.* See HARAKA.

HA'RAHA'RA. Root of the following :—

Mangàrahàra, *adj.* Bright, shining, glittering ; very thin, used of old cloth nearly worn out.

HA'RAHA'RA, *s.* A tree whose wood is used for spade handles, etc., it being extremely hard. Mistakenly called by some *Lignum vitæ.* The wood is scraped into water and drunk as an antidote to the poisonous insect called TSINGALA, which is occasionally drunk in water. It was named in the Linnean Society's Journal, *Exocarpus xylophylloides*, Baker, but was afterwards found to be a leguminous plant of obscure affinities. Same as TSIAVANGO (Sak.).

HA'RAKA, *adj.* Dried up, scorched, parched, exhausted, enfeebled, wearied, tired.

HA'RAKA'FO, *adj.* [AFO, fire.] Burned too much by fire, as bricks, tiles, etc., burned in a kiln and breaking from too much burning.

HA'RAKA. Root of the following :—

Voahàraka, *v. pass.* Covered over with ropes, as a stone being dragged along.

Haràhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *haràho.*) To be covered over as above.

Mangàraka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mangarà-ha ;* Rel. *angaràhana*, Rel. Imp. *angaràho.*) To cover over, as above.

HA'RAK-AMBO'NY, *adv.* [AMBONY, above.] Slightly, superficially, ineffectually.

HA'RAKA, *s.* A searching for money or property in an unfair way, such as is done by those who make endeavours to secure part of property which has been confiscated ; an unworthy desire for money.

Mihàraka, *v. int.* Imp. and Rel. are not in use. To seek to obtain money by unfair or unworthy means.

HA'RAKA, *s.* ROFIA strings used in weaving, healds.

Haràhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *haráho.*) To be tied up by ROFIA strings, as above.

Mangàraka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mangarà-ha ;* Rel. *angaràhana*, Rel. Imp. *angaràho.*) To fasten the above strings.

HA'RAKA'RAKA, *s.* A bird, a peculiar species of roller. (Prov.) *Eurystomus madagascariensis*, L.

HA'RAKA'SAKA, *s.* The name of a tree used in making canoes.

HA'RAMA'NJA, *s.* A wide public place. (Prov.) See KIANJA.

HÀRA'MY, *s.* A tree from which a gamboge-like substance oozes. (Prov.) *Symphonia (?) sp.* See RANY.

HA'RANA, *s.* A plant from which sticks for the ribs of umbrellas are obtained. Same as HAZOHARANA.

HA'RANA, *s.* A rock, a rocky prominence, hill, or mountain ; also used for shells, coral, coral reefs, etc. See VATOLAMPY, AKORA.

Haràninа, *v. pass.* (Imp. *haráno.*) To be made to lie upon the bottom, as the shells at the bottom of the sea. (Prov.)

Miankàrana, *v. int.* To go among the coral or shells of the sea. (Prov.)

Manankàrana. Same as preceding. (Prov.)

Màty an-karànana, *adj.* Dead in the shell, said of chickens.

Ankàrana, *s.* A district on the extreme north of the island ; also a district on the south-east.

Antankàrana, *s.* A word used in speaking of the above districts and their inhabitants.

[illegible]andriana, s. [illegible] a prince. A rocky mountain some miles to the south of the Capital.

Vato karanana, s. Quartz pebbles or stones. See Karanana.

Karan-[illegible], s. [illegible] a stone. A large prominent rock, a rocky place.

Karan-[illegible]. Prov. for Aran-[illegible], which see.

Karan-[illegible], s. [illegible], the head. Used for the word Karan-[illegible], which see.

Karan[illegible] and [illegible]. The lower part of the leg [illegible] the lower part of the [illegible].

Karan-[illegible], s. [illegible] a bad [illegible] or [illegible]. A [illegible].

Karan-[illegible], s. [illegible] the teeth. The [illegible] of the gums [illegible].

Karan-[illegible], s. [illegible], a person. A [illegible].

Karan-[illegible], s. [illegible] a house. The [illegible] of a house. [illegible]

KA[illegible] [illegible]. Seeking [illegible] search[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

KARA[illegible] [illegible]

KA[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] a small [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

KARA[illegible] [illegible]

KARA[illegible] [illegible]

KARAKAFYRA, s. Ulceration; fig. aggravation, following up, taking the opportunity of adding.

Karankafyrana, pass. Imp. karankafyrao. To be made to have one's guilt or calamity aggravated, to be pursued successively, to be subject to general annoyance by others when one party has shown hostility to one.

Mankarankafyra, v. [illegible] Imp. mankarankafyrao. Rel. Imp. [illegible]. To aggravate, to add to, to take the occasion of, as when following some one else and seeing him [illegible] something or take something, to steal and lay the blame on another.

[illegible] karankafyra, v. ref. To aggravate.

KARA KARAFELANY Prov. for Ara-[illegible], which see.

KARA[illegible], s. Obstruction, encumbrance, prevention, discouragement, obstacle, impediment, hindrance. Prov.

Voakarakara, pass. Impeded, etc. Prov.

[illegible], pass. Imp. [illegible]. To be prevented, to be impeded, to be discouraged. Prov.

[illegible], pass. Imp. [illegible]. Same as preceding. Prov.

Mankarakara, v. Imp. [illegible]; [illegible]. Rel. Imp. [illegible]. To put an obstacle or difficulty in the way, to discourage, to dishearten. Prov.

[illegible], pass. See Karakara.

[illegible], pass. See Karak[illegible].

KA[illegible], s. The purlins in the [illegible] of a house.

[illegible] karatra, [illegible]. One of the [illegible] divisions of the day by the positions of the sun with regard to the house, and meaning when the sun is at right angles with the eastern side of the [illegible] at about [illegible] o'clock [illegible].

[illegible] s. [illegible], a [illegible] [illegible] in the roof of a house, [illegible] put there to prevent rats from frequenting the roof. [illegible]



HA'RATRA. Root of the following:—
Voahàratra, *v. pass.* Shaved.
Haràtana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *haráto.*) To be shaved.
Mihàratra, *adj.* Shaven.
Manàratra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manaráta;* Rel. *anaràtana*, Rel. Imp. *anarà-to.*) To shave.
Fihàratra, *s.* A razor, a lancet. See HAREZA.

HARA'TO, *s.* A net, net-work, a fishing net.
Haratòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *haratòy.*) To be caught in a net.
Haratòvina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *haratóvy.*) To be caught in a net, as fish. (Prov.)
Manaràto, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manaratòa;* Rel. *anaratóana*, Rel. Imp. *anara-tóy.*) To fish with a net.

HARA'TO. Root of the following:—
Haratòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *haratóy.*) To be put into splints, as a broken limb.
Manaràto, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manaratóa;* Rel. *anaratòana*, Rel. Imp. *ana-ratòy.*) To put a splinter on a broken limb.

HARA'TSAKA, *s.* Cuttings, clippings, shavings, the refuse from the bottom of the stalks in reaping rice; small bamboos put on the roofs of houses between the roof timbers to tie the thatch to; often pronounced KA-RATSAKA.
Voaharàtsaka, *v. pass.* Cut off straight, pared off regularly, shaved, smoothed, removed. Comp. FARANA.
Haratsàhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hara-tsáho.*) To be cut off straight, to be removed, to be cleared away.
Manaràtsaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manara-tsáha;* Rel. *anaratsáhana*, Rel. Imp. *anaratsáho.*) To cut off straight, to pare off regularly, to shave off; to put on the bamboos of the roof of a house.

HARATSI'NA, *v. pass.* See RATSY.

HARE'A, *s.* A provincial word for HARENA (HARY), which see.

HARE'FO, *s.* A rush used in making mats, baskets, and hats. *Eleocharis sp.*, near *E. sphacelata.* A less common species is *E. Baroni*, Baker. Same as HAREFO (Bets.).

HARE'NA, *s.* Riches, wealth, opulence, property. Often pronounced HARIANA. See HARY.
Mànan-karèna, *adj.* Rich, opulent, wealthy.

HARE'NA AN-DO'HA RI'ANA, *s.* [LOHA, the head, RIANA, a rock over which water falls.] Wealth portioned out by a person on the point of death.

HARE'N-JA'ZAVA'VY, *s.* [ZAZAVAVY, a girl.] A marriage portion given to a daughter.

HARE'N-TO'VONJA'KA, *s.* [TOVONA, an addition, ZAKA, endured.] Extensive wealth.

HARE'N-TSY MITO'MBO, *s.* [TSY, not, MITOMBO, to increase.] Money lent out without interest.

HARE'NDRINA, *s.* Torches of grass, etc., kindled by each family outside the house on the two evenings immediately preceding the annual festival of the FANDROANA.

HARE'NDRIM-BOALA'VO, *s.* [VOALAVO, a rat.] The soot which burns and sparkles at the bottom of a cooking-pot.

HÀRE'TAKA, *s.* A bird. (Sak.)

HARE'ZA, *s.* A razor. [Eng. *razor.*] See HARATRA.

HA'RY, *inter.* Indeed! Really! Is it so?

HA'RY, *s.* A plant whose leaves are used for headache and bad dreams. (Tan.)

HA'RY, *s.* Wealth or possessions of any kind accumulated by one's own exertions; substance acquired.
Ahàrihàry (?), *v. pass.* Used of that sought as riches.
Harina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hario.*) To be accumulated, to be collected.
Hinàry. Passive with infix.
Mihàry, *v. int.* (Imp. *miharia;* Rel. *ihariana*, Rel. Imp. *ihario.*) To get wealth, to accumulate property.
Harèna, *s.* See above.

HA'RIVO'LO, *s.* [VOLO, hair.] Root of the following:—
Mihàrivòlo, *v. int.* To allow the hair to grow to an equal length all over the head.

HA'RIHA'RY, *s.* Exposure.

Ahàrihàry, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahàrihario.*) To be exposed to view.

Mihàrihàry, *adj.* Exposed, open, manifest; fig. ashamed.

HA'RIKA, *s.* A scowl.

Harihina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *harihio.*) To be scowled at, to be looked at obliquely.

Mangàrika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mangarika;* Rel. *angarihana*, Rel. Imp. *angarihio.*) To look askance, to stare at obliquely, to scowl at.

Màso mangàri-kàvana. Not to be pleased when visited by one's friends.

The reduplicates of this word and its derivatives are used with exactly the same meaning as the simple forms.

HARI'NA, *v. pass.* See HARY.

HA'RINA. Root of the following:—

Harinina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *harino.*) To be rolled, to be turned round, as a cylinder, or rollers for crushing sugar-cane, etc. (Prov.)

Mihàrinkàrina, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihàrinkarina;* Rel. *iharinkarinana*, Rel. Imp. *iharinkarino.*) To roll, to turn round on itself as a cylinder, etc. (Prov.)

Fangarinana, *s.* A rude native mill for crushing sugar-cane; it consists of a heavy log rolled backwards and forwards over another, which is channelled at the sides to receive the expressed juice and conduct it to a trough.

Mangàrim-pàry, *v. comp.* To crush sugar-cane by rollers or cylinders. (Prov.)

Làhim-pangarinana, *s.* The roller of a sugar-cane crusher. (Prov.)

Vàvim-pangarinana, *s.* The trough of the sugar-cane crusher. (Prov.)

Mihàringàrina, *v. int.* To be in sight, as a ship out at sea, to be evident, to be bare, prominent. (Prov.)

HARI'RY, *s.* White cotton cloth. [Ar. *harir*, silk; Swa. *hariri.*]

HARI'RY MADI'NIKA, *s.* Fine cloth.

HA'RITRA. Root of the following:—

Mihàritra, *v. int.* To appear, to be conspicuous; to reach to, to come to.

HARI'VA, *s.* The evening. [Heb. or Ar. *'ereb?*]

Harivaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *harivaio.*) To be detained until evening.

Manariva, *v. int.* (Imp. *manarivà;* Rel. *anarivàna*, Rel. Imp. *anarivaò.*) To detain until evening, to work in the evening.

Takariva, *adv.* About dusk.

Hariva ny àndro. It is getting late.

Manaò be hariva, *v. comp.* To assemble in the evening, generally used of conspiracies or meetings for fomenting dissatisfaction with the government. It is a crime.

HA'RO, *s.* A mixture. [Mal. and Jav. *aru*, to stir up.]

Tafahàro, *v. pass.* Mixed up undesignedly.

Voahàro, *v. pass* and *adj.* Mixed, mingled; equal, coequal, like, same.

Ahàro, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aharóy.*) To be mixed. Used in speaking of that which is added.

Haròana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *haròy.*) To be mixed. Used in speaking of that which is added to.

Haròina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *haròy.*) To be mixed, to be mingled, to be put into a state of confused mixture.

Mihàro, *v. int.* (Imp. *miharòa;* Rel. *iharòana*, Rel. Imp. *iharóy.*) To be in a mixed state, to be in a mingled state.

Mangàro, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mangaróa;* Rel. *angaróana*, Rel. Imp. *angaróy.*) To mix, to mingle, to jumble up.

Manàro, *v. tr.* Prov. for preceding.

The reduplicates of all the above forms are used with the same meaning as the primary ones.

HARO'A, *s.* Two days. (Prov.) In Imerina INDROA ANDRO is used.

HARO'ANA, *v. pass.* See HARO.

HARO'FANA, *v. pass.* See HAROKA.

HA'ROHA'RO, *s.* Nausea. (Prov.) See LOILOY.



Mangàrohàro, *v. int.* To feel nauseated. (Prov.)

HARO'INA, *v. pass.* See HARO.

HA'ROKA. *s.* and *adj.* Deceit, fraud, duplicity, double dealing, ferreting out; hollow, hollowed out, as a canoe.

Voahàroka, *v. pass.* Beguiled, led on to declare one's thoughts.

Haròfana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *haròfy.*) To be tempted, to be beguiled, to be led on, to be investigated; to be hollowed out.

Mangàroka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mangaròfa;* Rel. *angaròfana*, Rel. Imp. *angaròfy.*) To tempt, to beguile, to circumvent, to impose on, to sift out, to fish out, to find out a person's ideas in a roundabout way.

HA'ROK-A'TY, *s.* and *adj.* [ATY, the liver.] The name of a disease which causes great laxity of the bowels; hollow. See POAK-ATY.

HA'ROKA'ROKA, *s.* [Probably redup. of preceding.] Plunging about, as a person in water and in danger of drowning, floundering, flouncing about; searching out, employing all one's means to effect a scheme, scheming, an earnest search.

Mihàrokàroka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihàrokaròfa;* Rel. *ihárokaròfana*, Rel. Imp. *ihárokaròfy.*) To search out as above. See KAROKA.

HA'ROK-AMBO'A, *s.* [AMBOA, a dog.] Swimming in the manner of a dog.

Tsikàrok-ambòa is also used.

Manaò tsikàrok-ambòa, *v. comp.* To swim like a dog.

HA'RONA, *s.* A medium-sized basket, a pannier. [Mal. *karong*, a sack. See SOBIKY.

Voahàrona, *v. pass.* Taken or felt by the hand in a basket, bag, plate, etc.

Harònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *haròny.*) To be felt by the hand, to be groped for, to be taken by the hand from a plate.

Mangàrona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mangaròna;* Rel. *angaròna*, Rel. Imp. *angaróny.*) To feel with the hand, to grope, to take food with the hand from a plate.

Asa mangàrom-biby an-dàvaka. Do not grope for an animal in a hole, i.e. Do not expose yourself to a hidden danger.

Mangàron-dàpa, *v. comp.* To steal what belongs to the sovereign.

Miràkitra an-kàron-dòa-bòdy. Used in speaking of a person who trusts his servants, who, on their part, steal his goods; lit. keeping things in a basket with a hole in the bottom.

Manaò màsoàndro an-kàrona. Doing anything without having obtained permission.

Fangàrompòry, *s.* The name of an animal.

Ankàromatàfina, *adv.* In concealment.

Sarònan-kàrona, *s.* A superior kind of covered basket used by women for storing their ornaments, etc.

HA'ROM-BA'TO-VA'KY, *s.* [VATO, a stone, VAKY, broken.] A particular kind of basket.

HA'RON-KE'RANA, *s.* [HERANA, a kind of rush.] A basket made of the HERANA, rush.

HA'RON-TO'E-BO'DY, *s.* [TOETRA, condition, VODY, the bottom.] A particular kind of basket that is so made that it stands upright of itself.

HA'RON-TABE'BAKA, *s.* [TABEBAKA, shallow.] A particular kind of shallow basket.

HARO'NGA, *s.* A shrub. (Betsim.) See the following.

HARO'NGANA, *s.* A shrub which is used as poultices for scabies; a decoction of the leaves is used for dysentery or diarrhœa. By the Betsileo the leaves are mixed with those of the TSIMANDRA, pounded, put in the sun, and used as a remedy for scabies by local application. The wood is sometimes employed for musical instruments. *Haronga madagascariensis*, Choisy.

Harongànina, *adj.* Diseased, scabbed. Used only in speaking of calves.

HARO'NGAM-PO'HATRA, *adj.* [POHATRA, faded away.] Destroyed, spent, ruined.



HARO'NINA, *v. pass.* See HARONA.

HARO'VO, *s.* The name of a charm or medicine for a cold.

HASA'BO, *s.* A squaring of accounts by persons who have traded with one another, a reckoning up. Used in speaking of debts. See SABO.

HA'SAKA (†), *s.* and *adj.* A small yellow bead; good, valuable. It is also used in the provinces for VONY (yellow).

HASARO'TINA, *v. pass.* See SAROTRA.

HA'SY, *s.* A provincial word for cotton and medicine.

Mpanaò hàsy, *s.* A doctor, a druggist. (Prov.)

HASIA'HINA, *v. pass.* See SIAKA.

HASI'DY. A provincial word for ZANAK' ANABAVY, which see.

HA'SINA, *s.* The cotton plant or cotton. (Bets.) Same as LANDIHAZO, which see.

HA'SINA, *s.* A shrub supposed to be a favourite with the VAZIMBA, and consequently sometimes planted where they are thought to dwell, in order to secure their goodwill. The wood is used for musical instruments. *Dracæna angustifolia*, Roxb. Same as TAVIVOLAVAVY. (Bets.)

HA'SIMBA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A shrub used in the form of vapour baths for malarial fever. (Antsih.) *Dracæna elliptica*, Thunb. Same as HASINGOLA. (Antsih.)

HA'SIMBO'LA, *s.* [VOLA, money.] A shrub. (Antsih.) *Dracæna sp.*

HA'SINDA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A forest shrub, an infusion of whose leaves is employed by the Sihanaka as a remedy for the dancing mania known as RAMANENJANA. (Antsih.) *Dracæna sp.*

HA'SINGO'LA, *s.* [GOLA, see GOLA.] A shrub. (Antsih.) Same as HASIMBAVY, which see.

HA'SINA, *s.* Intrinsic or supernatural virtue which renders a thing good and efficacious; the efficacy of a remedy; veracity; salt, savour, the intrinsic force or quality of anything that has not become insipid; charms, enchantments, and objects having a virtue in producing a certain effect.

Voahàsina, *v. pass.* Rendered holy, consecrated, sanctified.

Hasinina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hasino.*) To be treated as holy, to be reverenced.

Màsina, *adj.* (Imp. *masina.*) Holy, consecrated, sanctified; in reduplication it means saltish. See under MASINA for the derivatives.

Fanàsina, *s.* Salt. See SIRA.

HA'SINA, *s.* Money presented, chiefly to the sovereign, in token of submission or request, generally after a royal message has been delivered, and at all public appearances of the sovereign, or on an appointment, interview, or ratification of an agreement to make it binding; money presented by an inferior to a superior for presentation to the sovereign. It probably comes from the former word.

Ahàsina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahasino.*) Used of that which is offered as HASINA.

Hasinina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hasino.*) To be presented with HASINA.

Manàsina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manasina*; Rel. *anasinana*, Rel. Imp. *anasino.*) To present the HASINA.

Tràtry ny taòm-pihasinana. Reached by the new year. A form of saluation.

HA'SIM-PANDRO'ANA, *s.* [FANDROANA, the new year's feast.] The poll-tax, at the rate of one-fifteenth of a penny for each person, given to the sovereign by all her people each new year.

HA'SIN-JA'ZA, *s.* [ZAZA, a child.] Money presented to a child on certain occasions, such as at the time of circumcision, or cutting the first hair, etc.

HA'SIN-TA'NANA, *s.* [TANANA, the hand.] A present given to the MPISIKIDY, etc., after the cure of a disease, or to a midwife after the birth of a child.

HA'SINA. Root of the following:—

Voahàsina, *v. pass.* Rocked on a cloth. Applied only to a child rocked to and fro on a cloth when tired, or too full of food.

Ahàsina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahasino.*) Used in speaking of the child rocked.

Manàsina, or **Manàsinkàsina**, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manásinkasina ;* Rel. *anásinkasinana*, Rel. Imp. *anásinkasino.*) To rock a child as above.

HA'SINA. Root of the following:—

Voahàsina, *v. pass.* Twisted, or spun, as cotton.

Ahàsina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahasino.*) To be twisted.

Mihàsina, *adj.* Twisted.

Manàsina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manasina ;* Rel. *anasinana*, Rel. Imp. *anasino.*) To twist.

Manàsim-pòly, *v. comp.* To twist silk.

The meaning is probably derived from the preceding HASINA.

HA'SINA. Root of the following:—

Mihàsina, *v. int.* (Rel. *ihasinana.*) To fall down at full length. Used of living things.

Mitsinkàsina, *v. int.* Same as preceding.

HA'SINA. Root of the following:—

Ahàsina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahasino.*) To be made very round.

Mihàsinkàsina, *adj.* Very round. See BORIBORY.

Manàsina, *v. tr.* To make very round, to turn in a lathe.

HA'SINY, *s.* The divisions of an orange, lemon, or citron.

HASI'NINA, *v. pass.* See HASINA.

HASI'RA, *s.* Anger. (Prov.)

Be hasira, *adj.* Hard-hearted. (Prov.)

HASOA'VINA, *v. pass.* See SOA.

HA'SOHA'SO. Root of the following:—

Hàsohasòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hásohasóy.*) To be spoken of or to in a very appreciative manner.

Manàsohàso, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manásohasóa ;* Rel. *anásohasóana*, Rel. Imp. *anàsohasòy.*) To speak of or to in a very appreciative manner.

HATA'FA, or **HATA'FANA**, *s.* A large tree, the kernel of whose fruit is edible. (Betsim.) *Terminalia Catappa*, L. Same as ATAFA (Betsim.), and ATAFANA (Betsim.).

HATA'HINA, *v. pass.* See HATAKA.

HATAY', *s.* A provincial word for KITAY, which see.

HA'TAKA, *s.* A request, a thing begged, alms.

Voahàtaka, *v. pass.* Demanded, prayed for.

Angatàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *angatàho.*) To be begged, to be asked for; fig. cheap. Used in speaking of the things asked for, or the person from whom they are begged.

Mangàtaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mangatàha ;* Rel. *angatàhana*, Rel. Imp. *angatàho.*) To ask, to beg.

Manaò tòmpony mangàtaka àtiny. To hold to another person's goods so that the owner again has to beg for them.

Fangatàhina, *s.* A beggar.

HA'TA-PI'SO, *s.* [PISO, a cat.] The begging of a cat.

Manaò hàta-piso, *v. int.* To be continually begging.

HA'TAKA. Root of the following. The root word, however, is used like an imperative in commanding people to clear away.

Tafahàtaka, *v. pass.* Separated from.

Voahàtaka, *v. pass.* Separated, being made to have a space between.

Ahàtaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahatàho.*) Used of the things that are to be made separate.

Hatàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hatàho.*) To be made to be separate, to be set apart.

Mihàtaka, *v. int* (Imp. *mihatàha ;* Rel. *ihatàhana*, Rel. Imp. *ihatàho.*) To separate, to go apart from, to stand aside or aloof from.

Mihàta-màso. To separate, as the joining of rings.

HATANJA'HINA, *v. pass.* See TANJAKA.

HATAVE'ZINA, *v. pass.* See TAVY.

HA'TAKA, *s.* A nocturnal animal, something like a lemur, and living in hollow trees. Possibly *Cheirogaleus Milii*, Geoff. Same as TSIDIKA.

HATELO'ANA, *s.* [HA-, and TELO, three.] Three days.



HATE'NDA, *adv.* [HATRA, and TENDA, the neck.] Up to the neck.

HATE'NINA, *adj.* See HATINA.

HATE'O. A provincial word for HADITEO, which see.

HATEVE'NINA, *v. pass.* See MATEVINA.

HA'TY, *s.* A provincial word for HATINA, which see.

HA'TY, *s.* A word used in praising a person. (Prov.)

HA'TIKA'TIKA. Root of the following:—

Mifanàtikàtika, *v. recip.* To tickle or to tease one another. (Prov.)

HA'TINA, *s.* The itch, scabies.

Hatènina, *adj.* Affected with the itch, having the itch.

HA'TIN-PI'SAKA, *s.* [FISAKA, thin and long.] A kind of itch.

HA'TIN-DRA'ZANA, *s.* [RAZANA, an ancestor.] An hereditary disease.

HA'TO. Root of the following:—

Mihàto, *v. int.* To live among others, to be dependent upon others, as an orphan. (Prov.)

HATO'HINA, *v. pass.* See HATOKA.

HA'TOKA, *s.* The nape of the neck.

Hatòhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hatòhy.*) To be opposed.

Manàtoka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatòha;* Rel. *anatòhana*, Rel. Imp. *anatòhy.*) To implant or set one's self against, as in battle. (Prov.)

Manàtokàtoka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manàtokatòha;* Rel. *anàtokatòhana*, Rel. Imp. *anàtokatòhy.*) To move the neck or nod the head as in anger and defiance. (Prov.)

Màfy hàtoka, *adj.* Hardened, stiff-necked.

An-kàtoky ny Fandròana, *adv.* Just before the FANDROANA.

Tèry hàtoka. Same as TERY VOZONA. See TERY.

HA'TOK-ANGI'DINY, *s.* [NGIDINY, its bitterness.] The upper extremity of the nape of the neck.

HA'TO-TA'NANA, *s.* [TANANA, the hand.] The wrist.

HA'TO-TO'NGOTRA, *s.* [TONGOTRA, the foot.] The ancle.

HA'TONA. Root of the following:—

Voahàtona, *v. pass.* Approached, approximated, drawn near to.

Hatònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hatóny.*) To be approached, to be approximated.

Manàtona, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *manatòna;* Rel. *anatònana*, Rel. Imp. *anatòny.*) To approach, to draw near.

Mifanàtona, *v. recip.* (Imp. *mifanatóna;* Rel. *ifanatònana*, Rel. Imp. *ifanatòny.*) To approach one another; fig. to agree.

HA'TON-JA'RA, *s.* [ZARA, luck.] Fortunate; lit. approached by what is fortunate. (Prov.)

HATO'TO, *s.* A species of pigeon. (Tan.) *Oena capensis*, L. Same as KATOTO.

HA'TRA. A provincial word for ZATRA, which see.

HA'TRA. Root of the following:—

Mankahàtra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mankahàra;* Rel. and Pass. *ankahàrana*, Rel. Imp. *ankahàro.*) To turn aside, to deviate, to err from; to reach or attain by a wrong method, to do a thing one is told not to do; to try one another's strength, to see which is strongest, to try if one can lift a heavy weight, etc.

Mifànatra, *v. comp.* To try one another's strength, to try which is strongest.

HA'TRA, *prep.* Up to, as far as, until, from, since. [Comp. Batak *hadarat*, up to the wall.]

Tafahàtra, *v. pass.* Reached up to.

Ahàtrà, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahàro.*) To be made to reach to.

Mihàtra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihára;* Rel. and Pass. *ihàrana*, Rel. Imp. *ihàro?.*) To reach to, to come to.

Manàtra, *v. tr.* To intend to do something, or to do something which will entail censure, blame, or loss.

Manà-bòa-màty, *v. comp.* To risk one's life.

The word HATRA is much used in making compounds. Note that the -TRA is sometimes elided without a change of the consonant.



HAFA'LADI'A, *adv.* [FALADIA, the sole of the foot.] Up to the sole of the foot.

HAFO'TOPE', *adv.* [FOTOPE, the top of the thigh.] Up to the thighs.

HAHE'LIKA, *adv.* [HELIKA, the armpits.] Up to the armpits.

HAKI'HO, *adv.* [KIHO, the elbow.] A cubit; lit. up to the elbow.

HALOHA'LIKA, *adv.* [LOHALIKA, the knee.] Up to the knees.

HARA'NJO, *adv.* [RANJO, the shin.] Up to the shins.

HATE'NDA, *adv.* [TENDA, the throat.] Up to the throat.

HATRAI'ZA, *adv.* [AIZA, where?] From up to where?

HATRA'MY, *prep.* From.....to.

Hatràmy ny.....ka hatràmy ny.....*adv.* From.....to.

HATRA'NY, *prep.* [ANY, there.] As far as there. Used also with all adverbs of place, HATRAO, HATRETY, etc. etc.

Hatràny hatràny, *adv.* The whole way.

A'vy hatràny, *adv.* At once, without preparation.

HATRA'TRA, *adv.* [TRATRA, the chest.] Up to the chest.

HATRE'NY, *prep.* [ENY, there.] As far as there.

HA'TRY NARAI'NA, *prep.* [MARAINA, morning.] Since the morning.

HA'TRIZAY', *adv.* [IZAY, that.] Heretofore.

Hàtrisaỳ hàtrisaỳ, *adv.* From the beginning, a long time past.

HAVALA'HANA, *adv.* [VALAHANA, the loins.] Up to the loins.

HAVANI'ANA, *adv.* [VANIANA, the loins.] Same as the preceding.

HAVA'VA, *adv.* [VAVA, the mouth.] Up to the mouth.

HAVA'VAFO', *adv.* [VAVAFO, the stomach.] Up to the pit of the stomach.

HAVO'ZONA, *adv.* [VOZONA, the neck.] Up to the neck.

HATRA'FOKA. Same as KATRAFOKA, which see.

HA'TRAKA'TRAKA, *s.* Levity, dissipation, liveliness, pride.

Hàtrakatràhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hàtrakatràho.*) To be spoken to in pride or levity.

Manàtrakàtraka, *v. tr.* To console, to encourage those in trouble. (PROV.)

HA'TRAKA'TRAKA. Root of the following:—

Mangàtrakàtraka, *adj.* Extremely red. Used only with MENA, red.

HATRE'VO, *s.* An aquatic herb with an edible root. (Sak.) *Nymphæa sp.* Perhaps the same as VOALEFOKA.

HA'TROKA'TROKA. Root of the following. See KATROKATROKA.

Mihàtrokàtroka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihàtrokatròha*; Rel. *ihàtrokatròhana*, Rel. Imp. *ihàtrokatròhy.*) To be in a state of agitation, to walk quickly, as in anger. (PROV.)

HATRO'TRO, *s.* Anything congealing like jelly, but bad.

HATRO'TROBE', *s.* An Arabian drum. See TROTROBE.

HA'TSAKA, *s.* Anything which has its edge or side cut regularly, such as paper, a terrace, mud walls, etc.

Voahàtsaka, *v. pass.* Cut regularly, straightened, shaven, arranged previously.

Hatsàhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hatsàho.*) To be cut regularly, to be straightened, to be arranged beforehand.

Manàtsaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatsàha*; Rel. *anatsàhana*, Rel. Imp. *anatsàho.*) To cut the edge regularly, to straighten, to arrange beforehand.

Fihàtsaka, *s.* A knife for cutting edges. See FIHARATRA, HAREZA.

HA'TSAKA'TSAKA. Root of the following:—

Mangàtsakàtsaka, *adj.* Extremely white. Used only with FOTSY, white.

HATSARAI'NA, *v. pass.* See TSARA.

HATSA'RY. A provincial word for HAJARY, which see.

HA'TSATRA, *adj.* Pale, wan, sickly. Used in speaking of the condition of one recovering from an illness or just out of prison.

HATSI'AKA, *s.* Cold, coldness, chilliness, frigidness. See NARA, MARIKODITRA. [Mal. *sejuk*, cool.]

Hatsiàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hatsiàho.*) To be cooled, to be made cold.

Mangatsiaka, *adj.* Cold, chilly, frigid.

Mangatsia-tànana, *adj.* Having power to heal by the touch of the hand; lit. cold-handed.

HA'TSIF', *int.* A word used in calling the attention of the people before commencing a funeral oration.

HATSI'HA, *s.* The name of one of the months. (Prov.)

HA'TSIKA, *s.* The movement of the hands or fingers in beckoning, etc. Note that the hand is held with the palm downwards. Comp. HOFA.

Vcahàtsika, *v. pass.* Beckoned; pulled back by the fingers, as the trigger of a gun.

Hatsihina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hatsiho.*) To be beckoned, to be touched; to be pulled back, as the trigger of a gun.

Manàtsika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatsiha*; Rel. *anatsihana*, Rel. Imp. *anatsiho.*) To beckon, to point to a person with the intention of calling him aside; to pull back the trigger of a gun.

HATSI'KANA, *s.* A small shrub, the bark of whose root is used in the manufacture of native rum, and as a black dye. It is also said to cause vomiting of blood if used in too great quantity. *Xerochlamys pilosa*, Baker.

HATSI'KÀNA, *adj.* and *s.* Jocular, jesting, talkative; a legend, an amusing story. See VOSOBOSOTRA, VAZIVAZY, ANGANO, ARIRA.

Mpanaò hatsikana, s. A jester, a joker, one who is amusing.

HATSI'VO, *s.* A cartridge, a piece of small bamboo used for holding a single charge of powder.

Hatsivòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hatsivòy.*) To be made into a cartridge.

Manatsivo, *v. tr.* To make cartridges, to put powder in bamboos, etc.

HA'TSOHA'TSO. Root of the following. See HATSAKATSAKA.

Mangàtsohàtso, *adj.* Very white, white as snow.

HATSO'TSO, *adj.* Jocular, jesting, fabulous. See HATSIKANA.

Hatsòtsobè, *adj.* Same as the simple form.

HAVALO'ANA. *s.* [HA-, and VALO, eight.] In eight days, the eighth day.

HA'VANA, *s.* A relation, an alliance, a friend. See SAKAIZA, LONGO.

Havànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *havàno.*) To be entered into relationship with, to be consorted with.

Mihàvana, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihavàna*; Rel. *ihavànana*, Rel. Imp. *ihavàno.*) To be in a state of friendship with, to be on friendly terms with, to show friendship towards.

Hàvana akaiky, *s.* A near relative.

Hàvan-tetòsina, *s.* A distant relative.

Hàvana mpanàvankàvana, or **mpanàvangàvana**. Used of one who likes everybody save his own relatives.

Hàvana tsy aina, *s.* [AINA, life.] An unkind or untrustworthy relative.

Kibo òmby hàvana, *adj.* Used in speaking of a gently disposed person.

Manaò hàvako ràha misy pàtsa. To like a person so long as one can get anything out of him; lit. as long as the shrimps last.

Manaò hàvan' ny làhy sy hàvan' ny vàvy. Used of a married couple who cannot get on with each other's relatives.

Manaò vòro-mitàhy hàvana. Used of one who does all for his relatives, but shows favour to no others; lit. a bird who does good to its own.

Fitsaràna tsy atàndry hàvana. Used of one who acts impartially even to those of his own kin.

Nòfon-kena mitàm-pihavànana. Used of the beef at the New Year's festival given as a mark of respect; lit. beef maintaining friendship.

Vòro-manòmpo hàvana. Used of the relatives of the sovereign who serve her well.

HAVA'NANA, *s.* The right side. [Mal. (tanang) *kanan* (*f*).]



Ankavànana, *adj.* On the right side.

Manavànana, *adj.* and *v. int.* Right, on the right; to be dexterous, to work with the right hand upwards in holding anything with both hands.

Tànana ankavànana, *s.* The right hand.

Havànambànana, *adj.* Active, well-conditioned, clever.

Havànan-toèrana, *adj.* Of higher rank.

Havànany, *s.* One's superior in position or place.

HA'VANA, or **HA'VANGA'VANA,** *s.* That which is void or open; a gutter, a hole in sand, the tonsure of the head, an open space in an assembly, a wound opened to find a thorn; business arranged previously. It is also used in the sense of AVAKAVAKA, which see.

Voahàvangàvana, *v. pass.* Stirred up, opened up, spaced off; arranged, as a fire on the hearth; fig. arranged beforehand.

Hàvangavànana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hàvangavàno.*) To be stirred up, to be made open; to be held in reserve; to be arranged beforehand.

Manàvangàvana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manàvangavàna;* Rel. *anàvangavànana,* Rel. Imp. *anàvangavàno.*) To make a space in the middle of loose earth, sand, or an assemblage of goods or people; to stir up a fire; to arrange beforehand; to hold in reserve.

HAVA'NDRA, *s.* Hail.

Havàndra làtsaka, *adj.* Extremely cold, used of anything cold, as hail; lit. falling hail.

Manavàndra, *adj.* Haily.

HA'VANGAVA'NANA, *v. pass.* See HAVANANA, or HAVANGAVANA.

HAVANI'ANA, *adv.* [HATRA, and VANIANA, the loins.] Up to the waist.

HAVA'NINA, *v. pass.* See HAVANA.

HAVA'NJA, *s.* The sporting about of cattle; a resorting place of cattle. See KIJANA.

Fàly havànja, *adj.* Skipping about as cattle.

HAVAO'. A provincial word for HIANY, which see.

HA'VATRA'VATRA, *s.* A leap, a spring, a jump, a start.

Mihàvatràvatra, *v. int.* To leap, to jump, to spring, to start.

HAVA'TSA, *s.* A particular kind of mark made in the skin for ornamentation, tattooing.

Manaò havàtsa, *v. comp.* To tattoo; to have the marks of tattooing. See TOMBO-KAVATSA.

HAVA'VAFO', *adv.* [HATRA, and VAVAFO, the pit of the stomach.] Up to the pit of the stomach.

HAVI'A, *s.* The left side.

Manavia, *adj.* and *v. int.* Left, on the left side; to be unable to do a thing, to perplex.

Tànan-ankavia, *s.* The left hand. TANAN-KAVIA is also used.

Mikaviavia, *v. int.* To seek to do something unseemly.

Haviany, *s.* The next below in rank.

HAVI'A JE'RY, *adj.* [JERY, a look.] Used of improper looks. (Prov.)

HAVI'A TE'RANA, *adj.* [TERANA for TOERANA, a place.] Of unstable habitation. (Prov.)

HAVI'A VA'VA, or ANKAVI'A VA'VA, *adj.* [VAVA, the mouth.] Improper to be spoken, not to be uttered, unlawful to be exposed. HAVIA VOLANA is also used in the provinces.

Ankavian' ny vàvako isàny. I never could say that.

HA'VIHA'VY, *s.* Oscillation, suspension, hanging. See HEVIHEVY, HEVINGEVINA.

Ahàvihàvy, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahàvihàvo.*) Used of what is to be suspended or hung.

Mihàvihàvy, *v. int.* To hang, to be suspended; to be restless, to go about.

HA'VINA. Root of the following:—See HANTONA, and comp. KAVINA.

Kavinana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kavino.*) To be suspended, to be dependent on. Comp. ANGAVY.

Mihàvina, *v. int.* To suspend.



Mangàvina, *v. tr.* To beg, to demand something from some one. (Prov.)

HA'VINA. Root of the following:—

Havina, *adj.* Prov. for MAVMATRA, which see.

HA'VINA, *s.* Ear-rings. (Prov.) See KAVINA.

Mihàvina, *v. int.* To wear ear-rings. (Prov.)

HA'VITRA, *s.* A pointed iron, a poker, a spit. In the provinces a hook, a boat-hook. [Mal. *kawit*.]

Havitina, or **Havirina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *havita*, or *havira* (?).) To be hooked, as a canoe by a boat-hook, or an eel by a fish-hook. (Prov.)

Mandvitra, *v. tr.* To hook a canoe, an eel, or a drowning person. (Prov.)

HAVO'ANA, *s.* A hill, an ascent, a mountain, hilly ground; also a tree. See ABO, AVO, TENDROMBOHITRA.

HAVO'HA, *s.* A shrub with beautifully cut leaves. Possibly a cucurbitaceous plant. Also a tree or shrub, the fibre of which is used in making cloth, cord, and rope.

HA'VOKA (?). Root of the following:—

Mangàvoka, *adj.* Dried up, dusty.

HA'VOKA'VOKA, *s.* The lungs, the lights.

HA'VOKA'VOKA, *s.* Flogging, beating, striking. See KAPOKA, VELY.

Hàvokavòhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hàvokavòhy*.) To be flogged, to be beaten, to be struck.

Mandvokàvoka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandvokavòka*; Rel. *andvokavòhana*, Rel. Imp. *andvokavòhy*.) To flog, to beat, to bang, to pommel.

HAVO'ZO, *s.* A tree, of which there are two species, HAVOZOMAMY and HAVOZOMAINDY. Their bark is used in the manufacture of native rum. They also afford a medicine for boils and swellings.

HAVO'ZOMA'MY, *s.* [MAMY, sweet.] A tree with a very sweet-scented aromatic bark and wood. See HAVOZO.

HAVO'ZOMAIN'DY, *s.* [MAINDY, bitter.] A tree with aromatic bark and wood. See HAVOZO.

HAVO'ZONA, *adv.* [MATRA, and VOZONA, the neck.] Up to the neck.

HA'ZA, *s.* A chase, a hunt, game: spoil taken in hunting, as different from what is entrapped, ensnared, or shot. See TOKA, REMBY.

Hazaina, *v. pass* (Imp. *hazaì*.) To be hunted, to be chased.

Mihàza, *v. int.* and *v. tr.* (Imp. *mihazà*; Rel. *ihazaina*, Rel. Imp. *ihazaì*.) To hunt, to chase.

HA'ZANDRA'ZO, *s.* [RANO, water.] Fish, shrimps, water snails, etc., used as food. See LAOKAN-DRANO.

HA'ZAHA'ZA, *s.* A position very elevated or very far away. (Prov.)

HAZA'HINA, *adj.* See HAZAKA.

HAZAI'NA, *v. pass.* See HAZA.

HA'ZAKA, *s.* A kind of scab or itch, chiefly on the feet or legs.

Hazàkina, *adj.* Scabbed, covered with scabs, affected with the HAZAKA.

HA'ZAKA'ZAKA, *s.* A run, a gallop. See OLOMAY, EZAKA.

Hàzakazàkina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hàzakazàko*.) To be run for.

Mihàzakazàka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihàzakazàko*; Rel. *ihàzakazàkana*, Rel. Imp. *ihàzakazàko*.) To run, to gallop.

Mandzakazàka, *v. tr.* To run for or after a person.

Mifandàla hàzakazàka, *v. comp.* To race, to compete in running.

Hàzakazàka aràhin-tèsika, *s.* Aggravation, exasperation.

Manao hàzakazàka aràhin-tèsika. To run with others yet pushing them down so as to gain an unfair advantage: fig. to seek an unfair advantage: to push those already running away, to increase the trouble of any one.

HA'ZANGA'ZANA, *s.* and *adj.* On the look out, being on the watch; very hard. Used of earth. See MAZANA.

Hàzangazàina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hàzangazàno*.) To be spied out, to be looked out or after.

Mandzangazàna, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandzangazàno*; Rel. *andzangazànana*, Rel. Imp. *andzangazàno*.) To look out, to spy, to seek out, to pick out.

HAZA'RY, *s.* A charm, an enchantment. See MOSAVY, ODY, VORIKA.

Voahasàry, *v. pass.* Charmed, enchanted.

Hazarina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hazario.*) To be charmed, to be enchanted, to be bewitched.

Manasàry, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manazaria;* Rel. *anazariana*, Rel. Imp. *anazario.* To charm, to enchant, to bewitch.

HAZAVAI'NA, *v. pass.* See ZAVA.

HA'ZIHA'ZY, *s.* Nakedness, nudity, openness, exposure. See TANJAKA, HANIHANY.

Mihàzihàzy, *adj.* Naked, bare. See MITANJAKA.

HA'ZINGA'ZINY, *adj.* Prominent, protuberant.

Mihàzingàzany, *adj.* To be lean, emaciated.

HA'ZO, *s.* A tree or shrub; wood of all kinds; fig. hard. [Mal. *kayu.*]

Zàna-kàzo, *s.* Young plants; the small pieces of wood used in building the sides of the wooden houses called TRANO KOTONA. Any long four-sided piece of timber cut from a young tree. In the provinces it also means small round poles used in house building, or the round posts in the frame-work of a Sakalava house.

Tò-kàzo, *s.* [TOKANA, alone.] A single tree.

HA'ZOA'MBO, *s.* [AMBO, high, lofty.] A very large tree. (Sak.) Also a tree whose wood is used in native wheelless carts for dragging large stones to graves. (Betsim.) *Unona* (?) *sp.*

HA'ZOA'MBOLA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A tree with edible fruit. (Betsim.) *Unona* (?) *sp.*

HA'ZOA'MBOVA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A tree. (Betsim.) *Unona* (?) *sp.*

HA'ZOA'RA, *s.* A shrub or tree (?). (Bets.)

HA'ZOFA'DY, *s.* [FADY, a thing tabooed.] A plant used as a medicine.

HA'ZOFI'ANA, *s.* [FIANA, a fish.] The name of a tree.

HA'ZO FI'SAKA, *s.* [FISAKA, thin.] Planks and boards.

HA'ZOFITOSO'SONA, *s.* [FITO, seven, SOSONA, fold.] A plant, an infusion made from the stem of which is drunk as a remedy for fainting fits.

HA'ZOFO'HY, *s.* [FOHY, short.] A plant used as a medicine.

HA'ZO FO'TSY, *s.* [FOTSY, white.] A pole stuck in the ground by order of the government to prohibit people from advancing in that direction; a substitute for a flag of truce. See KIADY.

HA'ZOFO'TSINA'NAHA'RY, *s.* [NANAHARY, God.] An herb, the leaves of which are used for stomach disorders. The flocculent hairs from the leaves are used as tinder. *Senecio cochlearifolius*, Bojer. Same as FOTSINANAHARY, and KITONGOTSORANA (Bets.).

HA'ZOHARA'NY, *s.* A plant used as a charm against witchcraft. (Tan.)

HA'ZOHA'RANA, *s.* Same as HARANA, which see.

HA'ZO KE'LY, *s.* [KELY, small.] A rod.

HA'ZOKE'LIN-TE'NONA, *s.* [TENONA, weaving.] A small piece of wood belonging to the native loom.

HA'ZOLA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A tall drum beaten at one end only, the performer standing up. See AMPONGA, HATROTROBE.

HA'ZOMADI'O, *s.* [MADIO, clean.] A shrub. (Sak.) Same as ANDRIAMBOLAFOTSY, which see.

HA'ZOMAFAI'TSA, *s.* [MAFAITSA, for MAFAITRA, bitter.] A shrub (or tree?). A Rubiad. (Bets.)

HA'ZOMAFA'NA, *s.* [MAFANA, warm.] A plant whose leaves are employed as poultices for sores, and also as a purgative. It is a species of *Diospyros*, the genus which supplies ebony. (Antsih.) Also the name of a plant, the leaves and root of which are used by the Sakalava women after childbirth that they may be kept warm. (Sak.) Also a shrub. *Helichrysum* (?) *sp.*

HA'ZOMAI'NTY, *s.* [MAINTY, black.] A blackboard. Also a shrub with black wood used in ornamental work. *Erythryoxylum myrtoides*, Bojer. Same as HAZOMBY, and HAZOMBIBY



(Tan.). Also a very large tree with aerial roots like those of a Pandanus. (Antsih.)

Ha'zomai'tso, *s.* [MAITSO, green.] A plant used as a medicine, and also for poisoning.

Ha'zoma'lahe'lo, *s.* [MALAHELO, sad.] A weeping willow. An introduced tree.

Ha'zomala'ny, *s.* A shrub or tree. (Bets.) Also a tree giving out an unpleasant odour when burned. (Betsim.) Also a tree with scented useful wood, used by the Sakalava in tattooing and for outriggers. When full grown it is considered sacred, as the people think their ancestors reside in it, and hence the wood is carved into ornaments and placed on graves. (Sak.)

Ha'zomala'ndy, *s.* [MALANDY, white.] A plant used by the Sakalava in tattooing. (Sak.) Probably the same as HAZOMALANY (Sak.).

Ha'zomale'faka, *s.* [MALEFAKA, supple.] A shrub whose wood is used in making drums. *Casearia lucida*, Tul.

Ha'zoma'my, *s.* [MAMY, sweet.] A plant whose leaves are used for children ill of malarial fever. Its bark tastes like cinnamon. (Antsih.) *Weihea sp.*

Ha'zoma'mo, *s.* [MAMO, drunk.] A tree whose wood is used in making spoons, and whose leaves are employed as a talisman to keep away ghosts. (Tan.)

Ha'zoma'nga, *s.* [MANGA, blue.] A plant which is supposed to ward off diseases from cattle if tied to their horns. It is also sniffed for headache. It affords, moreover, a dye for silk. This is also the name given by the Sakalava to any plant used in the ceremony of circumcision. (Sak.)

Ha'zoma'nitra, *s.* [MANITRA, fragrant.] A tree planted by some of the Sakalava on the birth of their first child. (Sak.)

Ha'zomba'ratra, *s.* [VARATRA, lightning.] The name of a tree.

Ha'zom-ba'sy, *s.* [BASY, a gun.] The stock of a musket or rifle.

Ha'zomba'to, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] An herb. (Bets.) *Kalanchoe orgyalis*, Baker. Also a tree whose wood is used in house building. (Tan.)

Ha'zomba'tobe'ra'vina, *s.* [BE, great, RAVINA, a leaf.] A shrub or tree. (Bets.) *Panax sp.*

Ha'zomba'tomadi'nika, *s.* [MADINIKA, small.] An herb. (Bets.)

Ha'zomby', *s.* [VY, iron.] Shrubs. *Erythroxylon myrtoides*, Baker, and *Homalium tetramerum*, Baker. The former is the same as HAZOMAINTY, which see, and HAZOMBIBY (Tan.).

Ha'zombi'by, *s.* [BIBY, an animal.] A shrub. (Tan.) Same as HAZOMBY and HAZOMAINTY, which latter see.

Ha'zomboay', *s.* [VOAY, a crocodile.] A shrub with a disagreeable odour. It is much used by the Sakalava in vapour baths for malarial fever. (Sak.) Same as MANGASETA. (Sak.)

Ha'zomboa'njo, *s.* [VOANJO, an earth-nut.] A shrub (or tree?). (Bets.)

Ha'zome'na, *s.* [MENA, red.] A shrub or tree whose wood is very durable, and is used for the corner posts of wooden houses. *Weinmannia Rutenbergii*, Engler.

Ha'zome'nalaki'tra, *s.* [LAKITRA, ?] A shrub. *Weinmannia sp.*

Ha'zomia'vona, *s.* [AVONA, pride, haughtiness.] A general name of epiphytic and parasitic plants, such as Orchids, Loranthi, etc. Sometimes called RAMIAVONA.

Ha'zomo'ana, *s.* [MOANA, dumb.] A plant used as a remedy for sores.

Ha'zompo'ritra, *s.* [PORITRA, folding.] A shrub. (Antsih.) *Clerodendron sp.*

Ha'zona'fo, *s.* [AFO, fire.] A tree. (Prov.)

Ha'zonako'ho, *s.* [AKOKO, a fowl.] A shrub. Same as FANERANA, TONGOBOSOTRA, and VOANTAINAKOHO.

Ha'zonandri'ana, *s.* [ANDRIANA, a noble.] An herb used in vapour baths for malarial fever. *Stenocline inuloides*, DC.

Ha'zon-damo'sina, *s.* [LAMOSINA, the back.] The spinal bone, the spine.

Ha'zonda'ndy, *s.* [LANDY, a silk-worm.] The mulberry tree. Also called VOARDY.

Ha'zondomo'hina, *s.* [DOMOHINA, a wild pigeon.] A plant. (Tan.)

Ha'zondrahi'tsika, *s.* [HITSIKA, a bird (?).] The name of a large tree. (Prov.)

Ha'zondra'no, *s.* [RANO, water.] A kind of rush used in making mats and baskets. *Scirpus corymbosus*, Heyne. Same as FORONA (Bets.). Also a tree from which the poles of gentlemen's palanquins are made. *Elæodendron (?) sp.* Same as LAMPIVAHITRA and MANGIBARY (Tan.).

Ha'zondre'ana, *s.* [REANA, for RIANA (?), a rocky waterfall.] A plant with edible fruit. (Bets.)

Ha'zonga'ga', *s.* [GAGA, a crow.] An herb. (Bets.) *Crotalaria cytisoides*, Bojer.

Ha'zongoai'ka, *s.* [GOAIKA, a crow.] A plant, a decoction of the leaves of which is used for diarrhœa. *Cussonia Bojeri*, Seem. Same as TSINGILA.

Ha'zonkiso'a, *s.* [KISOA, a hog.] A plant used for the disease called TOMBOKA.

Ha'zonki'tsiki'tsika, *s.* [HITSIKITSIKA, a shrub.] The name of a tree generally used in making the three central posts supporting the roof of a house. Same as HITSIKITSIKA, which see.

Ha'zono'rana, *s.* [ORANA, a crayfish.] An herb. *Anthospermum emirnense*, Baker. Same as ALAIVANA (Bets.), ALAMIENGA (Bets.), and KISANGA (Bets.), which last see.

Ha'zono'vila'hy, *s.* [OVY, a yam, LAHY, masculine.] A plant. (Bets.)

Ha'zonta'nty, *s.* [TANTY, a basket.] A shrub. (Prov.) Same as TENTINA, TAINTONA, and HAZOTANA (Bets.), the two last of which see.

Ha'zonto'ho, *s.* [TOHO, a kind of fish.] Shrubs. (Betsim.) *Myrsine madagascariensis*, A.DC., and *Ardisia fuscopiloea*, Baker.

Ha'zonto'hola'hy, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A shrub.

Ha'zonto'hova'vy, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A shrub. *Ardisia sp.*

Ha'zota'na, *s.* [TANA, a chameleon.] A shrub used as a remedy for bubo. The stem is scraped and used by the Betsileo as a poultice for abscesses. (Bets.) Same as HAZONTANTY (Prov.), TENTINA, and TAINTONA, which last see.

Ha'zoto'ho, *s.* [TOHO, a kind of fish.] A plant. (Bets.)

Ha'zoto'kana, *s.* [TOKANA, alone.] A hard-wooded shrub, a decoction of the leaves of which is used as a vermifuge and also for indigestion. The natives used to believe that if any part of this shrub were brought into the house all the pots would break. *Vernonia sp.* Same as MANANOTSA (Bets.), which see.

Ha zotsila'ky, *s.* [TSILAKY, ?] A plant, an infusion of which is drunk to exhilarate people in dancing. *Lycopodium sp.*

HA'ZOHA'ZO. Root of the following:—

Mihàzohàzo, *v. int.* To be in two minds, not knowing whether to go or stay.

HA'ZONA. Root of the following. See TAZONA, TANANA, FIKITRA.

Vonahàzona, *v. pass.* Held, grasped, detained, kept.

Hasònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hasòny.*) To be held, to be grasped, to be detained.

Mihàzona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mihazóna*; Rel. *ihazónana*, Rel. Imp. *ihasòny.*) To hold, to grasp, to detain.

Fihasònan-tàratàsy, *s.* A paper fastener.

HE! *inter.* Behold! Lo! Ha! See!

HE'BAHE'BA, *s.* Denunciation; confession of guilt or intention. (Prov.)

Vonahèbahèba, *v. pass.* Denounced. (Prov.)

Hèbahebaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hèbahebaò.*) To be denounced, to be avowed, to be accused by one's self of guilt. (Prov.)

Manèbahèba, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manèbahebà*; Rel. *anèbahebàna*, Rel. Imp. *anèbahebaò.* To denounce, to slander, to deprecate, to divulge an affair; to confess, to avow one's intentions. (Prov.)

HE'BAKE'BAKA. Same as HABAKABAKA, which see.

HE'BY. Root of the following. See SAKANA.

Voahèby, *v. pass.* Prevented, impeded in one's flight.

Hebèna, or **Hèbihebèna,** *v. pass.* (Imp. *hebèo,* or *hèbihebèo.*) To be impeded in one's flight.

Mihèby, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mihebé;* Rel. *ihebéna,* Rel. Imp. *ihebéo.*) To prevent, to impede.

Manèby, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manebé;* Rel. *anebéna,* Rel. Imp. *anabéo.*) To prevent, to impede.

HE'BIHE'BY, *s.* Hovering about, as a bird, wandering about, as a person having no place to rest in. Probably redup. of preceding. Comp. HEVA, SEBISEBY, TEBITEBY, and several of the following words.

Ahèbihèby, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahébihebéo.*) To be made to wander about, to be waved about, as a wand.

Mihèbihèby, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihébihebé;* Rel. *ihébihebéna,* Rel. Imp. *ihébihebéo.*) To hover about.

Mihèbihèby màso, *v. comp.* To look here and there.

HE'BIKE'BIKA, *s.* Trembling. (Prov.) See HOVITRA.

Mangèbikèbika, *v. int.* To tremble in all one's members as through fear. (Prov.)

HE'BINKE'BINA. Root of the following:—

Mihèbinkèbina, *v. int.* To dawdle, to move leisurely or indolently. (Prov.)

HE'BINTRE'BINA. Root of the following:—

Mihèbintrèbina, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihébintrebéna;* Rel. *ihébintrebènana,* Rel. Imp. *ihèbintrebèno.*) To waver, to be unsettled, to be troubled, to be in fear.

HE'DIHE'DY. A provincial word for EDINEDINA, which see.

HE'DRAHE'DRA, *s.* Frisking, tossing one's self about.

Mihèdrahèdra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihèdrahedrá;* Rel. *ihèdrahedrâna,* Rel. Imp. *ihèdrahedraó.*) To frisk, to toss, to play about.

HE'FAHE'FA, *s.* Fluttering, flying.

Hèfahefaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hèfahefaó.*) To be made to flutter, as a bird, a piece of paper, a garment.

Mihèfahèfa, *v. int.* To flutter.

Manèfahèfa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manèfahefá;* Rel. *anèfahefána,* Rel. Imp. *anèfahefaò.*) To flutter, to fan, to shake about.

Manèfankèfana, *v. tr.* Prov. for preceding.

HE'FAKE'FAKA, or **HE'FAKE'FANY,** *s.* The point at which the two parts of the hoof in cloven-footed animals unite.

HEFE'NANA, *v. pass.* See HEFINA.

HE'FIKE'FIKA, *s.* Restlessness or agitation of the head or hands, or of things blown by the wind.

Hèfikefèhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hèfikefèho.*) To be disturbed, to be made restless, to be disquieted, to be blown about.

Mihèfikèfika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihèfikefèha;* Rel. *ihèfikefèhana,* Rel. Imp. *ihèfikefèho.*) To be restless, to be unquiet, uneasy, unsettled, or immodest.

Manèfikèfika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manèfikefèha;* Rel. *anèfikefèhana,* Rel. Imp. *anèfikefèho.*) To agitate, to disturb.

HE'FINA, *s.* That which protects anything from being spoiled, an apron, a protection, a defence; a knot.

Ahèfina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahefèno.*) Used of anything employed as a protection, as an apron, a knot etc.

Hefènana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hefèno.*) To be protected as above.

Manèfina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manefèna;* Rel. *anefènana,* Rel. Imp. *anefèno.*) To protect, to defend, to preserve.

HE'FIN-TRA'TRA, *s.* [TRATRA, the chest.] A breastplate, a protection for the chest.

HE'FIN-TSI'KINA, *s.* [SIKINA, a waistcloth, or provincial for LAMBA.] An apron, an under-garment, drawers.

HE'FOHE'FO. Root of the following:—



Manèfohèfo, *v. int.* To be opulent, rich, or haughty.

Hehe'zina, *v. pass.* See **Hehy**.

He'hy, *s.* A laugh, laughter.

Hehèna (or **Hehiana**, Prov.), *v. pass.* (Imp. *hehèo.*) To be laughed at.

Homèhy, *v. tr.* and *v. int.* with infix. To laugh at, to deride, to mock; to laugh, to titter, to giggle.

Mihomèhy, *v. tr.* and *v. int.* (Imp. *mihomehéza;* Rel. and Pass. *ihomehèzana*, Rel. Imp. *ihomehézo.*) Same as preceding.

Hèhy vòraka, *s.* [**voraka**, loose.] A pretence of laughing.

Dàngin' ny hèhy. [**dangy**, dead.] Splitting with laughter.

Fòy hèhy, *adj.* Used of the first laughter of a baby.

Lònkin' ny hèhy. [**lonky**, dead.] Same as the preceding.

Làtsaky ny hèhy. [**latsaka**, fallen.] Bursting out with laughter.

Vàky hèhy. A provincial term for **Foy hehy**.

Tòran' ny hèhy. [**torana**, overcome.] Overcome by laughter.

Tsipaky ny hèhy. [**tsipaka**, hit.] Jumping with laughter.

Hèhy ràno vàky. [**rano**, water, **vaky**, burst.] Used of the laughter of a multitude.

Hèhy vàlaka. [**valaka**, tired.] Half and half laughter.

He'hy, *s.* The scratching of the ground by poultry, etc. See **Hohy**. [Mal. *kakas.*]

Hehèzina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hehèzo.*) To be scratched, to be scratched up.

Mihèhy, *v. int.* (Rel. *ihehézana.*) To scratch in the ground.

He'hina, *v. pass.* See **Haika**.

He'hitra, *s.* A grasp, a clutch, a bite, seizure.

He'hi-babe'na, *s.* [**baby**, carrying on the back.]

Manèhi-babèna, *v. comp.* To oppose one's parents.

He'hi-ma'mba, *s.* [**mamba**, a crocodile.] A firm grasp; lit. the grasp or bite of a crocodile. Comp. **Amfihi-mamba** (**fihina**).

Tsy mamindra hèhitra. Never letting go when once grasped.

He'hitra. Root of the following:—

Manèhitra, *v. int.* To be purged. This word should be from **Ehitra**, perhaps. See the Appendix.

He'jahe'ja, *s.* A trot. (Prov.)

Mihèjahèja, *v. int.* To trot along. (Prov.) See **Eja**.

He'laka, *s.* Custom, habit, manner, fashion. (Prov.) See **Fomba**, **Fanao** (**tao**), **Lamody**.

He'ka, *adv.* Yes, precisely. (Prov.) Same as **Eka**, which see.

He'ka. Prov. for **Haika**, which see.

He'laka. Root of the following. See **Endaka**.

Voahèlaka, *v. pass.* Skinned, peeled.

Helàhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *helàho.*) To be skinned, to be flayed, to be scaled.

Mihèlaka, *v. int.* (Rel. *ihelàhana.*) To skin off, to peel, to scale, to exfoliate.

Manèlaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manelàka;* Rel. *anelàhana*, Rel. Imp. *anelàho.*) To skin, to flay, to excoriate, to separate in laminæ.

He'ladra'no, *s.* [**rano**, water.] Mica.

He'lana. A provincial word for **Helina**, which see.

He'latra, *s.* and *adj.* Lightning, coruscation, fulguration; fig. swift, quick. See **Tselatra**. [Mal. *kelat.*]

Manèlatra, *v. int.* To lighten, to flash; fig. angry, hasty in temper.

Hele'hina, *v. pass.* See **Helika**.

Hele'nina, *v. pass.* See **Helina**.

He'ly. A provincial word for **Kely**, which see.

He'lihe'ly, *s.* Going about, hovering about as a shadow. See **Helina**, **Vezivezy**.

Ahèlihèly, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahèlihelèo.*) Used of that which is made to go backwards and forwards.

Hèlihelèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hèlihelèo.*) To be interrupted by one passing repeatedly.

Mihèlihèly, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihèlihelè;* Rel. *ihèlihelèna*, Rel. Imp. *ihèlihelèo.*) To go about, to wander about.

Manèlihèly, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manélihelè ;* Rel. *anélihelèna*, Rel. Imp. *anèlihelèo.*) To annoy one by passing to and fro in front of a door etc., to interrupt.

HE'LIKA, *s.* The armpit.

Helèhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *helèha.*) To be seized under the armpit.

Manèlika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *maneléha ;* Rel. *anelíhana*, Rel. Imp. *anelèho.*) To seize under the arm.

Misakèlika, *v. tr.* To carry under the arm.

Manèli-bàdy, *v. comp.* [VADY, a partner.] To take a wife. (Prov.)

Mitèry hèlika. To wear a garment drawn tight under the arms but leaving the shoulders bare.

Hahèlika. Up to the armpits.

HE'LINA. Root of the following. Comp. HELY.

Helènina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *helèno.*) To be passed by rapidly, to be glided by. HELINGELINA and HELINKELINA are also used.

Mihèlina, *v. int.* (Imp. *miheléna ;* Rel. *ihelénana*, Rel. Imp. *ihelèno.*) To glide by rapidly, to pass by swiftly, to elapse.

HE'LINGE'LINA. Root of the following:—

Voahèlingèlina, *v. pass.* Disturbed by frequent interruptions.

Hèlingelènina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hélingeléno.*) To be disturbed by frequent interruptions.

Mihèlingèlina, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihèlingeléna ;* Rel. *ihèlingelènana*, Rel. Imp. *ihélingelèno.*) To be restless, and thus cause annoyance.

Manèlingèlina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manèlingeléna*, Rel. *anèlingelénana*, Rel. Imp. *anèlingelèno.*) To disturb one by frequent interruptions.

HE'LINKE'LINA. Same as preceding.

HE'LITRA, *s.* A basket. (Prov.) See HARONA.

He'libe', *s.* [BE, great.] A provincial word for SOBIKY, which see.

HE'LO, or **HE'LOHE'LO**, *s.* Hovering, wavering, as something above a window. See HELANA, HEBOHEBO.

Hèlohelòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hèlohelóy.*) To be shaded by one passing to and fro.

Mihèlo, or **Mihèlohèlo**, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihélohelòa ;* Rel. *ihélohelòana*, Rel. Imp. *ihèlohelòy.*) To hover; fig. to be discouraged.

Manèlo, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *manelòa ;* Rel. *anelòana*, Rel. Imp. *anelòy.*) To hinder, to impede; it also means to be ill.

Manèlohèlo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manèlohelòa ;* Rel. *anèlohelòana*, Rel. Imp. *anèlohelóy.*) To shade by passing to and fro, to interrupt. These words MANELO and MANELOHELO, say some of the natives, are derived from ELO.

HE'LO, *s.* Hell. Eng. *hell.*]

HE'LOKA, *s.* Crookedness, perversity, crime, guilt, offence, injury, sin.

Voahèloka, *v. pass.* Condemned.

Helòhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *helóhy.*) To be condemned, to be brought in guilty.

Mèloka, *adj.* Crooked, guilty, criminal, sinful. In the provinces it means angry, displeased. See under MELOKA for the derivatives.

He'lo-dha'no, *s.* [RANO, water.] The winding of a river.

He'loka am-po', *s.* [AM-PO, in the heart.] Secret dissatisfaction.

Hèloka am-pò tsy ambàra, *s.* Censuring a person in one's heart without speaking out, concealed dissatisfaction.

HE'LOTRE'LONA. Same as HELINKELINA, which see.

HE'MA, *adj.* Having the upper lip shrunk in, shortened, curtailed, contracted, shrunk at the edge.

Mihèmahèma, *adj.* To have the lips drawn in as if about to cry; to have shrunken lips.

HE'MA, *s.* A hem in sewing. [Eng. *hem.*].

HE'MÀNA, *adj.* Full, replenished, having all that is wanted. (Prov.) See HENIKA, HEMPONA, HIKA, F'ENO, ENINA.

Hemànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hemàno.*) To be made to have all that is wanted. (Prov.)



Manèmana, *v. tr.* To fill, to furnish all that is wanted. (Prov.)

HE'MBAHE'MBA. Root of the following. See HEVA, HEVAHEVA.

Ahèmbahèmba, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahèmbahembaò.*) Used in speaking of a flag, etc., blown by the wind. (Prov.)

Manèmbahèmba, *v. tr.* To make to float, as a flag blown by the wind. (Prov.)

Fihèmba, *s.* A fan for keeping flies from the dead.

HE'MBANA, *s.* The flight of birds; fig. a flag, an ensign carried before the idols.

Mihèmbana, *v. int.* To fly. (Prov.)

Manèmbana, *v. int.* To fly. (Prov.)

Manèmbankèmbana. Another form of the preceding.

HE'MBITRA. Same as EMBITRA, which see.

HE'MOTRA. Root of the following:—

Voahèmotra, *v. pass.* Pulled back, drawn back, put back.

Ahèmotra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahemòry.*) To be put back, to be withdrawn.

Mihèmotra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihemòra*; Rel. *ihemòrana*, Rel. Imp. *ihemòry.*) To draw back, to retire, to retreat, to backslide, to apostatize.

Manèmotra, *v. tr.* To keep back the milk. Used only in speaking of a cow.

Mitahèmotra, *v. int.* To shrink back through fear, to be on the point of crying. See FARAHEMOTRA.

HE'MPA, *adj.* Same as HEMA, which see.

HE'MPAHE'MPA. Same as HEMBAHEMBA, which see.

HE'MPAHE'MPA. Root of the following:—

Mihèmpahèmpa, *v. int.* To pout, as about to cry.

HE'MPINA. Root of the following:—

Mihèmpina, *v. int.* To go without motive, as a fool who knows not where he is going. (Prov.)

HE'MPONA, *adj.* Full. HIMPINA also used.

HE'NA, *s.* Beef; flesh meat. [Teor. *henin*; Wahai. *hela.*]

Màty hèna, *adj.* Used of any part of the skin being in such a condition as not to feel pain.

The word HENA is generally used for the meat of oxen, and when mutton or pork, etc., is meant, the name of the animal, etc., is united to it. See the following.

HE'NA AKO'HO, *s.* [AKOHO, a fowl.] The flesh of fowls.

HE'NA KISO'A, *s.* [KISOA, a pig.] Pork, ham, bacon.

HE'NALA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A kind of fish. Same as ZOMPONA.

HE'NALA'ZA, *s.* [LAZA, renown.] A kind of fish. (Prov.)

HE'NA LE'NA, *s.* [LENA, wet.] Fresh meat.

HE'NAM-BO'BONA, *s.* [VOBONA, a bird.] The flesh of birds.

HE'NAM-BO'ZAKA, *s.* [BOZAKA, dried grass.] Same as HENAM-PEFY.

HE'NA MIA'LIN-TAO'NA, *s.* [ALINA, night, TAONA, a year.] The beef cooked at one new year's festival to be eaten at the next.

HE'NAM-PANDRO'ANA, *s.* [FANDROANA, the new year's festival.] The beef killed at the FANDROANA.

HE'NAM-PA'TY, *s.* [FATY, a corpse.] The beef distributed at funerals. See HENA RATSY.

HE'NAM-PE'FY, *s.* [PEFY, a fence.] The beef distributed in the ceremonies of the AFANA.

HE'NAM-POA'RAKA, *s.* [FO, the heart, ARAKA, according to.] Same as HENAM-PEFY.

HE'NAN-DO'ZA, *s.* [LOZA, calamity.] The beef distributed on the occasion of being found innocent after the administration of the TANGENA ordeal.

HE'NAN-KO'BONA, *s.* [HOBONA, a grass.] Same as HENAM-PEFY.

HE'NA RAI'KITRA AM-BILA'NY, *s.* [RAIKITRA, adhering to, VILANY, a cooking pot.] Precedent, custom, an established custom.

Manaò hèna raikitra am-bilany, *v. comp.* To claim as an established privilege or custom.



He'na ra'tsy, *s.* [RATSY, bad.] Same as HENAM-PEFY.

He'na ri'tra, *s.* [RITRA, dried up.] Beef well cooked. A native mode of cooking beef.

He'na va'ndana, *s.* [VANDANA, spotted.] The beef near the hump.

He'na vao, *s.* [VAO, new.] The oxen killed immediately after the FANDROANA.

He'na vara'nga, *s.* [VARANGA, ?] Beef well cooked and kept for a time.

He'no'ndry, or **He'nano'ndry**, *s.* [ONDRY, a sheep.] Mutton.

HE'NA. Root of the following:—

Voahèna, *v. pass.* Lessened, diminished.

Ahèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahenaò.*) To be lessened, to be diminished.

Mihèna, *v. int.* (Rel. *ihenàna.*) To lessen, to shrink, to diminish, to decrease, to reduce, to assuage.

HE'NAHE'NA. Root of the following:—

Mangènahèna, *adj.* Bashful, sheepish; irritating, used of an ulcer.

HE'NAHE'NA, *s.* Stubbornness, obstinacy. See DITRA.

Ahènahèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahènahenaò.*) To be held, to be detained, to be kept, to be refused.

Hènahenaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hènahenaò.*) Same as preceding.

Mihènahèna, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihènahenà;* Rel. *ihènahenàna*, Rel. Imp. *ihènahenaò.*) To be stubborn, to be obstinate, to be headstrong, to be intractable.

Manènahèna, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manènahenà;* Rel. *anènahenàna*, Rel. Imp. *anènahenaò.*) To act stubbornly.

HE'NATRA, *s.* Shame, disgrace, shamefacedness, bashfulness.

Henàrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *henàro.*) To be made ashamed.

Mihènatra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihenàra;* Rel. *ihenàrana*, Rel. Imp. *ihenàro.*) To bear shame; to work with all diligence for fear of shame.

Tòmpon-kènatra, *s.* A person who is bound to see that all things requisite are done; one who will have to bear the blame.

Rèsin-kènatra, *adj.* Conquered by shame; doing something for fear of those above one without asking whether it is right or not.

Matin-kènatra, *adj.* Doing something from shame or fear of ridicule from others and thus getting into further shame, or being killed by it.

Mènatra, *adj.* (Imp. *menàra.*) Ashamed, disgraced, bashful, sulky.

Menàrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *menàro.*) To be made ashamed. For the derivatives see under MENATRA.

He'na-dra'zana, *s.* [RAZANA, an ancestor.] Money subscribed by one's relations to assist in any case of urgent necessity.

He'na-ma'so, *s.* [MASO, the eye.] Respect of persons, awe, respect.

Mènamaso, *s.* The name given to the councillors of the second Radama.

Manaò an-kèna-màso, *v. comp.* To show respect of persons yet not for love of them, to be in fear of some one and act to please him.

Mahamèna-màso, *adj.* Used of a person in whose presence one would act circumspectly.

Rèsin-kèna-màso. Same as RESIN-KENATRA.

Tsy misàra hèna-màso. Not showing respect to one who should be respected.

Màtin-kèna-màso. Getting into trouble on account of doing something one does not like out of respect for or fear of some one else.

HE'NDRA, *inter.* Oh! Would that!

HE'NDRAHE'NDRA. Same as HADRAHADRA, which see.

HE'NDRATRA, *adj.* Starting, startled, twitching.

Hendràtina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hendràto.*) To be startled, to be made to jump.

Mihèndratra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihendràta;* Rel. *ihendràtana*, Rel. Imp. *ihendràto.*) To start, to watch, to give a convulsive motion.

The reduplicate is used with the same meaning.

Manèndratra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manendrâta;* Rel. *anendrâtana*, Rel. Imp. *anendrâto.*) To startle.

HE'NDRATRE'NDRANY, *s.* The derma or inner skin of animals.

HENDRE'NA, *v. pass.* See HENDRY.

HE'NDRY, *adj.* (Opt. Imp. *hendré.*) Wise, prudent, intelligent; good, in the way we speak of a good child.

Mahahèndry, *v. tr.* To render wise.

Fahendrèna, or **Hahendrèna**, *s.* Wisdom.

HE'NDRY ADA'LA, *adj.* Silly, simple, half-witted. See ADALA-HENDRY.

HE'NDRY ANA'TINY, *adj.* [ANATY, within.] Wise, but deficient in address; clever, but inferior in speaking.

HE'NDRIHE'NDRY, *adj.* Clever, expert, cunning, crafty; almost alike.

Mifanèndrihèndry, *v. recip.* To be almost alike.

HE'NDRY. Root of the following:—

Hendrèna, or **Hèndrihendrèna**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hendrèo*, or *héndrihendrèo.*) To be watched for in ambuscade, to be waited for so as to be seized.

Mihèndry, or **Mihèndrihèndry**, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mihendrè*, or *mihèndrihendrè;* Rel. *ihendréna*, or *ihéndrihendréna*, Rel. Imp. *ihendréo*, or *ihéndrihendréo.*) To lay stratagems, to wait for insidiously, to watch.

Manèndrihèndry (†), *v. tr.* Same as preceding.

HE'NDRY. Root of the following:—

Voahèndry, *v. pass.* Spun, as cotton, etc. (Prov.)

Hendrèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hendrèo.*) To be spun. (Prov.)

Manèndry, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manendrè;* Rel. *anendrèna*, Rel. Imp. *anendrèo.*) To spin. (Prov.)

HE'NDRIKA, *s.* A species of lemur. (Antsih.)

HE'NDRINA. Root of the following:—

Mihèndrinèndrina, *v. int.* To soar high, as a bird. (Prov.)

HE'NDRONA, *s.* That which congeals on the surface of cold liquids, as cream. (Prov.) See HERDTRA.

Manèndro, or **Manèndrona**, *v. int.* (Prov.) To form a scum.

HENE'HINA, *v. pass.* See HENIKA.

HE'NGANA. A provincial word for HAINGANA. See FAINGANA.

HE'NGIHE'NGY, *adj.* Confused, fearful, timid. (Prov.) See HAINGIHAINGY.

Mihèngihèngy, *v. int.* To be timid, to be fearful. (Prov.)

HE'NGITRA, *s.* An herb used by the Betsimisaraka as a black dye for ROFIA cloth. (Betsim.)

HE'NGO, *s.* A provincial word for HAINGO, which see.

HE'NY, *s.* Fold, duplication. It is used with numerals.

Avy roà hèny. Twofold.

Fòlo hèny. Tenfold.

Zàto hèny. A hundredfold.

HE'NY, *adj.* Sufficient for, equal to.

Tsy hèny anay ny Sàkalàva, The Sakalava are not equal to us.

HE'NY, *adj.* and *adv.* Natural, lawful, legitimate; not incestuous, applied to marriage. Also a provincial word for HIANY.

HE'NIHE'NY, *s.* A fen, a marsh, a bog, a moor, boggy ground. See HONAHONA, HETRINA, HORAKA.

Mangènihèny, *adj.* Overflowing, inundating, marsh-causing; the condition of a sore the scab of which has been removed.

HE'NIKA, *adj.* Full of, complete, having all. It differs from FENO in referring to a space rather than depth. Comp. HIKA.

Voahènika, *v. pass.* Made completely or fully satisfied.

Henèhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *heného.*) To be made satisfied, to be made to have all one wants.

Manènika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manenéha;* Rel. *anenèhana*, Rel. Imp. *anenèho.*) To satisfy, to give to one all he wants, to fill.

Mahènika, *v. tr.* To have power to satisfy all.

Mahènika, *s.* A provincial name for the sun.

Hènika ny lasàka. The sack is full. (Prov.)



Hèni-dràha, *adj.* [RAHA, a thing.] Content, satisfied, furnished, provided. (Prov.)

HE'NIKE'NIKA. Root of the following, and provincial for HENINKENINA, which see.

Hènikenèhana, *s.* Doubt, hesitation, overjoy.

HE'NINGE'NINA (†). Root of the following:—

Mangèningènina, *adj.* Overflowing, inundating.

HE'NINKE'NINA, *s.* Busy in arranging things of little moment.

Voahèninkènina, *v. pass.* Arranged, made ready.

Hèninkenènina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *héninkenéno.*) To be arranged, to be made ready.

Mihèninkènina, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihéninkenéna ;* Rel. *ihéninkenènana*, Rel. Imp. *ihèninkenéno.*) To be busy, to be constantly occupied, to be always at something.

Manèninkènina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manèninkenèna ;* Rel. *anèninkenèna*, Rel. Imp. *anéninkenèno.*) To arrange, to make ready, to set in order constantly.

HE'NJA, *s.* Halliards. (Prov.) [Swa. *henza.*]

HE'NJANA, *adj.* Stout, strong, robust, lusty, stiff, tight. See TANJAKA.

The word HENJANA is used to express vigour of the various members of the body,—eyes, ears, arms, legs, muscles, and with AINA (life) for vigorousness.

Voahènjana, *v. pass.* Tightened, stretched out tight, as a cord.

Ahènjana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahenjáno.*) To be stretched out, as the legs or arms.

Henjànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *henjàno.*) To be stretched out.

Mihènjana, *adj.* and *v. int.* (Imp. *mihenjàna ;* Rel. *ihenjánana*, Rel. Imp. *ihenjàno.*) Stretched out, tight.

Manènjana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manenjàna ;* Rel. *anenjánana*, Rel. Imp. *anenjàno.*) To stretch out, to tighten, to confirm, to carry out discipline strictly. It is used also in speaking of a road along the top of a down (TANETY) as distinct from that following the valley or a road winding about.

Ramanènjana, *s.* The spirit supposed to possess those afflicted with a dancing mania. See SALAMANGA.

HE'NJIHE'NJY, *s.* Friskiness, running about, frolicsomeness, prancing. See FALY HAVANJA.

Hènjihenjèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hènjihenjéo.*) To be made to run about here and there.

Mihènjihènjy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihénjihenjé ;* Rel. *ihénjihenjèna*, Rel. Imp. *ihènjihenjéo.*) To frolic, to gambol.

HE'NJIKE'NJIKA. Root of the following:—

Mihènjikènjika, *v. int.* To bound, to skip. Used of a person going away in anger. See HENJIHENJY.

HE'NJIKE'NJINA. Same as HALANGALANA, which see.

HE'NJOHE'NJO. Same as EZOEZO, or HEZOHEZO, which see.

HE'NKINA. Root of the following. Comp. KAINKONA.

Henkènina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *henkèno.*) To be made to shrink, or shrivel up. (Prov.)

Mihènkina, *v. int.* To shrink, to shrivel up, to curl up, as a sleeping cat. (Prov.)

Manènkina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manenkéna ;* Rel. *anenkénana*, Rel. Imp. *anenkèno.*) To shrivel up, to make to shrink. (Prov.)

HENO'INA, *v. pass.* See HAINO.

HE'NTA, *adj.* Astonished, surprised. (Prov.) See GAGA, TSERIKA, ZENDANA.

HE'NTANA, *s.* A crack, a fissure, as in ground cracking for want of rain.

Mangèntana, *adj.* Cracked, parched, fissured, open.

Vàky hèntana, *adj.* Same as above.

HENTE'RINA, *v. pass.* See HENTITRA.

HE'NTIKA, *s.* A notch, an indentation, a gorge, a defile. (Prov.) See DILANA, HENTITRA.



Voahèntika, *v. pass.* Notched, indented. (Prov.)

Hentèhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hentého.*) To be indented, to be notched. (Prov.)

Manèntika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manentéha ;* Rel. *anentèhana*, Rel. Imp. *anentého.*) To notch, to indent, to make a gorge or a defile. (Prov.)

HE'NTITRA, *adj*, Broken off. See TAPAKA.

Voahèntitra, *v. pass.* Broken off, separated, cut off.

Hentèrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hentéro.*) To be broken off, to be cut off.

Manèntitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manentéra ;* Rel. *anentérana*, Rel. Imp. *anentèro.*) To break off, to cut off.

The above words are mostly used of circumcision.

Hèntitrèntitra, *adj.* Used of speech broken up into short sentences.

Tèny hèntitra, *s.* Concise or terse sentences.

HE'NTI-BO'AHA'NGY, *adj.* [VOAHANGY, a coral bead.] Broken asunder.

HE'NTI-DO'HA, *s.* [LOHA, the head.] A chisel ; scissors. See FANDRAKA, HETY.

HE'NTO (†). Root of the following. See HANDRO.

Hentòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hentòy.*) To be cooked. (Prov.)

Manènto, *v. tr.* (Imp *manentóa ;* Rel. *anentóana*, Rel. Imp. *anentóy.*) To cook. (Prov.)

HE'NTOHA'SAKA, *adj.* Arrived at perfection. (Prov.)

HE'NTOHE'NTO, *s.* Crying, sobbing. See TOMANY, GOGOGOGO.

Hèntohentòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hèntohentóy.*) To be cried about ; fig. to be bought at too high a price.

Mihèntohènto, *v. int.* To weep, to cry ; fig. to buy things at too dear a price ; to sing with very marked emphasis and precision.

Manèntohènto, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manéntohentóa ;* Rel. *anèntohentóana*, Rel. Imp. *anéntohentóy.*) Same as preceding.

HE'NTOHE'NTONY, *s.* Strength, activity, nimbleness.

HENTO'INA, *v. pass.* See HENTO.

HE'NTONA, *s.* A plank nailed to the three posts of a house, and about a yard from the ridge.

HE'NTONA, *adj.* Bitter, acrid ; dear, costly. See MANGIDY (NGIDY), SAROBIDY. This meaning is probably derived from the preceding, the HENTONA being so placed that it becomes covered with soot, and hence the wood is bitter.

HE'NTSINA, *s.* and *adj.* Sniffling ; stuffed up.

HE'O. Root of the following :—

Manèohèo, *v. int.* To be illustrious, as one having renown from what he has done in war.

HE'OKE', *s.* A species of cuckoo-like bird, belonging to a genus peculiar to Madagascar. (Sak.) *Coua gigas.* Bodd.

HE'-PO'TSY. See under HETRA.

HE'RAHE'RA, *s.* Presumption, confidence, daring, boldness, defiance. See HAIKA.

Hèraheraina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hèraheraó.* To be dared, to be defied.

Manèrahèra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manèrahera ;* Rel. *anèraherána*, Rel. Imp. *anèraheraó.*) To dare, to venture, to presume.

HE'RAKA, *adj.* Full, complete, numerous, in great numbers.

Hèraky ny jiolàhy ny tàny. The land is full of robbers. See HENIKA.

HE'RAKE'RAKA, *s.* A glimmer, a ray of light, as that which enters by a dormer window. See HIRANA. (Prov.)

Mangèrakèraka, *v. int.* To glimmer, to gleam, as the moonlight through a window. (Prov.)

HE'RANA, *s.* A sedge commonly used in thatching houses. *Cyperus latifolius*, Thouars.

HE'RANDA'MBO, *s.* The name of various species of sedge of the genus *Cyperus.*

HERE'FINA, *adj.* See HERIKA.

HERE'FO, *s.* A rush of which hats, mats, and baskets are sometimes made. (Bets.) Same as HAREFO.

HERE'HINA, *v. pass.* See HERIKA.



HERREZ'ZINA. A form of passive verb from HETREVA, which see.

HERR'ZINA, *v. pass.* See HERIKA.

HERY, *s.* A prickly shrub. [Jav. *eri, ri,* a thorn, a prickle.] *Solanum erythracanthum,* Bojer. Same as ANGIVY, VOANGIVY, and ROINGIVY (Bets.), which last see.

HE'RIMBO'ALA'VO, *s.* [VOALAVO, a rat.] A kind of thistle used in catching rats. Also a plant whose root is used as a specific for swollen cheeks. *Asparagus vaginellatus,* Bojer. Same as ROIMBOALAVO (Bets.).

HERY, *s.* Power, strength, force, might; heavy, as applied to things weighed. See AINA, TANJAKA.

Herèzina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *herèzo.*) To be strengthened, to be fortified, to be encouraged in work. [Mal. *keras.*]

Manaherèry, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manaherèza;* Rel. *anaherèzana,* Rel. Imp. *anaherèzo.*) To fortify, to consolidate, to encourage.

Mahèry, *adj.* (Imp. *maherèza.*) Strong, powerful, robust, mighty: heavy. See under MAHERY for other renderings.

An-kèriny, *adv.* By unjust force, rapaciously.

Manao an-kèriny, *v. comp.* To act rapaciously.

Alao hèry. Go quickly, work briskly. An imperative phrase.

HE'RY HA'NDRINA, *s.* [HANDRINA, the forehead.] Impudent threatening.

HE'RIM-BA'VA, *s.* [VAVA, the mouth.] A noisy defence, clamour, high sounding words, rant.

HE'RIM-BO'ANTAY', *s.* [VOANTAY, a kind of beetle.] Working with all one's might for a short time, and then desisting from exhaustion.

Manao hèrim-bòantay, *v. comp.* To act energetically for a moment, and then to cease from exhaustion.

HE'RIM-PO', *s.* [PO, the heart.] Strength, courage, might, exertion, service.

HE'RIN-JA'VONA, *adj.* [RAVONA, mist.] Of a pale blue.

HE'RIVO'NINY, *s.* [VONY, primitive root of AMBONY.] The ridge lath or pole.

HERY, *v. imperf.* To be forced to do, to be obliged to, to be compelled, to be constrained.

Nanànatra àzy àho fa tsy àsaka, ka hèriko niàla, I admonished him to no purpose, and so I went away.

HE'RIKA, *s.* The rust of metals, the red scum of stagnant water. (Prov.)

Herèlina, or **Harafèsina,** *adj.* Rusty.

HE'RIKA. Root of the following. See TODIKA.

Tafahèrika, *v. pass.* Looked back of one's self.

Voahèrika, *v. pass.* Made to look back; looked back at.

Ahèrika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aheriko.*) To be made to look back.

Herèhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *heriko.*) To be looked at by turning the head.

Màre herèhina, or **Be herèhina,** *adj.* Very busy; lit. many to be looked back at.

Mihèrika, *v. int.* (Imp. *miheriko;* Rel. *iheriheza,* Rel. Imp. *iheriko.*) To look back by turning the head.

HE'RIKE'RY, *s.* The name of a bird, a species of rail. (Tan.) *Biensis madagascariensis,* Verr. Same as KERIKERY and TSIKOZA.

HE'RIKE'RIKA, *s.* Looking about. Redup. of preceding.

Hèrikerèhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hèrikeriko.*) To be looked at again by a person turning back his head.

Mihèrikerèrika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihèrikeriko;* Rel. *ihèrikeriheza,* Rel. Imp. *ihèrikeriko.*) To look about, to look here and there.

HE'RINA, *s.* A turn or rotation, as that of a wheel, the return of time; a period; return to the point of departure. In the provinces it is used for VERINA, which see. See TSINGERINA, VERINA.

Tafahèrina, *v. pass.* Prov. for TAFAVERINA.

Ahèrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aherino.*) Used of that which is made to return at its stated period, or to its stated place. Prov. for AVERINA.

Mihèrina, *v. int.* (Imp. *miherina*; Rel. *iherinana*, Rel. Imp. *iherino*.) To return to the point of departure, to come back to a stated point, to return, as the year or a certain day. In the provinces it is also used for MIVERENA.

Mihèri-mèdy, *v. comp.* To return home. (Prov.)

HE'RI-MAHA'MAY, *s.* [MAHAMAY, prov. for the sun, daytime, a day.] A week. (Prov.)

HE'RINA'NDRO, *s.* [ANDRO, a day.] A week; lit. the return of the day.

Manèrinàndro, *v. int.* To be a full week.

Mifanèrinàndro, *adj.* The next week, in a week's time, a week between.

HE'RINGE'RINA. Same as HATOKANGIDINY, which see.

HE'RINTAO'NA, *s.* [TAONA, a year.] A year; lit. the return of the year.

Manèrintaòna, *v. int.* To be a full year.

Mifanèrintaòna, *adj.* In a year's time, next year, a year between.

HE'ROHE'RO, *s.* Indecision, unsteadiness, wavering, instability, unsettledness, hesitation. See HAMBAHAMBA, SALASALA.

Hèroherèina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hèroherèiy*.) To be made to be confused, to be perplexed.

Mihèrohèro, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihèroherèa*; Rel. *ihèroherèana*, Rel. Imp. *ihèroherèy*.) To waver, to be hesitating, to be doubtful, to be unsettled.

Manèrohèro, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manèroherèa*; Rel. *anèroherèana*, Rel. Imp. *anèroherèy*.) To perplex, to confound, to confuse, to stupify.

HE'ROKE'ROKA. Root of the following. See MANGIDY (NGIDY).

Mangèrokèroka, *adj.* Pungent, acrid to the taste; fig. costly, expensive.

HE'RONGE'RONA, *adj.* and *s.* Obstinate, stubborn; obstinacy, stubbornness. See HENAHENA.

HE'ROTRA, *s.* Cream; also provincial for india rubber.

Manèrotra, *v. tr.* To produce cream.

Hèretrèreny, *s.* [NY, suffix pronoun.] Youthfulness; very young, used in speaking of indian corn, or earth-nuts.

HE'RO-RO'NA, *s.* [VONA, a bud.] Soft pasture. (Prov.)

Manère-rèna, *adj.* Yielding soft pasture. (Prov.)

HE'ROTRE'ROTSO'FINA, *s.* [SOFINA, the ear.] The antihelix of the ear.

HE'ROTSA'RO, *s.* A shrub or tree. (Beta.)

HESE'TRIKA, *s.* A species of blue water-hen. (Betsim.) *Porphyrio Alleni*, Thoms.

HE'SIHE'SY, *adj.* Innumerable. (Prov.)

Manèsihèsy, *adj.* Same as preceding.

HE'TAHE'TA, *s.* Thirst.

Manàla hètahèta, *v. comp.* To drink a little.

Mangètahèta, *v. int.* (Imp. *mangètahetà*; Rel. *angètahetàna*, Rel. Imp. *angètahetaò*.) To be thirsty.

Mangètahèta ambòny làkana. To be thirsty in a canoe; fig. to be in want in the midst of plenty.

HE'TATRA, *s.* A tree nearly allied to the pines, and especially the yews. Its wood is much used for carpentry purposes. *Podocarpus Thunbergii*, Hook.

HE'TATRA (?), *adj.* Rich, opulent, great in dignity.

HE'TY, *s.* Scissors, shears.

Voahèty, *v. pass.* Cut off, as with shears.

Hetèzana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hetèzo*.) To be shorn, to be polled, to be cropped.

Mihèty, *adj.* Cropped, cut with shears.

Manèty, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manetèza*; Rel. *anetèzana*, Rel. Imp. *anetèzo*.) To cut (the hair), to poll, to shear, to crop.

HE'TIN-JI'RO, *s.* [JIRO, a lamp.] Snuffers.

HE'TI-RA'NO, *adj.* [RANO, water.] Exceedingly sharp, having a very keen edge.

HE'TI-SA'TRANA, *adj.* [SATRANA, a kind of fan-palm.] Irregularly cut. Applied only to the hair.

HE'TRA, *s.* A l elt. See ETRA, FEHI-KIBO.

HE'TRA, or **HE'TRE'TRA**, *s.* A small piece of something cut up and divided, as a pineapple, a roll of tobacco, etc. (Prov.)

Voahêtrêtra, *v. pass.* Cut, separated, slit in several pieces, but not finally divided. (Prov.)

Hêtrêrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hètrèro.*) To be cut in several pieces. (Prov.)

Hêtretrèsana. Another form of the preceding.

Mihêtrêtra, *adj.* Cut, slit. (Prov.)

Manêtrêtra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manètrèra ;* Rel. *anètrèrana*, Rel. Imp. *anètrèro.*) To cut, to slit in several pieces. (Prov.)

HE'-PO'TSY, *s.* [POTSY, white.] Cut pieces of manioc. (Prov.) See FETIKA.

HE'TRA, *s.* The rice-ground given by the government to the people for their use, for which an annual tribute is paid ; feudal land ; tax, tribute, custom. Probably the meaning is a secondary one from the preceding HETRA (Prov.).' See ISAM-PANGADY.

Mihêtra, *v. int.* To hold land from the government so as to come under an obligation to pay taxes and render service ; to hold feudal land.

Mitòndra hêtra, or **Milêtsaka anakêtra.** Used of speaking of a person who does government service and holds land on that condition.

Fitia tsy mba hêtra, *s.* Voluntary subscription.

HE'-KA'VANA, *s.* [HAVANA, a relative.] Consideration due to relatives and friends.

HE'-PO', *s.* [FO, the heart.] One's own sweet will. (Prov.)

HE'TRA. A provincial word for HADRAHADRA, which see.

HE'TRAHE'TRA (?), *s.* Daringness, frowardness, presumption.

Mihêtrahêtra, *adj.* Froward, daring, bold.

HE'TRE'TRA, *s.* Assuming a right to order, command, assumption, authority, but not that of the sovereign.

Hêtrêtra ataònarèo isàny, fa tsy tènin' Andriana tsy akòry, That is your order, not the word of the sovereign.

Hêtrêrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hètrèro.*) To be ordered, to be commanded by an assumption of authority.

Manêtrêtra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manètrèra ;* Rel. *anètrèrana*, Rel. Imp. *anètrèro.*) To assume, to order, to assume a right, to command. Probably the above words are only another form of HAITRAITRA, which see.

HE'TRAKA, or **HE'TRAKE'TRAKA**, *s.* Babyishness ; pride.

Mihêtrakêtraka, *adj.* and *v. int.* (Imp. *mihètraketraha ;* Rel. *ihètraketrèhana*, Rel. Imp. *ihètraketrèho.*) To be childish ; to act like a child in destroying things, or in assumption.

HETRE'INA, *v. pass.* See HETRA and HETRETRA.

HE'TRETRE'SANA, *v. pass.* See HETRA.

HE'TRY, *adj.* Slow in growth ; also a provincial word for HIHITRA, which see.

HE'TRIKE'TRIKA (?), *s.* Vibration. Probably same as HETSIKETSIKA.

Hêtriketrêhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hètriketrèho.*) To be made to vibrate. (Prov.)

Mihêtrikêtrika, *v. int.* To vibrate. (Prov.)

Manêtrikêtrika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manètriketrèha ;* Rel. *anètriketrèhana*, Rel. Imp. *anètriketrèho.*) To brandish a weapon. (Prov.)

Mangêtrikêtrika, *adj.* Resounding ; fig. celebrated, illustrious. (Prov.) See KETRIKETRIKA.

HE'TRINA, *adj.* Boggy, marshy, sloughy ; fig. numerous (?). See HE'NIHE'NY.

Hêtrinkêtrina, *adj.* Innumerable.

HETSE'HINA, *v. pass.* See HETSIKA.

HE'TSY, *s.* One hundred thousand. [Mal. and Jav. *keti* ; Sans. *kotì*, or *koti.*]

HE'TSIHE'TSY, *adj.* Cunning, crafty, addicted to lying. Probably reduplication of preceding ; lit. too many.

HE'TSIKA, *s.* Return, recurrence, relapse, motion.

Tafahêtsika, *v. pass.* Made to shake, as windows by the explosion of a cannon, etc.

Voahêtsika, *v. pass.* Shaken, moved, agitated, stirred up, renewed.

Hetsêhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hetsèho.*) To be shaken, to be stirred, to be renewed, to be agitated.

Mihêtsika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihetsèha ;* Rel. *ihetsèhana*, Rel. Imp. *ihetsèho.*) To shake, to move, to recur, to relapse.

Manêtsika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manetsèha ;* Rel. *anetsèhana*, Rel. Imp. *anetsèho.*) To shake, to stir, to move, to agitate, to renew.

Mihêtsi-jâza, *v. comp.* [ZAZA, a child.] Used in speaking of a woman at the beginning of the pains of parturition.

HE'TSIKA, *adv.* Again, doing it again. Probably the preceding word used adverbially.

HE'TSIKE'TSIKA, *s.* Disquietude, restlessness, shaking, agitation. Rodup. of HETSIKA.

Voahêtsikêtsika, *v. pass.* Moved about.

Hêtsiketsêhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *mihétsiketséha ;* Rel. *ihètsiketsèhana*, Rel. *ihètsiketsèho.*) To shake, to be restless, to move about.

Manêtsikêtsika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manètsiketsèha ;* Rel. *anètsiketséhana*, Rel. Imp. *anétsiketsého.*) To shake, to move.

HETSO'RO, *s.* The judges. Used chiefly of those who administered the TANGENA ordeal. In the provinces it also means a looking-glass, a mirror.

HE'VA, *s.* A bedstead. (Prov.) See FANDRIANA (ANDRY), KIDORO.

HE'VA, or **HE'VAHE'VA**, *s.* Overhanging, hovering, floating in space, suspension, pendulosity.

Ahêvahêva, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahévahevaò.*) To be made to hover over.

Mihêvahêva, *v. int.* (Rel. *ihèvahevàna.*) To be overhanging, to be hovering over, to float in space.

Manêvahêva, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manévahevà ;* Rel. *anèvahevàna*, Rel. Imp. *anèvahevaò.*) To hang, to make to hover over, to make to float in the air.

Fanêva, *s.* A flag, an ensign.

HE'VAKA, *adj.* A provincial word for MAHINA, which see.

HE'VAKA (†). Root of the following:—

Mangêvaka, *adj.* Bashful, modest; dilated.

HE'VAKE'VAKA. Root of the following:—

Mangêvakêvaka, *adj.* Large, dilated, open, as wounds.

HEVE'RINA, *v. pass.* See HEVITRA.

HE'VY, or **HE'VIHE'VY**, *adj.* Trembling from fear. Also used for HEVAHEVA. Comp. HERINGERINA.

Mihêvihêvy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihévahevè ;* Rel. *ihèvihevèna*, Rel. Imp. *ihèvihevéo.*) To be on the point of falling or falling out, as loose teeth or a ruined house; to tremble from fear.

HE'VIKE'VIKA. A provincial word for HEVITREVITRA, which see.

HE'VINGE'VINA, *s.* Suspension, hanging; a shaking of the head. Comp. HEVIHEVY.

Mihêvingêvina, *v. int.* To suspend, to hang, to shake, as the head.

Mitsingêvingêvina, *v. int.* Also used for preceding.

HE'VITRA, *s.* A thought, an idea, an opinion, cogitation, meaning, signification, craftiness, proportion. See ERITRERITRA.

Voahêvitra, *v. pass.* Thought over, considered.

Hevêrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hevèro.*) To be thought of, to be cogitated, to be considered, to be meant, to be intended.

Hêvitrevêrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hèvitrevèro.*) To be thought about but not very earnestly.

Mihêvitra, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mihevéra ;* Rel. *ihevérana*, Rel. Imp. *ihevèro.*) To think of, to think, to cogitate, to study, to consider.

An-kêviny, *adj.* Proportionately.



KIAKA or **KIAKIAKA**, v. A scream of defiance, a scream of anger. See *Kiaka*.

Hikiaka, or Hikiakiaka, v. inf. *Imp.* and *Rel.* DR used. To scream in defiance, to cry out shrilly, to shriek.



HI'AKI'AKA. Root of the following:—
Mihiaka, or **Mihiakiaka**, *v. int.* To appear white, as a wound before the blood gushes out.
Mangiaka fòtsy, or **Mangia-pòtsy**, *adj.* White like a wound.
Mangiakiaka, *adj.* White, bright.

HI'ANA, *s.* Pursuit. See ENJIKA.
Hianina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hiàno.*) To be pursued. (Prov.)
Maniana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *maniàna;* Rel. *aniànana*, Rel. Imp. *aniàno.*) To pursue; fig. to persecute. (Prov.)
Maniana, *adj.* Used in speaking of the season when it is early, hence precocious. (Prov.)
Mahiana, *adj.* Strong; hard. (Prov.)

HI'ANA, *s.* Imagination; a ghost. (Prov.)
Maniana, *v. int.* and *tr.* To foresee, to imagine. (Prov.)
Hian' òlona, or **Hian-dràha**, *s.* A spiritual being, a ghost. (Prov.)

HI'ANAO', *pro.* Thou, you. [Comp. Swa. *e'nu*, your, of your, and *e'gnui*, o thou.] Comp. ANAO.

HIA'NARE'O, *pro.* You, ye.

HIA'NY, *adv.* and *expletive.* Alone, only, very, self; just, tolerably, fairly, passably. See MONJA.
Izàho hiàny. It is only I.
Tsàra hiàny. Pretty well.
Mèty hiàny. It is about right.

HIA'NINA, *v. pass.* See HIANA.

HI'ATRA (?), *adj.* Imperfectly cooked.

HI'BAHI'BA. A word used for HIBAKA and RIVIRIVY, which see.

HI'BAKA, *s.* Bulky. Used of anything inflated or unusually big, as the sides, the posteriors, the breasts, the stomach, etc. See TAKIBAKA.

HI'BOKA, *adj.* Full, crowded. Used of something filled by cramming, or of water rising from some obstruction. See FENO, HIKA.
Tafahiboka, *v. pass.* Full from being obstructed.
Ahiboka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahibòhy.*) To be crammed, to be crowded, to be confined.
Hibòhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hibòhy.*) To be filled, to be crowded; to be fisted (?), to be cudgelled (?).
Mihiboka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihibòha;* Rel. *ihibòhana*, Rel. Imp. *ihibòhy.*) To be full, to be crowded, to be confined; to be costive.

HI'BOKA, *s.* A great black rain cloud. (Prov.)
Mihiboka, *v. int.* To be obscure, to prevent from seeing, as by clouds, steam, locusts, etc. (Prov.)
Maniboka ny àndro. The day is cloudy. (Prov.)

HI'DY, *s.* A lock, a bolt, a bar. HILY is used in the provinces for this.
Tafahidy, *v. pass.* Locked in unintentionally.
Voahidy, *v. pass.* Closed, locked, bolted; locked in.
Hidiana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hidio.*) To be locked, to be bolted, to be fastened by lock or bolt.
Hinidy. Passive with inflx.
Mihidy, *adj.* Locked, bolted, fastened.
Manidy. *v. tr.* (Imp. *manidìa;* Rel. *anidiana*, Rel. Imp. *anidio.*) To lock, to bolt, to shut.
Mahidy, *adj.* Selfish.
Fanàlahidy, *s.* A key, or anything used to remove a bolt. See LAKILE.
Fanidy, *s.* A shrub. See FANIDY.

HI'DIM-BA'RAVA'RANA, *s.* [VARAVARANA, a door or window.] A door or window lock or bolt.

HI'DIM-BA'TA, *s.* [VATA, a box.] A box lock.

HI'DIN-TRA'NO, *s.* [TRANO, a house.] A lock or bolt on the doors or windows of houses.

HI'DY VA'VA, *s.* [VAVA, the mouth.] A silver ring completely joined.

HI'DY VA'ZANA, *s.* [VAZANA, the molar teeth.] Gnashing of the teeth.
Mihidy vàzana, *v. comp.* To gnash the teeth; lock-jawed.

HI'DY. A provincial word for TOKOA, which see.

HI'DIHI'DY, *s.* Lock-jaw; fig. anger, sullenness.
Mihidihidy, *adj.* Lock-jawed; angry, sullen, sulky.

HI'DIHI'DY, *s.* Itching; the itch. (Prov.) See LAILAY, HATINA.

Mangidihidy, *v. int.* To itch; fig. to search for earnestly.

HI'DINA, *s.* A plant. (Bets.) Also a plant in Antsihanaka which is a species of *Chætachme*.

HI'DRAHI'DRA. Same as HEDRAHEDRA (freakish).

HI'FIKA, or **HI'FIKI'FIKA**, *s.* Wagging the head as a sign of disapprobation.

Voahifikifika, *v. pass.* Shaken off.

Ahifikifika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahifikifiho.*) Used of what is to be shaken or shaken off, to be divested of by shaking

Mihifikifika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihifikifiha*; Rel. *ihifikifihana*, Rel. Imp. *ihifikifiho.*) To wag the head, to show disapprobation by wagging the head, to refuse.

Manifikifika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manifikifiha*; Rel. *anifikifihana*, Rel. Imp. *anifikifiho.*) To shake off; to divest one's self of anything clinging to one by shaking it off.

HI'FIKI'FINY. A provincial word for VORIVORIN-KENA, which see.

HI'FITRA. Root of the following:—

Mahifitra, *adj.* Narrow. Used in speaking of planks, calico, a road, etc. (Prov.)

HI'FONA, *s.* Misfortune, evil, illness. (Prov.)

Voahifona, *v. pass.* Made ill, made to feel pain. (Prov.)

Hifonina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hifony.*) To be punished or to be made to suffer retribution for some bad deed. (Prov.)

Manifona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manifona* (*?*); Rel. *anifonana* (*?*), Rel. Imp. *anifony* (*?*).) To punish, to bring retribution upon one. (Prov.)

HI'FOTRA, *adj.* Filled, closed up; fig. fat, full, plump. See TAMPINA, TSENTSINA.

HI'HY, *s.* The part of the gums between the teeth.

HI'HY. Root of the following:—

Voahihy, *v. pass.* Scraped, as the flesh from bones, or as the skin scraped from roots, etc.; erased.

Hihisana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hihiso.*) To be scraped.

Mihihy, *v. int.* A word formerly used for MIBORY or MIHARATRA (HARATRA), which see.

Manihy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manihisa*; Rel. *anihisana*, Rel. Imp. *anihiso.*) To scrape, to scratch, to remove the flesh from the bones.

HI'HITRA, *s.* Covetousness, avarice, penuriousness. In the provinces it also means wisdom, intelligence, prudence.

Hihirina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hihiro.*) To be kept eagerly, to be preserved penuriously, to be adhered to resolutely; to be persevered in.

Mihihitra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihihira*; Rel. *ihihirana*, Rel. Imp. *ihihiro.*) To adhere to, to be unwilling to leave off.

Mahihitra, *adj.* Covetous, avaricious, penurious. In the provinces it is used for MAHATOKY (TOKY), which see.

HI'JY. Root of the following:—

Mihijihijy, *adj.* Immovable, as a big cannon, an enormous stone, or a big gate that cannot be opened. (Prov.)

HI'KA, *adj.* Full, as a crowded room.

Ahika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahiho* (*?*).) To be made full by a crowd.

Mihika, *v. int.* Imp. and Rel. not used. To be full, to be crowded; to swallow with difficulty, to be choked. See KENDA.

Fẽno hika, *adj.* Filled to repletion, crammed.

HI'LA. Root of the following. Comp. ILA, HILANA, TANILA.

Tafahila, *v. pass.* Removed a little aside, as an ox driven aside and out of the way.

Ahila, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahilaò.*) Used of that which is to be removed or turned aside.

Mihila, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihilá*; Rel. *ihilana*, Rel. Imp. *ihilaó.*) To remove aside.

An-kilahila, *s.* and *adj.* The edge of a precipice, on a slope; on the point of falling.

HI'LANA. Root of the following. Comp. HILA, ILA, HILANA.



Tafahilana, *v. pass.* Made to be oblique, made to lean to one side.
Voahilana, *v. pass.* Same as preceding.
Ahilana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahilàno.*) Used of that which is made to lean to one side.
Mihilana, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihilàna ;* Rel. *ihilànana*, Rel. Imp. *ihilàno.*) To lean, to incline.
Manilana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manilàna ;* Rel. *anilànana*, Rel. Imp. *anilàno.*) To make to lean, to incurvate, to make to lean to one side ; fig. to vomit.
Mihilana ny àndro. Used in speaking of the sun being in the west ; afternoon.
Mihilana ny Ampanjàka. The sovereign is dead. (Prov.) Comp. MIAMBOHO (VOHO).

HI'LANGI'LANA. Root of the following :—
Ahilangilana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahilangilàno.*) To be rocked, as a box not resting truly on the ground and easily shaken, or of a canoe made to roll.
Hilangilànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hilangilàno.*) Same as preceding.
Mihilangilana, *v. int.* (Rel. *ihilangilànana.*) To roll as a canoe or a ship.
Manilangilana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manilangilàna ;* Rel. *anilangilànana*, Rel. Imp. *anilangilàno.*) To make to rock or roll.

HI'LATRA. Root of the following. See HILANGILANA.
Mihilatrilatra, *v. int.* Used of a canoe, etc., which rolls, to roll as a canoe. (Prov.)

HI'LY, *s.* A provincial word for HIDY, which see. It is also the name of a kind of tortoise. (Prov.)

HI'LIHI'LY. A provincial word for HIDIHIDY, which see.

HI'LIKI'LIKA. A provincial word for HITIKITIKA, which see.

HI'LOHI'LO. Root of the following :—
Mangilohilo, *adj.* Of a deep shining black, as a button, a bead, paint, etc.

HI'LONTRI'LONA, *s.* Brightness, glitter. Applied to anything of a black colour.
Mihilontrilona, *adj.* Of a bright shining black.

HI'MA, *s.* A kind of shell. (Prov.)

HI'MOKA. Root of the following :—
Himòhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *himòhy.*) To be spoken with the mouth closed. (Prov.)
Mihimoka, *v. int.* To close the mouth, to be reserved, to be silent. (Prov.)
Manimo-bòlana, *s.* [VOLANA, speech.] To speak with one's teeth fixed. (Prov.)
Manimo-bàva, *s.* [VAVA, the mouth.] Same as preceding. (Prov.)

HI'MOKI'MOKA, *s.* Giggling with the mouth closed. Comp. HIMOKA.
Mihimokimoka, *v. int.* (Imp. *rihimokimòha ;* Rel. *ihimokimóhana*, Rel. Imp. *ihimokimòhy.*) To giggle, to laugh with the mouth closed.

HI'MPA, *s.* Ventilation. (Prov.) See HOFA, KOPAKA, KOROROKA.
Ahimpa, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahimpaò.*) Used of anything employed as a fan, or agitated to produce ventilation.
Himpaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *himpaò.*) To be blown by the wind or by a fan.
Manimpa, *v. tr.* To fan, to blow as the wind.
Fihimpa, or **Fanimpa**, *s.* A fan.
Be mihimpa, *s.* Bands of fugitive slaves and others who go about and live by brigandage.

HI'MPY. A provincial word for KIMPY, which see.

HI'MPINA, *adj.* Full. Used of numbers.

HI'NA. Used as follows :—
Miray hina, *v. comp.* (Imp. *miraisa hina ;* Rel. *iraisan-kina*, Rel. Imp. *iraiso hina.*) To be of one accord, to be united in action.

HI'NA. Root of the following :—
Mihina, *v. int.* To express assent.

HINA'HINA, *v. pass.* See HINAKA.

HI'NAHI'NA, *s.* Activity, eagerness, movements in making preparations. (Prov.)

Voahinahina, *v. pass.* Made ready. (Prov.)

Hinahinaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hinahinaó.*) To be made ready, to be made busy over preparations. (Prov.)

Mihinahina, *v. int.* To be in an active state of preparation, to regulate one's affairs. (Prov.)

Maninahina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *maninahiná;* Rel. *aninahinána*, Rel. Imp. *aninahinaò.*) To organise an army, to prepare for battle, to pu teach to his post. (Prov.)

HINA'HINA, *adj.* Sore-eyed. It differs from DIDIMASO, in that there is always a running of water from the eyes in those afflicted with HINAHINA. Comp. DIDIMASO.

HI'NAHINAI'NA, *v. pass.* See HINAHINA.

HI'NAKA, or **HI'NAKI'NAKA**, *s.* Blows. See TONAKA.

Voahinaka, *v. pass.* Beaten, pommelled.

Hinàhina, or **Hinakinàhina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hinàho*, or *hinakinàho.*) To be beaten, to be pommelled.

Maninaka, or **Maninakinaka**, *v. tr.* To beat, to pommel.

Maninakinaka ny aina. To put forth all one's efforts for nothing. (Prov.)

HI'NAKA, *adj.* Used of a person fat but flabby.

Mihinakinaka, *v. int.* To walk awkwardly from being too fat.

HI'NAKA, *s.* A great marsh covered with reeds. (Prov.) Comp. HENIHENY, HONAHONA.

HI'NANA. Root of the following. See HANINA, and HOMANA.

Mihinana, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mihinàna;* Rel. *ihinàna*, Rel. Imp. *ihinàno.*) To eat, to consume, to spend.

Mihinam-pàti-òlona. To be ever ready to attend a funeral; lit. to eat the dead.

Mihinan-kànina, *v. comp.* To eat food.

Mihinam-bàry, *v. comp.* To eat rice.

Tàpi-mihinana. Having all finished eating.

Mangàla-pihinana, *s.* [MANGALATRA (HALATRA), to steal.] To pilfer food.

Mihinan-tsaòbakàka, *adj.* SAOBAKAKA, a toad.] A term of reproach, saying one is such a fool as to eat toads.

Mihinan-tain' òrana, *s.* [TAY, dung, ORANA, crayfish.] Used in speaking of a short person whose food has not benefited him. The Malagasy believe that to eat such things as ORANA makes a person dwarfish.

HI'NDONA. Root of the following:—

Mihindona, *r. int.* To take shelter from the rain or sun. (Prov.)

HI'NDRAHI'NDRA, *adj.* Playful, frisky, wanton, as a child.

Ahindrahindra, *r. pass.* (Imp. *ahindrahindraó.*) Used of anything tossed playfully.

Hindrahindraina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hindrahindraò.*) To be tossed as one tosses a child, to be played with.

Mihindrahindra, *v. int.* To act childishly, to be playful.

Manindrahindra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *maninàrahindrá;* Rel. *anindrahindràna*, Rel. Imp. *anindrahindraò.*) To toss a child.

Sahindrahindran-jàza, *s.* A playful child.

HI'NDRY, *s.* A provincial name given to two kinds of hawk:—a species of buzzard, *Buteo brachypterus*, Pelz., same as FANINDRY, which see; and a species of cuckoo-falcon or pern, *Baza madagascariensis*, Sm., same as ENDRY, POMPA, and TINORO. The name is probably derived from the following root, HINDRY, which see, and denotes the habits of these birds in the pursuit of their prey.

HI'NDRY. Root of the following. See ENJIKA.

Hindrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hindrio.*) To be pursued. (Prov.)

Manindry, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manindria;* Rel. *anindriana*, Rel. Imp. *anindrio.*) To pursue. (Prov.)

HI'NIHI'NY. Same as HOVOHOVONDRANO, which see.



HI'NIKA, *adj.* Full, replenished. See FENO, HIBOKA, HENIKA.

HI'NIKA, or **HI'NIKI'NIKA**, *adj.* Broken into a thousand pieces. (Prov.) See POTIPOTIKA, MONTSANA, TOROTORO.

Voahinikinika, *v. pass.* Broken into pieces. (Prov.)

Hinikinihina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hinikiniho.*) To be broken into pieces. (Prov.)

Mihinikinika, *v. int.* To break into pieces. (Prov.)

Maninikinika, *v. tr.* To break into pieces, to grind (coffee), to pound (salt), etc. (Prov.)

HI'NJAKA, *s.* Dancing; stamping about as an angry child. See DIHY, TSINJAKA.

Mihinjaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mihinjàha;* Rel. *ihinjàhana*, Rel. Imp. *ihinjàho.*) To dance about.

HI'NJIHI'NJY, *s.* Extension, stiffness, stretching out, straining one's self as in pain, in a trance, or in convulsions. See HINJITRA.

Ahinjihinjy, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahinjihinjio.*) To be stiffened, to be stretched out as in pain.

Mihinjihinjy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihinjihinjìa;* Rel. *ihinjihinjiana*, Rel. Imp. *ihinjihinjio.*) To be stiff, to be stretched out, to be on the stretch.

HI'NJITRA, *adj.* Rigid, tense, stiff in a joint, having a joint rendered useless by stiffness; fig. deceased. See HINJIHINJY, HENJANA.

Ahinjitra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahinjiro.*) To be stretched out stiffly; to be detained, to be held stubbornly.

Hinjirina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hinjiro.*) To be held to stubbornly, as an opinion; to be excited.

Mihinjitra, *adj.* and *v. int.* (Imp. *mihinjira;* Rel. *ihinjirana*, Rel. Imp. *ihinjiro.*) Rigid, tense, firm, hard, stiff, stretched; stubborn.

Maninjitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *maninjira;* Rel. *aninjirana*, Rel. Imp. *aninjiro.*) To stretch out, to extend, to incite, to instigate, to provoke.

HI'NTANA, *s.* An extraordinary event, a calamity, a prodigy, a phenomenon. (Prov.) Almost synonymous with ANTAMBO, which see.

Manintana, *v. int.* To have a prevision. (Prov.) See VINTANA.

HI'NTANA. A provincial word for a kind of fish.

HI'NTITRA. A provincial word for HINJITRA, which see.

HI'NTONA (?), *adj.* Pared, cut. (Prov.)

Voahintona, *v. pass.* Cut, pared. (Prov.)

Manintona, *v. tr.* To cut a string, paper, etc. (Prov.)

HI'NTSANA: Root of the following:—

Voahintsana, *v. pass.* Shaken off, shed, as the leaves from a tree.

Ahintsana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahintsàno.*) To be shaken off, as the leaves or fruit from a tree, dust from the feet, etc.; to be shaken down, as rice in a measure.

Mihintsana, *v. tr.* (Rel. *ihintsànana.*) To fall off, to shed the leaves.

Manintsana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manintsàna;* Rel. *anintsànana*, Rel. Imp. *anintsàno.*) To shake off, to shed, to cause to fall off, as the leaves from trees, the hair from the head, etc.

Manintsa-molàly, *v. int.* [MOLALY, soot.] To seize one's property, to act rudely, to pay no respect to; lit. to shake down the soot, which adheres to the roof of old-fashioned native houses, as they have no chimney. Comp. Eng. "To kick up a dust."

Mahafòy òrany, nèfa tsy mahafòy mihintsana. Used of a person who will give much but not as much as is wanted; lit. giving a measure-full, but unwilling to have it shaken down.

HI'NTSINA, *s.* A large tree whose trunk is often used by the Betsimisaraka as coffins for the dead. (Betsim.) *Afzelia* (?) *sp.*

HI'NTSITRA. A provincial word for HINJITRA, which see.

HI'POKA, *adj.* Full. See HIMPINA.



Hipòkina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hipòky.*) To be made full.

HI'RA, *s.* Singing, a song. In reduplication it means playing, trifling. [Jav. *wreṣa*, to sing (?).]

Hiraina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hirai.*) To be sung.

Hirahiraina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hira-hirai.*) To be played with, to be sported with; to be sung.

Mihira, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *mihirà*; Rel. *ihiréna*, Rel. Imp. *ihiraí.*) To sing, to sing of, to carol.

Mihirahira, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihira-hirà*; Rel. *ihirahirina*, Rel. Imp. *ihirahiraí.*) To play, to sport, to sing; to be loose, as ironwork or carpentry badly rivetted together.

Fihirànа, *s.* A song, a hymn.

HI'RANA. Primitive root of Sahirana, which see.

Hiranaina. Prov. for Sahiranina, which see.

Manirana. Prov. for Manahirana, which see.

HI'RANA, *s.* A species of lemur.

HI'RANGI'RANA, *s.* A chink, a crack, a cranny which admits light, light admitted by a chink.

Hirangiranaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hirangiràno.*) To be peeped at, to be looked at from a distance.

Mangirana, or **Mangirangirana**, *adj.* Having chinks through which light is admitted; bright, shining, splendid.

Manirangirana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manirangirana*; Rel. *anirangiràna*, Rel. Imp. *anirangiràno.*) To peep at, to look at through a crevice. (Prov.)

Misy mangirana kèly. There is a little glimmering.

Tsy hita hirangirana, *adj.* Wholly unperceived.

A'lakamisy hifòha Zomà mangirandràtsy. The night of Thursday when the dawn of Friday is on the point of breaking.

Hira'nina. See under Hirana.

HI'RATRA, *s.* Conversation. (Prov.) See Resaka.

Hiràtina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hiràto.*) To be talked or tattled about. (Prov.)

Mihiratra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihiràta*; Rel. *ihiràtana*, Rel. Imp. *ihiràto.*) To talk, to tattle, to converse. (Prov.)

HI'RATRA, *s.* Sight, the faculty of seeing, vision, exactness, nicety of a balance in weighing.

Ahiratra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahiràto.*) To be opened, as the eyes.

Mihiratra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihiràta*; Rel. *ihiràtana*, Rel. Imp. *ihiràto.*) To open the eyes.

Mahiratra, *adj.* (Opt. Imp. *mihiràta.*) Having good sight, seeing well, clear-sighted; exact, used of a balance.

Ihiràtan' Andriamànitra, *adj.* Having good luck, fortunate. Used of one in poor circumstances becoming prosperous: lit. looked upon or regarded by God.

HI'RÀTSA. A provincial form of Hiratra and Teidika, which see.

Mihiratsa, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihiràta*; Rel. *ihiràtana*, Rel. Imp. *ihiràto.*) To peep at, to look in upon one. (Prov.)

HIRE'NDRINA. Same as Kirendrina, which see.

Hiri'fana, *v. pass.* See Hirika.

HI'RIFI'RY. Root of the following:—

Mangirifiry, *adj.* Painful, sore.

Hiri'hana, *v. pass.* See Hirika.

HI'RIHI'RY, *adj.* Inflexible, stubborn, obstinate. See Ditra, Kiry.

Mihirihiry, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihirihiria*; Rel. *ihirihiriana*, Rel. Imp. *ihirihirio.*) To be obstinate, to be stubborn.

HI'RIHI'RY, *s.* A palm. (Antsih.)

HI'RIHI'RINY, *adj.* Genuine, original, unadulterated, pure. See Tenany.

HIRI'HITRA. Same as Kimihitra, which see.

HI'RIKA, *s.* A little hole, as that in a needle, a chink, a crevice, a dot; holes made in a wall for shooting through. Comp. Hirangirana, Girigirika. [Mal. *girika.*]

Voahirika, *v. pass.* Having holes in.



Hirihana, or **Hirifana**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hiriho*, or *hirifo*.) To be bored, as a small hole; to be sought for eagerly; to be scrutinized.

Mangirika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mangiriha*, or *mangirifa*; Rel. *angirihana*, or *angirifana*, Rel. Imp. *angiriho*, or *angirifo*.) To make a hole; to desire most earnestly, to persevere in seeking, to investigate, to scrutinize.

Tangirika, *s.* A hole through a bank for the passage of water.

Fangirigirihana, *s.* A borer, a pick.

HIRI'JY, *s.* Embossed designs on calico, etc. (Prov.) See AMBORODAO. [Swa. *darizi*, embroidery, quilting.]

Manirijy. To sew on, or to put on designs. (Prov.)

HI'RINA, *adj.* Lost, wasted. (Prov.) Used in speaking of time.

Mihirina, *v. int.* To wait about, to delay. (Prov.)

HI'RINA. Root of the following:—

Vcahirina, *v. pass.* Closed up. Generally used in speaking of the mouth, nostrils, and eyes of one deceased.

Ahirina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahirino*.) Used of that which is to be closed as above.

Hirinana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hirino*.) To be closed up as above.

Mihirina, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihirina*; Rel. *ihirinana*, Rel. Imp. *ihirino*.) To shut the eyes, to shut the eyes against a request, to be selfish.

Manirina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manirina*; Rel. *anirinana*, Rel. Imp. *anirino*.) To close the eyes, etc., of the deceased.

Mihirim-bèlona, *v. comp.* To be selfish; lit. to shut the eyes while living.

HI'RINGI'RINA, or **HI'RINKI'RINA**, *s.* Winking of the eyes, blinking. See PI-MASO.

Ahiringirina, or **Ahirinkirina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahiringirino*, or *ahirinkirino*.) To be winked, as the eye.

Hiringirinana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hiringirino*.) To be looked at from a distance by half closing the eyes.

Mihiringirina, or **Mihirinkirina**, *v. int.* (Rel. *ihiringirinana*, or *ihirinkirinana*.) To wink, to blink as in pain.

Mihirina is sometimes used for the preceding.

HI'RIZI'ZY (?), *s.* A right, a share, a lot, a portion, an advantage. (Prov.) See ZARA. [Comp. Swa. *hirizi*, a written charm worn on the side.]

Be hirizizy. Prov. for BE ZARA.

Manan-kirizizy. Prov. for MANAN-JARA.

Miady hirizizy. Prov. for MIADY FADY.

HI'ROHI'RO. A provincial word for HIRINGIRINA, which see.

HI'SAHI'SA (?), *s.* The extremity of the jaw. In the provinces it also means a mass.

Manisahisa, *adj.* and *v. int.* (Imp. *manisahisd*; Rel. *anisahisdna*, Rel. Imp. *anisahisaé*.) To be massive, corpulent, enormous; to form a mass, as a great multitude of people. (Prov.)

HI'SANA, *s.* The gills of fishes. (Prov.)

HI'SATRA, *s.* The peel of rushes used in making mats, baskets, etc. Also a provincial word for a kind of rush.

Vcahisatra, *v. pass.* Peeled, as rushes. (Prov.)

Hisàrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hisdro*.) To be peeled. (Prov.)

Tsihy hisatra, *s.* A mat made of plaits of rush called HISATRA.

Tòry hisatra, *s.* A word used in carpentry of a door that has been grooved horizontally to make it appear as if it were made of many small pieces.

HI'SA-BALI'HA, *s.* [VALIHA, a native musical instrument.] A kind of mat. (Prov.)

HI'SA-BI'KO, *s.* [VIKO, a creeper.] A kind of mat. (Prov.)

HI'SA-DRAFI'A, *s.* [RAFIA for ROFIA, a kind of palm.] A mat made of strips from the ROFIA palm. (Prov.)



HI'SATR' ANTRA'NDRA, *s.* [ANTRANDRA, palm leaves.] A mat made from the leaves of the RAVINALA. (Prov.)

HI'SATRA. Root of the following:—

Mihisatra, *v. int.* To ground, as a canoe in shallow water; to cease moving onwards, as an impeded procession of migration.

Bêmihisatra, *s.* A clan of Sakalava whose head-quarters were formerly at Nosibe.

Imêrim-bê mihisatra. Used in speaking of the whole of the people of Imerina being firmly established in the country.

HI'SATRA. Root of the following. See ESOTRA, KISAKA.

Voahisatra, *v. pass.* Pushed off a little, slightly removed. (Prov.)

Ahisatra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahisêro.*) To be pushed slightly away. (Prov.)

Manisatra, *v. tr.* To push away, to move.

HI'SATRA, *s.* Food burned in the pot. (Prov.)

Hisârina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hisêro.*) To be cooked. (Prov.)

Manisatra, *v. tr.* To cook something. (Prov.)

HI'SA-BO'BOKA, *s.* [BOBOKA, watery.] Meat almost raw. (Prov.)

HI'SINY. A provincial word for VENTINY, which see.

HI'TA, *verbal root.* Seen, found, perceived. [Mal. *lihat.*]

Mahita, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mahitâ*; Rel. *ahitâna*, Rel. Imp. not used.) To see, to find, to view, to discover. It is also used adjectively of a very clever person.

Mahita vôlana alôhan' ny biby. Lit. to see the new moon before it is seen by animals who are out all night; fig. to assume to be wiser than anybody else. Comp. HITAM-BIBY.

Mahita masoândro. Lit. to see the sun; fig. to be born.

Mahita angâno. To see fables; fig. to get into great trouble.

Miâsa tsy hitan-drafôsana. Lit. to work unseen by one's mother-in-law; fig. to do something when there is no one near from whom to expect a reward or praise, hence to work foolishly.

Manaô lâlam-bê hitan-kisôa. Lit. to act as a pig who has seen the road to something; fig. to be persistent in returning to what gives one pleasure.

Tsy hita nôanôa, *adv.* Very far, very deep.

Tsy hita lâvadâvaka, *adv.* Wide of the mark, as a bullet shot at a target and not hitting it.

Tsy hita lâny, *adj.* Infinite.

Tsy hita is also used with VELIVELY, HIRANGIRANA, PESIMPESINA, etc. etc.

HI'TA MA'SO, *adj.* [MASO, the eye.] Clearly seen, seeing by one's self, undoubted, undisputed.

HI'TAM-BI'BY, *s.* [BIBY, an animal.] A word used to describe the new moon when two days old.

HI'TAKI'TAKA, *s.* The shaking of many little things, clicking, trembling, palpitation.

Mangitakitaka, *v. int.* To tremble, to shake, as leaves or the voice; to palpitate, or to be in pain, as the heart or one's bones.

HI'TY. A provincial word for HITSY, which see.

HI'TIKA, or **HI'TIKI'TIKA**, *s.* A species of kestrel-hawk. (Bara.) Same as HITSIKITSIKA, which see.

HI'TIKA, *adj.* Full. Used of such things as matches filling a box. See FENO.

Mihitika, *v. int.* To be full; to fit well, to be made a tight fit, as in carpentry.

HI'TIKI'TIKA, *s.* Titillation, the act of tickling; a boast. See KIBOKIBO.

Hitikitihina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hitikitiho.*) To be tickled, to be persuaded, to be induced.

Mihitikitika, *v. int.* To boast, to swagger.

Manitikitika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manitikitika*; Rel. *anitikitihana*, Rel. Imp. *anitikitiho.*) To tickle, to titillate, to persuade.

Mangitikitika. Same as preceding.

Sâro-kitikitika, *adj.* Ticklish.



HI'TRIKA, or **HI'TRIKI'TRIKA**, *adj.* Fixed, firmly stuck, pitched so as to stand erect; fig. stiff, brisk in walking, being very erect when speaking.

Ahitrikitrika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahitrikitriho.*) To be fixed in. Used of that which is stuck in, as a spear.

Hitrikitrihana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hitrikitriho.*) To be fixed firmly in. Used of that in which something is fixed.

Mihitrikitrika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihitrikitriha;* Rel. *ihitrikitrihana*, Rel. Imp. *ihitrikitriho.*) To penetrate; to walk with a firm step, to be very erect when speaking.

Manitrikitrika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manitrikitriha;* Rel. *anitrikitrihana*, Rel. Imp. *anitrikitriho.*) To infix, to pitch firmly.

HI'TRIKI'TRIKA, *s.* Brandishing of weapons. (Prov.)

Voahitrikitrika, *v. pass.* Brandished, as a spear. (Prov.)

Ahitrikitrika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahitrikitriho.*) To be brandished. (Prov.)

Hitrikitrihana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hitrikitriho.*) To be threatened by a brandished weapon. (Prov.)

Manitrikitrika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manitrikitriha;* Rel. *anitrikitrihana*, Rel. Imp. *anitrikitriho.*) To brandish a weapon. (Prov.)

In Imerina the above words are used sometimes of a spear, etc., brandished in play.

HI'TSAKA, or **HI'TSAKI'TSAKA.** Root of the following. See Hoxihoxy.

Voahitsaka, or **Voahitsakitsaka**, *v. pass.* Trodden on by the feet, trampled on, despised; crammed.

Ahitsaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahitsaho.*) Used of the feet employed in trampling down something.

Hitsahina, or **Hitsakitsahina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hitsaho.*) To be trodden on, to be trampled on, to be spurned, to be despised.

Hinitsaka. Passive with infix.

Manitsaka, or **Manitsakitsaka**, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manitsaha*, or *manitsakitsaha;* Rel. *anitsahana*, or *anitsakitsahana*, Rel. Imp. *anitsaho*, or *anitsakitsaho.*) To tread upon, to trample upon, to spurn, to despise. The simple form refers to one tread only, while the reduplicate is a repeated act.

HI'TSA-DA'NY, *adj.* [LANY, used up.] Unremitting, incessant, continuous.

HI'TSA-DRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] Tobacco leaves or cocoons damped and pressed; lit. trampled on when watered; used also of persons entering the houses of those with whom they have a quarrel so as to try and find out something about them.

HI'TSAKA AM-PO' RA'NO, *s.* [AM-PO, in the heart, RANO, water.] Presumption, a venture, a hazard, acting without proper authority; doing a thing at random.

Manao hitsaka am-pò rano, *v. comp.* To presume, to venture, to hazard, to suppose.

HI'TSAKA A'NDRO, *s.* [ANDRO, the day.] Divination, prediction; lit. day-treading. See Manandro (andro).

Mpanao hitsaka andro, *s.* A diviner, an astrologer, a fortune-teller; lit. a day-treader.

HI'TSA-KA'LAM-PA'TANA, [HALAM-PATANA, the hearth.] Used as follows:—

Manitsa-kalam-patana, *v. comp.* To enter a house for the purpose of soliciting a daughter of the house as the wife of some one. Used both on a betrothal and on the day of marriage.

HI'TSA-TA'NY, *s.* [TANY, earth.] Money given to those sent by the sovereign to survey the boundaries of lands newly granted or disputed; lit. land-treading.

Manitsa-tany, *v. comp.* To survey land, to examine and point out the boundaries of land.

HI'TSY, *s.* The right, justice, a favourable verdict. Generally used with suffix pronoun -NY, as Hitsiny. Hity is used in the provinces. Comp. Rariny.



Voahitsy, *v. pass.* Straightened, corrected, made right or correct.

Ahitsy, *v. pass.* Imp. *aitsiza.* Used of that which is to be made straight or correct.

Hitsina, *v. pass.* Imp. *itsiza.* To be approached in a straight line.

Mihitsy, *v. int.* and *tr.* Imp. *mitsitsa:* Rel. *itsitsiana*, Rel. Imp. *itsitsia.* To confess, to own, to acknowledge, to be straightforward; to go straight to a place. It is also used adverbially, meaning to a certainty, surely, unquestionably, at all, absolutely.

Manitsy, *v. tr.* Imp. *manotsia:* Rel. *anitsiana*, Rel. Imp. *anitsia.* To straighten, to correct, to make right.

Manao an-kitsiny. To act with gentleness.

Fahitsiana, *s.* Uprightness of conduct and gentleness of heart.

Mahitsy, *adj.* Straight, upright.

Hazo mahitsy, *s.* A rule, a straight-edge.

HI'TSY DI'A, *s.* [DIA, a step.] Same as HITSIN-DALANA.

HI'TSY LO'HA, *adj.* [LOHA, the head.] Direct, express, plain, frank, straightforward, clear, evident. ANKITSY LOHA is also used.

Mihitsy lôha, *v. comp.* (Imp. *mihitsia lôha:* Rel. *ihitsian-dôha*, Rel. Imp. *ihitsio lôha.*) To be straightforward, to state clearly, to confess, to acknowledge.

HI'TSIN-PA'NDRAKA, *s.* [PANDRAKA, a chisel.] A straightforward and clear statement. HITSIN-PANDRANA is also used.

HI'TSIN-PO', *s.* [PO, the heart.] Conscientiousness, gentleness.

Manao hitsin-pô, *v. comp.* To act conscientiously.

HI'TSIN-DA'LANA, *s.* [LALANA, a road.] A near road, a short cut, the direct path.

Manao hitsin-dâlana, *v. comp.* To make a straight cut for a place. Comp. MANAVASAVA (SAVA).

HI'TSY RA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] Same as HITSY LOHA. ANKITSY RANO is also used.

HI'TSY. or **HITSIKA.** Root of the following:—

Mangitsy, or **Mangitsika**, *adj.* Cold. Prov.

HI'TSIKA, *s.* A plant whose wood is used in making walking-sticks that are supposed to possess the power of warding off lightning.

HI'TSIKA, *s.* A grotto, a cavern. Prov. See LAVAKA.

Ny ankitsika, *s.* Savages: lit. cave-dwellers. (Prov.)

HI'TSI-RA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] A cavern in a rock. (Prov.)

HI'TSI-DA'VAKA, *s.* [LAVAKA, a hole.] A cave to enter which one must descend. (Prov.)

HI'TSI-TA'NY, *s.* [TANY, earth.] A cave in a mountain. (Prov.)

HI'TSIKITOKA, *s.* A species of kestrel-hawk. (Tan.) Same as HITSI-KITSIKA, which see.

HI'TSIKITSIKA, *s.* A shrub or small tree with hard durable wood and edible fruit. *Celas Telfairea*, Bojer. Same as KITSIKITSIKA.

HI'TSIKITSIKA, *s.* A species of kestrel-hawk, a very common and noisy little bird. It is much like a sparrow-hawk, and there appear to be two varieties of it, differing in the colouring of the breast. *Tinnunculus Newtonii*, Gurn. Same as HITSIKA, HITSIKITSIKA, HITSIKITOKA, IKITSIKY, ITSIKITSIKY, KITSIKISTSY, and KITSIKITSIKY, provincial variations of the same name and evidently imitations of its noisy cry.

HI'TSIKI'TSIDRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A species of plover (?). (Prov.) *Glareola scularis*, J. Verr. Same as VEKOVEKO.

HITSI'NA, *v. pass.* See HITSY.

HI'TSOKA. Root of the following:—

Tafahitsoka, *v. pass.* Fallen into a hole.

Voahitsoka, *v. pass.* Sunk in, put in, as an anchor into the water, or a bullet in the body.

Ahitsoka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahitsôhy.*) Used of anything pushed into a hole or into water.



Mihitsoka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihitsòha*; Rel. *ihitsòhana*, Rel. Imp. *ihitsòhy*.) To sink in, to enter in, to penetrate.

Hitso-bàsy, *s.* A ramrod. (Prov.)

Mangitsokitsoka, *adj.* Very deep.

HI'VAKI'VAKA. Same as IVAKIVAKA, which see.

HI'VANA. Root of the following:—

Mahivana, *adj.* To be recovering from an illness. (Prov.) See AFA.

HI'VINGI'VINA. Used of a gentle shake of the head, somewhat like HIFIKIFIKA, which see.

HI'VOKA, *adj.* Full of people, crowded. See HIBOKA.

Ahivoka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahivóhy*.) To be made to fill a place, as a number of people made to enter a building.

Hivòhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hivòhy*.) To be filled, to be quite crowded.

Mihivoka, *v. int.* To fill, to crowd, to cram.

HI'VOKI'VOKA, *adj.* Stout, fat, plump.

Hivokivòhana (?), *v. pass.* (Imp. *hivokivóhy*.) To be fisted. Comp. HAVOKAVOKA.

Mihivokivoka, *v. int.* To fill; to be fat.

HI'ZIHI'ZY. Same as HIRIHIRY, which see.

HI'ZINA, *adj.* Full to pressing upon one another, crowded. HIZINGIZINA and HIZINKIZINA are also used.

Tafahizina, *v. pass.* Filled to repletion, crammed.

Ahizina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahizino*.) Used of anything or anybody pressed in tight, as a cork in a bottle, or people crammed into a building.

Hizinina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hizino*.) To be filled, to be crowded, to be held in, to be confined by a crowd.

Mihizina, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihizina*; Rel. *ihizinana*, Rel. Imp. *ihizino*.) To be so full as to be pressing upon one another, to be densely packed together, as a great mass of people.

Mifanizina, *v. recip.* To crowd upon one another.

HI'ZITRA, or **HI'ZITRI'ZITRA**, *adj.* Stubborn, obstinate. (Prov.)

Mihizitra, or **Mihizitrizitra**, *v int.* To be stubborn, to be headstrong. (Prov.)

HO. The sign of the future tense. It is written separately before all root verbs, and before verbs in VOA- and TAFA-; but it is joined to derivative passive verbs formed by affixes when the first letter of the verb is a consonant, and is contracted to H- before vowels.

Ho vàky. Will be in pieces.

Hovakina, *v. pass.* Will be broken.

Ho àfaka. Will be free.

Hafàhina. Will be set free.

It also the sign of the future tense of most adjectives.

Ho màrina. Will be true.

In its contracted form H-, it is used to mark a future tense of indicative verbs, transitive and intransitive, in MI- or MAN- [MIHIRA, pres., HIHIRA, fut.; MANDEHA, pres. HANDEHA, fut.]; and before all relative verbs [IHIRANA, pres., HIHIRANA, fut.; ANDEHANANA, pres. HANDEHANANA, fut.]

It is also the mark of an infinitive mood.

Asaina handèha. Bidden to go.

It is also used where in English we should have a preposition, to, for, belonging to; and sometimes has the meaning of the Eng. verb to be.

Ho àhy ity. This is for me.

Ho àny ny raiko. For my father.

Ho êny izy. He will be there.

Ho aiza izy? Where will he be? or, Where is he going to?

HO'A, or **HO'AHO'A**, *s.* A bark, barking of a dog. (Prov.) See Vovo.

Mihòahòa, *v. int.* To bark as a dog. (Prov.)

HOA'HINA, *v. pass.* See HOAKA.

HOAY', *s.* The name of a bird, probably the same as ANKOAY (Antank.), which see; a species of sea-eagle. (Sak.)

HOAI'KOAI'KA. Same as OLALAIKA, which see.



HO'AKA, *s.* The socket of a piece of timber. In the provinces it also means a long passage between two heights, and a hole like a window in the side of a house. See LOAKA.

HO'AKA, *s.* Yawning. (Prov.)

Manòaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *manoàka*; Rel. *anoàhana*, Rel. Imp. *anoàhy*.) To yawn. (Prov.)

HO'AKA, *s.* The sound emitted in straining while vomiting; a call (?).

Mihòaka, *v. int.* To emit the sound of one vomiting; to be very angry, to speak in sorrow and anger.

HO'AKO'AKA. Root of the following:—

Mangòakòaka, *adj.* Having a large and deep hole or wound.

HOA'LA, *s.* A great swampy plain. (Prov.)

HOA'LAHOA'LA, *adj.* Springing about, trying to get free, restless, as if stung. [Probably from root ALA, which see; lit. to be away.]

Mihoàlahoàla, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihoálahoalà*; Rel. *ihoàlahoalána*, Rel. Imp. *ihoàlahoalaò*.) To be restless, to be eager for release.

HO'ANGO'AÑA (?). Root of the following:—

Mangòangòana, *adj.* Having a large anus from disease; having nothing in, as a ruined house, or an empty rice-pit.

HOA'RINA, *v. pass.* See HOATRA.

HO'ATRA, *adj.* Equal, like. It is followed by the accusative case. See OHATRA, TAHAKA, TOY.

HO'ATRI'NONA, *adv.* [INONA, what?] How much? How large? How long? A word much used in asking the price or measurement of anything.

HO'ATRA. Root of the following:—

Tafahòatra, *v. pass.* Preceded, gone beyond, gone over, as over the top of a mountain, exceeded.

Ahòatra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahoáry*.) Used of that which is to be made to go over, exceed, or surpass.

Hoàrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hoáry*.) To be exceeded, to be surpassed, to be gone over.

Mihoàtra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihoàtra*; Rel. and Pass. *ihoàrana*, Rel. Imp. *ihoáry*.) To go beyond, to precede, to advance before, to go over, to exceed.

Manòatra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manoàtra*; Rel. *anoàrana*, Rel. Imp. *anoáry*.) To exceed, to excel, to surpass.

Mihòa-bàva, *v. comp.* To go too far in what one says, to say too much, to boast, to brag.

Mihòa-pàmpana, *v. comp.* To exceed, to surpass, to excel. See FAMPANA.

Manaò saònjo mihòatra akòndro. To act as if an arum could be taller than a banana: fig. to act as if a little one could be taller than a big one.

HO'BA, or **HO'BAHO'BA.** Root of the following:—

Mihòba, or **Mihòbahòba**, *adj.* Too large. Used of a badly fitting garment.

HO'BAKA. Same as KOBAKA, which see.

HO'BAKA. Root of the following:—

Mangòbaka, or **Mangòbakòbaka**, *adj.* Having a large space, as an empty rice-pit, or a great wound.

HO'BY, *s.* A prolonged shout of rejoicing. Used mostly in applauding the sovereign. See AKOBA.

Hobèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hobìo*.) To be shouted to in praise, to be applauded.

Mihòby, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihobìa*; Rel. *ihobìana*, Rel. Imp. *ihobìo*.) To shout for joy, to emit the sound of a prolonged O on occasions of public rejoicings.

Fòy, or **Vàlona ny hòby.** Used of the breaking out of a shout.

HO'BOHO'BO, *s.* Abundance, plenitude, liberality. (Prov.)

Voahòbohòbo, *v. pass.* Made to be abundant. (Prov.)

Hòbohobòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hòbohobòy*.) To be made to be abundant, plentiful, liberal. (Prov.) In Imerina it means to be carried carefully under the LAMBA.

Manòbohòbo, *v. int.* (Imp. *manòbohòba ;* Rel. *anòbohobàna*, Rel. Imp. *anòbohobóy.*) To be abundant. (Prov.)

HO'BOHO'BO. Root of the following:—

An-kòbohòbo, *adj.* Used of something to be sold but yet not shown to the purchaser.

Manaò vàrotra an-kòbohòbo. A good rendering of the English phrase: "To sell a pig in a poke."

HO'BOHO'BO, *s.* The custard-apple tree, an introduced tree. (Sak.) *Anona reticulata*, L.

Ho'BOHOBO'INA, *v. pass.* See HOBOHOBO.

HO'BOKA, *adj.* Hollow, concave.

Mangobòka, *adj.* Hollow, excavated, having a void space within; afraid.

Manaò an-kòboka, *v. comp.* To hide, to conceal, to cheat, to take an advantage of.

Ho'BOK-A'TY, *adj.* [ATY, the inside.] Hollow, in opposition to a solid. See POAK-ATY.

HO'DA, *s.* Sweet potatoes. See OVIMANGA, VOMANGA.

HO'DAHO'DA, *s.* Inarticulate speech, stammering, stuttering. See BEBOBEBOKA, BADABADA, RAIKI-DELA.

Hòdahodaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hòdahodaó.*) To be uttered inarticulately.

Mihòdahòda, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihòdahodà ;* Rel. *ihòdahodàna*, Rel. Imp. *ihòdahodaò.*) To stammer, to stutter.

HODI'ATRA. A provincial word for HODIVITRA, which see.

Mihodiatra. Same as MIHODIVITRA.

HODI'DINA, *s.* The circumference. [Mal. *kuliling.*] Comp. DIDITRA, FADIDITRA.

Tafahodidina, *v. pass.* Gone round, encircled.

Voahodidina, *v. pass.* Encircled, encompassed, surrounded.

Ahodidina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahodidino.*) Used of that which is made to be round something else.

Hodidinina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hodidino.*) To be surrounded, to be encompassed.

Mihodidina, *v. int.* and *adj.* (Imp. *mihodidìna ;* Rel. *ihodidìnana*, Rel. Imp. *ihodidino.*) To go round; circular, round; each one. See AVY, SESY.

Manaò tàfy hodidina. To gather one's garments around one, as when suffering from cold.

Manodidina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manodidìna ;* Rel. *anodidinana*, Rel. Imp. *anodidino.*) To encircle, to go round, to encompass.

Omèo sikàjy mihodidina isy. Give them sixpence each all round.

HO'DINA, *s.* Turning round. See HERINA. [Mal. *guling*, to roll.]

Tafahòdina, *v. pass.* Turned once round, returned to th starting point.

Voahòdina, *v. pass.* Made to turn, revolved, round.

Ahòdina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahodino.*) Used of that which is to be turned or revolved.

Mihòdina, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihodìna ;* Rel. and Pass. *ihodìnana*, Rel. Imp. *ihodìno.*) To move round, to turn round circularly, to return to the point of departure, to turn away from.

Manòdina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manodìna ;* Rel. *anodìnana.* Rel. Imp. *anodìno.*) To make to revolve; to wind up anything by turning on the axis.

Sangòdina, *s.* A top.

Manaò an-kòdina. A phrase used to describe the act of one who in the game of DIAMANGA suddenly turns round and gives a kick to his antagonist.

Ho'DIMI'RANA, or **Ho'DIMI'RINA**, *s.* [MIRANA, ALIKA.] A border, a winding path round a hill.

Manàra - kòdimirana. See under ARAKA.

HO'DITRA, *s.* Skin, bark. HOLITRA is used in the provinces. [Mal. *kulit.*]

Hodirana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hodìro.*) To be flayed, to be skinned.

Manòditra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manodìra ;* Rel. *anodìrana*, Rel. Imp. *anodìro.*) To flay, to break the skin only in hitting with a spear.



Mihòron-kòditra, *adj.* Shrinking of the skin from fear or disease; afraid.

Màmy kòditra, *adj.* Of good report, beloved by others; lit. sweet of skin.

Mangidy hòditra, *adj.* Of evil report, hated by others; lit. bitter of skin.

Tàndra vàdin' ny hòditra, *adj.* [TANDRA, a freckle.] Used of the general condition of a person, a state that can no more be separated from him than freckles from the skin.

Màri-kòditra, *adj.* [MARITRA, shrinking.] Shrivelling up from fear or cold.

Takòdi-boànjo, *s.* [VOANJO, earth-nuts.] Earth-nuts fried in their skins.

Ho'DI-KA'ZO, *s.* [HAZO, a tree.] The bark of trees and plants. [Mal. *kulit kayu*.]

Ho'DI-MA'SO, *s.* [MASO, the eye.] The eyelids.

Hòdi-màsony, *s.* An exact fit in carpentry; lit. its eyelids.

Ho'DI-NA'TO, *s.* [NATO, a tree.] The bark of the NATO tree, from which is obtained a red dye.

A'za mitòndra hòdi-nàto miantsinànana. Do not carry the bark of the NATO to the east; fig. do not carry things to where they are found in abundance. An exact equivalent to the Eng. "Do not carry coals to Newcastle." See NATO.

Ho'DI-PO'TSY, *s.* [POTSY, white.] White spots on the skin.

Ho'DITRIFANDRORI'TANA, *s.* [IFANDRORITANA, *rel. v.* from MIFANDRORITRA (RORITRA).] Any thing pulled at by two or more persons, a thing contended for, a contested object.

Ho'DITRI'MO, *s.* [TRIMO, a kind of sea fish.] A kind of sea fish.

Ho'DITRO'VY, *s.* [OVY, a kind of yam.] A kind of fish. (Prov.) Also root of the following:—

Mihòditròvy, *v. int.* To shrink back, as from an undertaking, to change countenance, to go back from a contemplated or promised effort; to fail, to flinch.

Ho'DITSO'KATRA, *s.* [SOKATRA, open.] A kind of tortoise.

HODIVITRA. Root of the following:—

Tafahodivitra, *v. pass.* Turned aside so as not to meet.

Ahodivitra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahodiviro*.) Used of that which is to be turned aside.

Hodivirina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hodiviro*.) To be looked at on the side.

Mihodivitra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihodivira*; Rel. *ihodivirana*, Rel. Imp. *ihodiviro*.) To turn aside, to dislocate; fig. to be untrustworthy.

Mihodivitra ny tàona, *v. comp.* [TAONA, a year.] To yield no fruit, not to bear fruit.

HODI'VI-JA'NAHA'RY, *adv.* [ZANAHARY, the Creator.] Nearly spoiled, almost fallen, just escaped, scarcely; lit. turned aside by the Creator.

HODRAHODRA. Root of the following, and provincial for HATROTRO, which see.

Mihòdrahòdra, *adj.* To be swollen and have an unhealthy appearance, as the skin of a leper.

HOE'. A determinative particle. Saying. It is used with the verbs to speak, to tell, to sing, etc., as:—

Mitèny hoè. To speak saying, or speaking as follows.

Mihira hoè. To sing saying, or singing as follows.

It is used both with active, passive, and relative verbs.

Manaò hoè, *v. int.* To speak, to say.

Ataò hoè. Called.

Itenènana hoè. Spoken of.

It is also a particle used after certain words implying Do you say so? Is it so?

Izàny hoè? Was it so?

Aiza hoè? Where do you say?

E'ny hoè? Do you say yes? Yes.

Handèha hoè? Shall we go, is it said?

In the provinces HOE takes the suffix pronoun, as:—



Hoèny. He says. HOENY is also used like an adjective in the provinces, as: SAMY AMY NY HOENY, Each to his like.

HOE'TRIKA, *s.* The name of an aquatic fowl. Probably same as OTRIKA, which see.

HO'FA, *s.* Species of Pandanus or screw-pine, one of which is used by the Betsileo along with pounded turmeric for hydrophobia. (Prov.) *Pandanus sp.* From one species material is obtained for making hats. *Pandanus (?) sp.* The leaves of the HOFA are much used for covering packages brought from the coast to the capital.

HO'FA. Root of the following:—

Voahòfa, *v. pass.* Shaken, sifted, cleansed by a sieve.

Ahòfa, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahofaỳ.*) Used of the rice, etc., which is to be sifted.

Manòfa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manofà;* Rel. *anofàna,* Rel. Imp. *anofaỳ.*) To sift, to cleanse by sifting.

Mihòfahòfa, *adj.* Used of long flowing hair.

HO'FA LA'MBA, *s.* [LAMBA, a piece of calico, etc.] Calling by shaking a piece of calico, etc.

Hofain-dàmba, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hofaỳ làmba.*) To be called by the waving of a piece of calico or part of the dress.

Manòfa làmba, *v. comp.* (Imp. *manofà làmba;* Rel. *anofàn-dámba,* Rel. Imp. *anofaỳ làmba.*) To call by shaking a piece of calico or cloth.

HO'FA TA'NANA, *s.* [TANANA, the hand.] A call by waving the arms, a beckoning by a movement of the hand with the palm downwards.

Hofain-tànana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hofaỳ tànana.*) To be called as above.

Manòfa tànana, *v. comp.* (Imp. *manofà tànana;* Rel. *anofàn-tánana,* Rel. Imp. *anofaỳ tànana.*) To beckon as above.

HO'FA, *s.* Rent, money paid for the use of rice-ground.

Ahòfa, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahofaò.*) To be let. Used of the house, etc., rented.

Hofàna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hofaò.*) To be rented. Used of the persons to whom a thing is rented.

Manòfa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manofà;* Rel. *anofàna,* Rel. Imp. *anofaò.*) To pay rent for; to hire anything.

Mampanòfa, *v. tr.* To let for rent.

HO'FAN-TA'NY, *s.* [TANY, earth.] A ground-rent.

HO'FAN-TRA'NO, *s.* [TRANO, a house.] The renting, or rent of a house.

HO'FAKA, *s.* The tail of a sheep.

HO'FAK' O'RANA, *s.* [ORANA, a crayfish.] The tail of a crayfish.

HOFA'NA, *v. pass.* See HOFA.

HO'FIKA, *s.* A twining plant, on which grow large excrescences which are scraped and used as poultices for abscesses. *Dioscorea heteropoda,* Baker. Probably also other species of *Dioscorea.*

HO'FIKA'RA, *s.* [ARA, a tree.] A variety of HOFIKA. (Antsih.) Same as FANGANGA, which see.

HO'FIMA'MY, *s.* [MAMY, sweet.] A twining plant. *Dioscorea (?) sp.*

HO'FOKO'FOKA, *s.* and *v. pass.* Restlessness, fidgetty motion, twirling one's self about, uneasy motion; to be tossed about, to be shaken, as the hair or clothes or even a person.

Ahòfokòfoka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahòfofokofòhy.*) To be shaken or tossed violently.

Mihòfokòfoka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihòfokofòha;* Rel. *ihòfokofòhana,* Rel. Imp. *ihòfokofòhy.*) To shift about, to be in motion, to toss one's self about; to shake.

Manòfokòfoka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manòfokofóha;* Rel. *anòfokofòhana,* Rel. Imp. *anòfokofòhy.*) To toss, to shake.

HO'FOKO'RANA, *s.* A shrub. (Bets.) Same as ZOROTATY (Bets.).

HO'GAHO'GA, *s.* A shout, calling out, vociferation. See HOHA, ANTSO, HORAKA.

Hògahogaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hógahogaó.*) To be shouted at, to be made manifest by the noise one makes.

Mihògahòga, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihógahogé*; Rel. *ihógahogéna*, Rel. Imp. *ihógahogai*.) To shout, to call out, to vociferate: to make one's presence known by the noise one makes.

HO'GO'. Root of the following:—

Mahògò. A provincial word for MAMOAHAZO. The letter *o* in this word is pronounced like *o* in English.

HO'GO, *s.* Combing, as of the hair, etc.

Voahògo, *v. pass.* Combed.

Ahògo, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahogòy*.) Used of the comb, etc., employed in combing.

Hogòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hogòy*.) To be combed.

Mihògo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mihogòa*; Rel. *ihogòana*, Rel. Imp. *ihogòy*.) To comb, to arrange the hair.

Fihògo, *s.* A comb.

HO'HA, or **HO'HAHO'HA**, *s.* A call, a cry, a scream. See HOHAKA, HOCAHOOA, ANTSO.

Hohaina, or **Hòhahohaina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hohaỳ*, or *hòhahohaỳ*.) To be called, to be barked at.

Mihòha, or **Mihòhahòha**, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihóhahohà*; Rel. *ihòhahohàna*, Rel. Imp. *ihòhahohaỳ*.) To call, to cry out, to bark.

Ho'HA LA'VA, *s.* [LAVA, long.] The cry or clamour of many, a continuous shout.

HO'HY, *s.* The scratching of holes in the ground, as is done by animals, etc. Comp. OHY.

Voahòhy, *v. pass.* Scratched.

Ohàzana, *v. pass. irreg.* (Imp. *ohàzy*.), or

Hohàzana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hohàzy*.) To be scratched.

Mihòhy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mihohàza*; Rel. *ihohàzana*, Rel. Imp. *ihohàzy*.) To scratch the ground.

Ho'HIMBO'ALA'VO, *s.* [VOALAVO, a rat.] An herb. (Betsim.) *Stachytarpheta indica*, Vahl.

HO'HO, *s.* Nails of the hands and feet, claws of animals and birds. [Mal. *kuku*, Swa. *ukucha*, Plu. *kucha*.]

Hohòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hohòy*.) To be pinched, or taken up by the nails or claws.

HO'HOKA. Root of the following. See VAHOKA.

Tafahòhoka, *v. pass.* Upset, as a plate, dish, etc.

Vohòhoka, *v. pass.* Turned upside down, subverted.

Ahòhoka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahohòfy*.) To be turned upside down; to be smothered, as infants born on unlucky days, by being placed mouth downwards in water.

Hohòfana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hohòfy*.) To be covered by something turned down, as a child by the body of its mother, or the water by the face of a person drinking from a stream, or one's feet covered by a person's face.

Mihòhoka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihohòfa*; Rel. *ihohòfana*, Rel. Imp. *ihohòfy*.) To be turned upside down; to bend down, to apply themselves to work in numbers, as a body of people engaged in one work.

Manòhoka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manohòfa*; Rel. *anohòfana*, Rel. Imp. *anohòfy*.) To turn something upside down; to practice infanticide.

Miankòhoka, *v. int.* (Imp. *miankohòfa*; Rel. *iankohòfana*, Rel. Imp. *iankohòfy*.) To crouch down.

Mihòhoka ny tàny àman-dàinitra. A phrase used on the decease of the sovereign to express a general mourning.

Ho'HOKA'TY, *adj.* [ATY, the inside.] Fistulous.

HO'Y, *v. imperf.* Says, said. Comp. HOE.

Hòy izy. He says.

Hòy izy hoè. He says as follows.

HO'IKA, *s.* The sound emitted by one panting through fatigue.

Mihòika, *v. int.* To give forth the sound, as above.

HOI'KA. A modifying particle, as:—

Tsy màty hoika. Not exactly right.

HOI'TIKY, *s.* A species of water-hen. (Betsim.) *Gallinula pyrrhorhoa*, A. Newt. Same as ARETEKA.

HO'LAHO'LA. Same as HOHAHOHA, which see.

HOLAI'TRA. Root of the following. See PITSOKA.



Miholaitra, *adj.* To be sprained, to be dislocated.

HO'LANTRO'LANA. Root of the following:—

Mihòlantròlana, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihólantrolàna*; Rel. *ihólantrolànana*, Rel. Imp. *ihòlantrolàno.*) To struggle for release, to strive to be free from, as a slave from his master.

HO'LATRA, *s.* A scar.

Helàrina, *adj.* Having scars.

Ho'LA-BAY', *s.* [VAY, a boil.] A provincial word for HOLATRA.

Ho'LA-ME'NA, *s.* [MENA, red.] A leprous spot, well marked and slightly raised.

HO'LATRA, *s.* A generic name for fungi. [Mal. *kulat.*]

Ho'LABA'RATRA, *s.* [VARATRA, lightning.] Probably a kind of mushroom growing immediately after rain.

Ho'LABE'TO'NGOTRA, *s.* [BE, great, TONGOTRA, the feet.] A species of ground fungus. This is considered the best of edible fungi, and is perhaps so named from the thickness of the stem.

Ho'LAKA'ZO, *s.* [HAZO, a tree.] A generic term for fungi parasitic on trees; some of them are eaten by the natives.

Ho'LAMA'HATSIKAI'KY, *s.* [MAHATSIKAIKY, laughable.] A kind of fungus whose shape probably excites laughter.

Ho'LAMA'NANE'TY, *s.* [TANETY, a down.] A kind of fungus, probably so called because it grows on the downs.

Ho'LAPAPE'LIKA, *s.* [PAPELIKA, a quail.] A kind of fungus.

Ho'LAPO'TSY, *s.* [POTSY, white.] A kind of fungus, probably deriving its name from its peculiar whiteness.

Ho'LATA'BOKA, *s.* [TABOKA, a fall.] A kind of fungus.

Ho'LATA'FA, or Ho'LATA'FANA, *s.* [TAFA, TAFANA, ?] A kind of ground fungus.

Ho'LATAI'KO'MBY, *s.* [TAIKOMBY, ox-dung.] A species of ground fungus, so called perhaps because they grow in or near ox-dung.

Ho'LATO'MBOKA, *s.* [TOMBOKA, a foot (Prov.).] A kind of fungus.

Ho'LATSAO'NJO, *s.* [SAONJO, an arum.] The arum fungus. Probably so called from its shape, or from growing near the SAONJO.

Ho'LATSE'POTRA, *s.* [TSEPOTRA, crepitus.] A kind of fungus.

HO'LAPA'TA, *s.* A kind of red serpent.

HO'LY. A provincial word for HODY (ODY), which see.

HO'LY. Root of the following:—

Mihòly, *v. int.* (Imp. *miholia* (*f*); Rel. *iholiana* (*f*), Rel. Imp. *iholio* (*f*).) To be satiated; to be so satisfied as not to proceed further, to stop short, not to venture or desire to proceed.

HO'LY, *s.* A provincial word for laziness. See LAINA.

HO'LIKA. A corruption of OLIKA, which see.

HO'LITRA, *s.* A provincial word for HODITRA, which see.

HO'LOKA, *adj.* Hollow, having a void space within. HOLOKATY is more frequently used.

Mangòloka, *v. int.* To be excavated, as by water, insects, or disease; to be hollow.

HO'LOKO'LOKA, *adj.* Hollow, false, crafty, cunning, trickish, guileful.

Mangòlokòloka, *v. int.* and *adj.* To be cunning; exceedingly white.

HO'LOKO'LOKA, *s.* The name of a white bird.

HO'LONA. A provincial word for HORONA, which see.

HOMA'HINA, *v. pass.* See HOMANA.

HOMAI'NGIHAI'NGY, or **SOMAI'NGISAI'NGY**, *adj.* Bashful, shamefaced, sheepish. See HENATRA.

HO'MAKA, *s.* The barking of a dog. (Prov.) See VOVO.

Homàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *homàho* (*f*).) To be barked at. (Prov.)

Manòmaka, *v. int.* To bark. (Prov.)

HOMA'MBAHA'MBA, *s.* A hint, a dubious expression. See HAMBAHAMBA.

HO'MANA, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *homàna.*) To eat, to consume a meal; to expend; to bite, as a saw, etc. See HANINA and HINANA.



Hòmam-bàry, *v. comp.* To eat rice.
Tàny hòman-tèna, *s.* Earth which breaks and falls of its own accord.
Hòmam-paipaitra, *adj.* Used of one who lives on what he has obtained by extortion or cruelty, or who may yet be paid out.
Tsy vèlon-kòmana, *adj.* Used of one whose food does not make him increase in size.
Bolòkilàhy hòmam-bòan-tsèva. Lit. a parrot eating the fruit of the SEVA; fig. a person fond of change.
Manaò tsinaỳ hòmana àty. Lit. intestines eating the liver; fig. acting harshly to one's relatives or friends.
Hòmana ain-kàvana. To live upon one's friends. (Prov.)

Ho'MA-MA'NTA, *s.* [MANTA, raw.] A gimlet; lit. eating (what is) uncooked.

Ho'MA-MO'NTSO, *s.* [MONTSO, want of affability.] To eat without opening the mouth; fig. an exactor, a cruel exactor who seizes one's goods without seeming to do it. (Prov.)

Ho'MAN-A'NDRO, *adj.* [ANDRO, the day.] Used of a woman who is kept from going out of doors and fed constantly to get fat.

Ho'MANA O'LONA, *adj.* and *adv.* [OLONA, a person.] Fierce, savage, cruel; lit. a man eater; supper-time; lit. at the eating by people. HOMAMBARY OLONA is common for the latter meaning.

Ho'MAN-DA'VARA'VINA, *s.* [LAVARAVINA, a plant.] A term of reproach for a fool, a sot; lit. one who eats LAVARAVINA (hemp?); probably a smoker of hemp who is considered to be a fool.

Ho'MANDRA', *s.* [RA, blood.] An herb used in stopping bleeding from wounds. *Æthulia conyzoides*, L. Perhaps the same as KELIHOMANDRA and TANGENTSAHONA.

Ho'MAN-DRO'KA, *adj.* [ROKA, manure.] Used of a feeble person who hangs his head in walking, as if about to eat rubbish on the ground.

Ho'MAN-TAI'NO'RANA, *adj.* [TAY, dung, ORANA, crayfish.] Said of one who does not increase in stature.

Ho'MAN-TE'NA, *s.* [TENA, one's self.] A single hair thicker than the rest. Used only with VOLO, as VOLO HOMAN-TENA.

Ho'MAN-TO'NDRO, *s.* [TONDRO, the forefinger.] A phrase used in the FANORONA game, when instead of picking up the stone or seed, the player simply puts his forefinger on it.

Ho'MA-RO'TOTRA, *s.* [ROTOTRA, hurried.] Eager, earnest, assiduous, froward.

HOMA'RANANTSO'DY, *adj.* Thin and pale, sickly, wan, consumptive.
Mihomàranantsòdy, *v. int.* To be pale and thin, to be an invalid.

HO'MBO, *s.* A nail, a spike, a peg. See FANTAKA.
Tafahòmbo, *v. pass.* Held by a nail. Used of a nail that happens to fall on something.
Voahòmbo, *v. pass.* Nailed.
Ahòmbo, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahombòy.*) Used of the nail or spike made to fasten something.
Hombòana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hombòy.*) To be nailed to.
Mihòmbo, *v. int.* (Rel. *ihombòana.*) To be nailed.
Manòmbo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manombòa;* Rel. *anombòana*, Rel. Imp. *anombòy.*) To nail.

HO'MBONA. Same as KOMBONA, which see, and root of the following:—
Mihòmbona, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihombòna;* Rel. *ihombònana*, Rel. Imp. *ihombòny.*) To put one's clothes over one's head. (Prov.)
Mihòmbom-bàva, *v. comp.* To keep the mouth shut, to be unwilling to speak.
Mihòmbonkòmana, *s.* The name of a bird. (Antsih.)

HOME'HY, *v. tr.* [Root HEHY, with infix.] To laugh.
Mihomèhy, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mihomehèza;* Rel. and Pass. *ihomehèzana*, Rel. Imp. *ihomehèzo.*) To laugh.

HOME'HY RA, *adj.* [RA, blood.] Smiling reluctantly, as when ashamed or afraid; a sardonic grin.

HOME'NGIHE'NGY. [Root with infix OM.] Same as HOMAINGIHAINGY, which see.

HOME'RAKE'RAKA. [Root with infix OM.] Same as HERAKERAKA, which see.

HOME'RINGE'RINA. [Root with infix OM.] Same as SOMERINGERINA, which see.

HOME'ZAHE'ZA (?), *adj.* [Root with infix OM.] Stiff, hard, crusty, thickened, clotted.

HO'MOKA, or **HO'MOKO'MOKA,** *s.* Gargling, rinsing. See HONTSANA.

Homòhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *homòhy.*) To be gargled.

Mihòmokòmoka, *v. int.* To wash the mouth.

Manòmoka, *v. tr.* To hold something in the mouth without swallowing it.

HO'NA, or **HO'NAHO'NA,** *s.* A mire, a bog, a marsh, a fen. See HENIHENY.

HO'NAKA. Root of the following:—

Tafahònaka, *v. pass.* Lain down in mud at a door-way or in the house.

Honàhana or **Tonàhana,** *v. pass.* (Imp. *honàhy,* or *tonàhy.*) To be struck, to be beaten, to be smitten by the hands, feet, or a cudgel.

Mihònaka, *v. int.* To be unable to move from a spot. Used of men and beasts overcome by fatigue or disease.

Manònaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manonàha;* Rel. *anonàhana,* Rel. Imp. *anonàhy.*) Same as the preceding.

HONA'NDRO, *s.* A species of lemur. (Prov.)

HO'NDRAHO'NDRA, *s.* Dangling, shaking, as tresses of hair.

Mihòndrahòndra, *v. int.* To dangle, to shake, as tresses of hair or fringe.

HO'NDRAKA, *s.* A ladle. (Prov.) See ZINGA.

HO'NDRATRA, *s.* A shock, a twitch, a start. Used of boggy ground rising when a part is trodden on, or a number of articles on a table jumping when the table is struck. See HENDRATRA.

Mihòndratra, *v. int.* To start, to boggle; to cover the whole body, as a skin disease.

HO'NDRY, *s.* The fist, a blow of the fist. (Prov.) See TOTOHONDRY.

Voahòndry, *v. pass.* Hit with the fist. (Prov.)

Hondrèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hondrèo.*) To be hit with the fist. (Prov.)

Manòndry, *v. tr.* To hit a blow with the fist. (Prov.)

Mamèly tòtohòndry, [TOTOHONDRY, the fist.] To hit with the fist.

HO'NDRY, *s.* The length from the end of the thumb to the second joint of the index or second finger.

HO'NDRIHO'NDRY, *s.* The young of ducks, geese, etc.

HO'NDRO, *s.* A provincial word for VOATAVO, which see.

HO'NDROHO'NDRO, *s.* A provincial word for measles. See KITROTRO.

HO'NGOHO'NGO, *s.* A wild-duck. A provincial word for AROSY, which see.

HO'NGOTRA, *s.* A provincial word for TONGOTRA, which see.

HO'NY, *v. imperf.* It is said, it is reported. Probably another form of HONO, which see.

HO'NINKO'NINA, *s.* A quivering tremulous motion, as of things soft, corpulent, or flabby.

Mihòninkònina, *v. int.* To be soft, to stir, to quiver, to have a tremulous motion; to struggle about in a bog.

HO'NITRA, *s.* A creeping plant used by the Betsimisaraka as a red dye for ROFIA cloth. (Betsim.)

HO'NJIHO'NJY, *adj.* Alone, single, solitary. See IRERY.

Hònjihònjin' izy irèry. No one but himself.

HO'NJO, *s.* The name of a bird. (Prov.)

HO'NKO, *s.* A species of mangrove tree. (Sak.)

HO'NKONA, *s.* A ferrule.

Honkònana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *honkòny.*) To have a ferrule put on.

Mihònkona, *adj.* Having a ferrule on.

Manònkona, *v. tr.* To put a ferrule on.



Tongòa mihònkon-drànana. [TONGOA, an addition, RAZANA, an ancestor.] Ancestral property; lit. that with a ferrule from one's ancestors.

HO'NO, or **HO'NOHO'NO**, *v. imperf.* It is said, it is reported, so report says. It is used for I say, he, she or they say, and often as a mere elegancy of speech; and at the beginning of a speech or story like our Eng. phrase, Now listen.

Honòina, or **Hònohonòina**, *v. pass.* To be given as an *on dit*.

Mihòno, *v. int.* To hear a report only.

Manaò an-kònohòno, *v. comp.* To tell in secret, to utter doubtful rumours.

HO'NTIHO'NTY, *s.* Gaiety, airiness, peculiarity, feigned delicacy, squeamishness.

Mihòntihònty, *v. int.* To be gay, to be showy, to be affected, to be squeamish.

HO'NTSA, *adj.* Tender, soft, fearful, weak. Used of solids, such as soaked bread, well-cooked meat; and of a mind filled with fear or sorrow.

HO'NTSANA. Root of the following:—

Voahòntsana, *v. pass.* Washed, cleansed, rinsed. Used of the mouth, bottles, cooking vessels, etc.

Ahòntsana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahontsàny*.) Used of the water employed for rinsing.

Hontsànana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hontsàny*.) To be cleansed by rinsing. Used of the mouth or vessels.

Manòntsana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manontsàna*; Rel. *anontsànana*, Rel. Imp. *anontsàny*.) To wash, to cleanse by rinsing.

HO'NTSAN-DRONO'NO, *s.* [RONONO, milk.] The water poured into a vessel that has had milk in it and then added to other milk.

HO'NTSY, *s.* A provincial word for AKONDRO, which see.

HO'NTSINA, *s.* A sudden and involuntary start, a start from fear. See HENDRATRA, HONDRATRA.

Mihòntsina, *v. int.* (Rel. *ihontsinana*.) To start from fear.

Mangòntsina, *adj.* Startled; in pain from a shock or sudden blow.

HO'PAKA. Root of the following:—

Tafahòpaka, *v. pass.* Fallen, demolished, discredited, ruined. (Prov.)

Voahòpaka, *v. pass.* Fallen, demolished, destroyed. Used of something fallen down of itself, of a king without power, the partitions of a house, etc.; fallen into discredit, as an imposter. (Prov.)

Ahòpaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahopàhy*.) Used of that which is destroyed, enfeebled, ruined, discredited. (Prov.)

Manòpaka, *v. tr.* To confound, to ruin, to destroy, to give the lie to. (Prov.)

Mihòpa-bàry, *v. comp.* To winnow rice. (Prov.)

HO'RAKA, *s.* A fen, a marsh, low, flat, and damp ground; rice grown on damp ground in distinction from TEVY. See FOTAKA, HONA.

Mangòraka, *adj.* Miry, muddy, dirty. Used of land only. (Prov.)

HO'RAKA, or **HO'RAKO'RAKA**, *s.* A noise, a clamour. See AKORA, TABATABA.

Hòrakoràhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hòrakoràhy*.) To be shouted at; fig. to be reported.

Mihòraka, or **Mihòrakòraka**, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihoràha*, or *mihòrakoràha*; Rel. *ihoràhana*, or *ihòrakoràhana*, Rel. Imp. *ihoràhy*, or *ihòrakoràhy*.) To be noisy.

Manòrakòraka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manòrakoràha*; Rel. *anòrakoràhana*, Rel. Imp. *anòrakoràhy*.) To make a noise at, to shout at, to holloa at. (Prov.)

Mihòraka, *adj.* Reported, talked about. (Prov.)

HO'RAKA. Root of the following:—

Mangòraka, or **Mangòrakòraka**, *adj.* Moved with pity for. It governs an accusative case.

HO'RAKORA'HINA, *v. pass.* See HORAKA or HORAKORAKA.

HO'RANA. Root of the following:—

Mangòrana, *v. int.* To eat vegetables by snatching them with the teeth. (Prov.)

HO'RANA. Root of the following:—

Mihòrana, *v. int.* To increase, to augment, to become aggravated, as a fire, a plague, etc. (Prov.)

HO'RANGO'RANA. Root of the following:—

Mangòrangòrana, *adj.* Tired, fatigued in the bones. (Prov.)

HORE'FO, *s.* A provincial word for HAREFO, which see.

HORE'HINA, *v. pass.* See HORIKA.

HORI'AKA. Root of the following:—

Mihoriaka, *v. int.* To shrink from, to start from, as through fright, or hearing something disgusting.

HORI'AKA, *s.* Continuity. (Prov.)

Mihoriaka, *adj.* To be endless, to be the work of every day. Used of eating, working, crying, suffering, etc., when it is of a prolonged nature. (Prov.)

HO'RIKA, or **HO'RIKO'RIKA**, *s.* The hum of the people speaking to each other in an assembly.

Horèhina, or **Hòrikorèhina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *horého*, or *hórikorèho.*) To be hooted at while delivering a public message, to be hissed.

Mihòrika, or **Mihòrikòrika**, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihoréha*, or *mihórikoréha*; Rel. *ihorèhana*, or *ihórikorèhana*, Rel. Imp. *ihorèho*, or *ihórikorèho.*) To create a general hum of pleasure or censure in an assembly of people.

HO'RINA. Same as HARINA, which see.

HORI'PIKA. Root of the following:—

Tafahoripika, *v. pass.* Withdrawn. Used of a person who having become rich shuns his former friends.

Mihoripika, *v. int.* To retire from one's friends as above, or from disgust at what they are doing.

HORI'RANA. [Root RIRANA.] Root of the following:—

Tafahorirana, *v. pass.* Put on its side by chance or undesignedly.

Vcahorirana, *v. pass.* Placed on the side, laid on the side.

Ahorirana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahorirèno.*) Used of that which is to be turned on its side.

Horirànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *horiréno.*) To be looked at on the side; fig. to be sought for as an occasion of quarrel, not to be gone at in a straightforward manner.

Mihorirana, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihorirèna*; Rel. *ihorirènana*, Rel. Imp. *ihorirèno.*) To be lying on the side.

Manorirana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manorirèna*; Rel. *anorirènana*, Rel. Imp. *anorirèno.*) To turn sideways, to place on its side, to turn aside, to look aside.

Tsimihorirana, *s.* A public prostitute.

HORI'RIKA, *s.* The leaf of the SAONJO arum.

HORI'RIDRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A species of water-lily.

HORI'TA, *s.* The cuttle-fish.

HO'ROHO'RO, *s.* A tremor, a quake, a shudder, dread. See KOTROKA, HOVITRA.

Mihòrohòro, *v. int.* To tremble, to shudder, to quake, to dread.

Mangòrohòro, *v. int.* Same as preceding.

HO'ROHO'RON-TA'NY, *s.* [TANY, the earth.] An earthquake.

HORO'JY, *s.* The fruit of the ROFIA palm. (Prov.)

HO'ROKO'ROKA. Root of the following:—

Vcahòrokòroka, *v. pass.* Picked with a quill. (Prov.) Used of the ear only.

Mihòrokòroka, *v. int.* To pick the ear with a quill. (Prov.)

HO'RONA, *s.* A fold, a roll. [Jav. *gulong.*] HOLONA is used in the provinces.

Vcahòrona, *v. pass.* Rolled up, folded up in a scroll.

Ahòrona, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahoròny.*) Used of that which is to be folded up, as a roll of paper.

Mihòrona, *adj.* (Imp. *mihoróna.*) Folded up, rolled up as a scroll.

Mangòrona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mangoróna*; Rel. *angorònana*, Rel. Imp. *ango-*

rónу.) To roll up, to fold up a scroll; fig. to gather up or collect confiscated property, or to look up men who have run away from their government service.

Manòrona. Prov. for the preceding.

Mihòron-kòditra, [KODITRA, the skin]. To shrivel up from fear, disgust, or pain. Used of the skin.

Mitangòrona, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitangoròna;* Rel. *itangorónana,* Rel. Imp. *itangoròny*.) To collect together and look at an object from all sides.

Nangoròna' ny manodidina làmba. Used in speaking of a person who is avoided by others; lit. the clothes of all around were gathered up at him.

Horònana, *s.* A roll, a scroll.

Horònan-tàratàsy, *s.* A scroll of paper.

Mihòronkoròna, *s.* A small sensitive plant. *Oxalis sensitiva,* L.

Ho'RONO'NDRY, *s.* [ONDRY, a sheep.] A large mat partially rolled up, the part not so rolled being used for sleeping on.

Ho'RONO'NDRINIMPIA'NAKA'VY, *s.* [MPIANAKAVY, a family.] The administration of the TANGENA ordeal to a family or clan by their own desire.

HO'RONA, *s.* The hunting of wild beasts, as wild pigs, etc. (Prov.) See HAZA.

Horònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *horóny*.) To be hunted. (Prov.)

Mangòrona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mangoróna;* Rel. *angorònana,* Rel. Imp. *angoròny*.) To hunt. (Prov.)

HO'RONA, *s.* Grass much used for fuel, and in some parts of the country for thatching houses. There are HOROMBAVY, HORONDAHY, HORONDRANO, and HOROMPOTSY.

Ho'ROMBA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A grass. *Aristida adscensionis,* L.

Ho'ROMPO'TSY, *s.* [POTSY, white.] A grass much used for fuel. *Pennisetum sp.* Same as FOIAMBAZAHA (Bets.).

Ho'RONDA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A grass. See HORONA.

Ho'RONDA'NY, *s.* [LANY, a side.] A grass, a kind of HORONA used for making hats.

Ho'RONDRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A grass. *Rottboellia sp.*

Ho'RON-TSO'FINA, *s.* [SOFINA, the ear.] A piece of grass or manioc, etc., put in the hole bored in the ear for ornament, or to keep it from closing up.

HORO'NANA. See under HORONA (I.).

HO'RONGO'RONA, *s.* A few persons close to each other, a dense little company, a coterie. Probably reduplication of HORONA (I.), which see.

Hòrongorònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hòrongoròny*.) To be encompassed, to be surrounded.

Mihòrongòrona, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihòrongoróna;* Rel. *ihòrongorònana,* Rel. Imp. *ihòrongoróny*.) To collect close together.

HORO'NINA, *v. pass.* See HORONA.

HORO'VA, or **HORO'VANA,** *s.* A species of bulbul or fruit-thrush. *Hypsipetes ourovang,* Gm. Same as SOKONINA, SOKOREVA, and TSIKOROVANA.

HO'ROVE'TSY. See KOROVETSY.

HORO'VY, *s.* The name of a bird, probably the same as HOROVA, which see; also an herb whose root is employed medicinally by the Sakalava.

HO'SANA, *s.* Herbs, of which there are HOSAMBAVY (Bets.), and HOSANDAHY (Bets.), which see.

Ho'SAMBA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A tough fibrous herb. (Bets.) *Xerophyta pectinata,* Baker.

Ho'SANDA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A tough fibrous herb. (Bets.) *Xerophyta sessiliflora,* Baker.

HOSE'NANA, *v. pass.* See HOSINA.

HO'SY, *s.* The final preparation of the ground for planting rice, after the clods have been broken, by working it with the spade or the trampling of oxen; preparation of mud for making bricks or walls. It is also a provincial word for TANIMBARY, which see. Comp. HOHAKA.

Voahòsy, *v. pass.* Prepared, softened, as the rice-ground or mud.

Hosèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hosèo.*) To be prepared, to be made ready for planting or making bricks or walls.

Mihòsy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihosé;* Rel. *ihosèna*, Rel. Imp. *ihosèo.*) To prepare the ground as above.

Mpanòsy àhitra, *s.* Persons who go ahead of their superiors and tread down the grass in the road.

Manòsy vòly. To tread down anything planted.

HO'SY. Root of the following:—

Voahòsy, *v. pass.* Confiscated.

Hosèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hosèo.*) To be confiscated.

Manòsy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manosè;* Rel. *anosèna*, Rel. Imp. *anosèo.*) To confiscate.

HO'SIKA, *s.* A provincial word for HIRA, which see.

Mihòsika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihosèka;* Rel. *ihosèhana*, Rel. Imp. *ihosèko.*) To sing. (Prov.)

HO'SINA, *s.* A silver bracelet.

HO'SINA, or **HO'SY**, *s.* String, twine. It is also used in the provinces for KOSINA, which see. See TADY.

Voahòsina, *v. pass.* Twined, made into string.

Hosènina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hosèno.*) To be twined, to be made into string.

Mihòsinkòsina, *v. int.* To defile past. (Prov.)

Manòsina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manosèna;* Rel. *anosènana*, Rel. Imp. *anosèno.*) To make into string.

Ho'SIN-BARA'HINA, *s.* [VARAHINA, brass.] Brass wire. See TARI-BARAHINA.

Ho'SIN-BY', *s.* [VY, iron.] Wire. See TARI-BY.

HO'SINA. Root of the following:—

Ahòsina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahosèno.*) Used of that employed for besmearing.

Hosènana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hosèno.*) To be besmeared.

Mihòsina, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihosèna;* Rel. and Pass. *ihosènana*, Rel. Imp. *ihosèno.*) To besmear one's self.

Hosi'NINA, *v. pass.* See HOSINA.

HO'SOKA, *s.* A cheat, deceit, fraud. Used of adulteration.

Manaò hòsoka, *v. comp.* To cheat, to deceive, to defraud by adulteration.

HO'SOTRA, *s.* An unction.

Voahòsotra, *v. pass.* Anointed; besmeared, rubbed, as a person rubbed down when bathing.

Ahòsotra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahosòry.*) Used of that which is used for anointing, as oil, etc.

Hosòrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hosòry.*) To be anointed, to be rubbed with an unction, to be besmeared.

Mihòsotra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mihosòra;* Rel. *ihosòrana*, Rel. Imp. *ihosòry.*) To be anointed, or to anoint one's self; to wash, to besmear, to cleanse.

Manòsotra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manosòra;* Rel. *anosòrana*, Rel. Imp. *anosòry.*) To anoint, to wash, to besmear, to cleanse.

Ankòsotra, *adj.* Gilded, overlaid with; fig. using deceit, putting on a false appearance, overreaching.

Ho'SO-BO'LAMÈ'NA, *s.* [VOLAMENA, gold.] Gilding.

Manaò an-kòso-bòlamèna. To gild.

Ho'SO-DRA'TSY, *s.* [RATSY, bad.] Vilification, libel.

Manòso-drâtsy, *v. comp.* To vilify, to libel.

Ho'SO-PO'TAKA, *s.* [POTAKA, mud.] Imputation, impeachment, accusation.

Manòso-pòtaka, *v. comp.* To impute, to impeach, to charge, to slander.

HO'SPITA'LY, *s.* A hospital. [Eng. *hospital.*]

HO'TA, *s.* Anything chewed. Comp. TSAKO.

Hotaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hotaó.*) To be chewed.

Hotâna (?), *v. pass.* (Imp. *hotaò.*) To be presented with that which is chewed.

Mihòta, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mihotá;* Rel. *ihotâna*, Rel. Imp. *ihotaó.*) To chew.

Manòtahòta, *adj.* Gnawing, used of pain.

Hòtahòta, *s.* Chewing; fig. anything torn.

HO'TAKÒ'TAKA, or **HO'TANKO'TANA**, *s.* A tumult, a stir, a commotion, a disturbance. See TABATABA, HORAKORAKA.

Mihòtakòtaka, or **Mihòtankòtana**, *v. int.* To be in commotion.

Mangòtakòtaka, *adj.* Large and deep. Used only of a hole.

HO'TIKÒ'TIKA, *verbal root.* Torn up, ripped.

Voahòtikòtika, *v. pass.* Torn up, ripped.

Hòtikotèhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hòtikotèho.*) To be torn, to be ripped, to be dragged violently.

Manòtikòtika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manotikotèha;* Rel. *anòtikotèhana*, Rel. Imp. *anòtikotèho.*) To tear, to rip, to rack, to use roughly, to drag violently; fig. to have pain in the bowels.

Mangòtikòtika. Same as preceding.

HO'TO, *s.* Wadding for guns, formerly made of the small fibres scraped from the banana stem, but now used of wadding of any kind.

HO'TO, or **HO'TOHO'TO**, *adj.* Torn in pieces, ripped up. Comp. HOTO, TETIKA, HOTIKOTIKA.

Hòtohotòina *v. pass.* (Imp. *hòtohotòy.*) To be torn in pieces, to be ripped.

Manòtohòto, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manòtohotòa;* Rel. *anòtohotòana*, Rel. Imp. *anòtohotòy.*) To tear in pieces.

HO'TO. Root of the following:—

Voahòto, *v. pass.* Driven away. Used of poultry.

Hotòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hotòy.*) To be driven away.

Mihòto, *v. tr.* To drive away poultry.

HO'TOKA, *s.* Execration. (Prov.)

Hotòhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hotòhy.*) To be given the lie, to be execrated. (Prov.)

Manòtoka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manotòha;* Rel. *anotòhana*, Rel. Imp. *anotòhy.*) To give the lie to. (Prov.)

HOTRA'HINA, *adj.* See HOTRAKA.

HO'TRAKA. Root of the following:—

Mangòtraka, or **Mangòtrakòtraka**, *adj.* Boiling, very hot, boiling hot. The root of this word may be NGOTRAKA.

HO'TRAKA, *s.* A collop of fat.

Hotràhina, *adj.* Corpulent, having collops of fat.

Manòtraka, *adj.* Showing respect for what one has said or done.

Tsy manòtraka sàry, *v. comp.* To listen listlessly, to give an unwilling answer.

In the provinces the above words have the meaning of letting anything fall or become neglected.

HO'TRIKA. A provincial word for KOTRIKA, which see.

HO'TRO. A provincial word for KOTRO and KARAMA, which see.

HO'TROKA. A provincial word for KOTROKA, which see.

HO'TSA, *s.* A species of starling belonging to a genus peculiar to Madagascar. (Bets.) *Hartlaubia madagascariensis*, L. Same as VORONTAINOMBY, and VORONTANIANOMBY.

HO'TSAKA, *s.* Marshy ground; destruction by rain. See HENY, HETRINA.

Mihòtsaka, *v. int.* To enter into marshy ground or mire; to be moist, as a running sore; to be muddy, as the ground after heavy rain.

Tràno mihòtsaka. A house falling down through heavy rains.

HOTSO'HANA, *v. pass.* See HOTSOKA.

HO'TSOHO'TSO. A provincial word for FIHY (coldness).

HO'TSOHO'TSO, *s.* A certain disease which causes great pain and weakness.

Mangòtsohòtso, *adj.* To be in great pain from the disease HOTSOHOTSO.

HO'TSOKA. Root of the following:—

Mangòtsoka, *v. tr.* and *adj.* To cause pain, as a boil, etc.; painful, aching.

Fangotsòhana, *s.* A insect with very prickly hairs.

HO'TSOKÀ, *s.* A charge for a gun or cannon. (Prov.)

Vоahòtsoka, *v. pass.* Charged, rammed, as a gun. (Prov.)
Hotsòhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hotsóhy.*) To be charged, to have a charge put in. (Prov.)
Manòtsoka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manotsòha*; Rel. *anotsòhana*, Rel. Imp. *anotsòhy.*) To ram home a charge. (Prov.)
Fihòtso-bèsy, *s.* A ramrod. (Prov.)
HOTSO'RO. A provincial word for HETSORO, which see.
HO'VA, *s.* The inhabitants of Imerina; the common people. It is also used in the provinces for ANDRIANA.
Zàsa Hòva, *s.* A slave who was formerly a free man.
Tòntan-kòva, *s.* Bad money; lit. made by the Hova.
Ho'VALA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A man who is a native of Imerina, but who does not belong to the class of nobles.
Ho'VAVA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A woman who is a native of Imerina, but who does not belong to the class of nobles.
HO'VAKA, *s.* A palm. (Betsim.)
HO'VANA, *s.* Low or sunken land. (Prov.)
HO'VIHO'VY, or **HO'VOHO'VO**, *s.* A species of land shell.
HO'VITRA, or **HO'VOTRA**, *s.* A tremble, trembling. See HOZOHORO.
Mangòvitra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mangovita*; Rel. *angovitana*, Rel. Imp. *angovito.*) To shake, to tremble.
Tòra-kòvitra, *adj.* All of a tremble.
HO'VOHO'VO, *s.* A great swamp or bog. (Prov.) See HENIHENY.
HO'VOTRA, *s.* A plant, the root of which the Betsimisaraka employ as a dye. (Betsim.)
HO'VOTRO'VOTRA, *s.* Trembling, shaking. A reduplication of HOVOTRA. See HOVITRA.
Hòvotrovòtina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hòvotrovòty.*) To be shaken, to be made to tremble.
Mihòvotròvotra, *v. int.* To tremble, to shake.
HO'ZANGO'ZANA, *s.* Debility, feebleness.
Tafahòzangòzana, *v. pass.* Weakened.
Mihòzangòzana, *v. int.* To be feeble.
HO'ZATRA, *s.* The muscles, the veins. See OZATRA.
Hozàtina, *adj.* Muscular; fig. stout, powerful.
HO'ZIHO'ZY, or **HO'ZINGO'ZY**, *adj.* Alone, single, forlorn, solitary, destitute. See IRERY, MAHANTRA, MALAHELO, HONJIHONJY.
HO'ZOHO'ZO, *s.* Feebleness, debility, imbecility, thinness, weakness.
Mihòzohòzo, *adj.* Feeble, debilitated.
Mangòzohòzo. Same as preceding.
HO'ZONA, or **HO'ZONGO'ZONA**, *s.* Shaking, trembling, agitation.
Ahòzongòzona, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ahòzongozòny.*) Used of something placed loosely into the ground, etc., so as to be easily shaken or removed.
Hòzongozònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hòzongozòny.*) To be shaken, to be tossed, to be agitated.
Mihòzongòzona, *v. int.* (Rel. *ihózongozónana.*) To shake, to toss, to be in violent commotion.
Manòzongòzona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manózongozòna*; Rel. *anòzongozònana*, Rel. Imp. *anòzongozòny.*) To shake, to toss, to agitate.

I.

I. The eighth letter of the Malagasy Alphabet. In accented syllables it has the open sound of *ee* in bee, but a somewhat lighter sound in unaccented syllables. *Y* is used for *i* at the end of words.

Whenever the letter *i* precedes *g*, *ng*, *h*, *k*, or *nk*, a similar sound follows for euphony, e.g. PIKA, is pronounced PIKIA. This euphonic *i* is not printed in recent works.

When preceded by *a*, the *a* and *i* generally form a diphthong, as AINA, pronounced as *i* in the word MINE. But when it forms the first syllable of a root and is preceded by *a* to form a passive, each vowel is sounded separately, as: A'I'DINA, A'I'LIKA, etc.



It undergoes no change in combination with other letters, and the verbal prefix MAN- is simply joined to it without change.

Many root words ending in *y* require the *i* to be changed to *e* in forming a passive verb, and the accent usually advances one syllable; thus, TERY becomes TERENA; FEHY becomes FEHEZINA, etc.

I-. A personal article, generally joined to words making a proper noun; as: IBOTO, Master Boto; IANONA, Mr. So and so. It is less respectful than RA- and ANDRIAN-, which see. It is found before many Hova pronouns, as IZAHAY, IZANY, etc., where the words ZAHAY and ZANY are used in the provinces.

It is also used familiarly before such nouns as RAY, ZOKY, etc., as IRAINAO, Your father, IZOKINAO, your elder (brother), ISAKAIZANAO, your friend, but generally should only be used by superiors in speaking to inferiors, or in familiar conversation. [Dairi and Batak *i*; Jav. *ing*: Mal. *si*; e.g. *sianun*=IANONA.]

I-. *prep.* A prefix used like AN- and AM- to make a noun into a preposition; e.g. MASO, an eye, IMASO, before the eyes; VOHO, the back, IVOHO, at the back of, etc. It is also used before names of places, tribes; e.g. ITSIAFAHY, the town of TSIAFAHY; ISOAVINA, the town of SOAVINA; IBAHA, the tribe of the BARA.

I. A provincial word for IZY, which see.

I'A. A provincial word for IZA, and IALAHY, which see.

I'A. Yes, a word used in answering to a call. (Prov.) See ENY.

IA'DA, *s.* A provincial word for RAY (father), which see. See ADA.

I'AHAY', *pro.* A provincial word for IZAHAY, which see.

IA'HO, *pro.* A provincial word for IZAHO, which see.

IAI'KY, *adv.* A provincial word for HIANY, which see.

IALA'HY, *pro.* Thou, you. Used only in familiar discourse by men, but never by an inferior to an superior except on special occasions of giving confidence.

A'za mialàhilàhy fôana. Do not be too self-assertive.

IALI'MANA, *s.* Supper-time. See ALINA.

IA'NGY, *s.* Father, papa. (Prov.) See RAY, ABA.

IARO'VANA, *s.* A bird. Probably the same as TSIKIROVANA, which see.

IBA'BA. A provincial word for DADA, which see.

IBA'BAN-TSAI'KY. [SAIKY, a child.] A word used by Sakalava women in calling their husbands. Comp. RAIN-JAZA.

IBE'LA'HY. A provincial word for grandfather. See RAIBE.

IBIBE'. A provincial word for grandmother. See RENIBE. [Swa. *biby*, grandmother.]

IBORI'A, *s.* The Madagascar lark. (Taimoro.) Same as SOROHITRA, which see.

I'DINA. Root of the following. ILINA is used in the provinces.

Vodidina, *v. pass.* Poured out, let down, taken down.

A'idina, or **Voampidina,** *v. pass.* (Imp. *aïdino.*). Used of that which is poured out, as water, etc.; or of that which is taken down, as a thing taken down stairs, or a boy put lower down in a class, etc.

Midina, *v. int.* (Imp. *midina*; Rel. and Pass. *idinana*, Rel. Imp. *idino.*) To pour out, to go down, to descend, to flow out.

Manidina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manidina*; Rel. *anidinana*, Rel. Imp. *anidino.*) To pour out, to take down; to cast.

Ampidina. Prov. for AMBANY, which see.

An-idina, *adj.* Used of something moulded in distinction from something malleated. Comp. TEFY.

Midi-mênaka, *adj.* To be rendered into lard.

I'DIM-BA'RY, *s.* [VARY, rice.] A provincial word for rice-plants. See KETSA.

I'DIN-DRONO'NO (?), *adv.* [RONONO, milk.] Really, truly.

I'DITRA. Root of the following. ILITRA is used in the provinces.

Tafiditra, *v. pass.* Entered, gone in.

Voàiditra, *v. pass.* Taken in, brought in, introduced.

A'iditra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aïdiro.*) Used of that which is to be put in, or to be brought in, as a person brought into a house or room.

Miditra, *v. int.* (Imp. *midira;* Rel. and Pass. *idirana,* Rel. Imp. *idiro.*) To enter, to go in.

Manaiditra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manidira;* Rel. *anidirana,* Rel. Imp. *anidiro.*) To bring in, to introduce, to cause to enter in. The form in MAMPI- is more frequently used.

Mifampiditra an-trâno. *v. recip.* To be on friendly terms with one another.

Fidirana, *s.* An entrance, a porch, a door, a gate.

Fidiran-drâno, *s.* A hole or passage in an embankment, etc., through which water flows.

IDI'RON-DO'ZA, *s.* [LOZA, calamity.] An imprecation equivalent to "May calamity befal you;" "Be accursed." The word IDIRO is the relative imperative of MIDITRA. It is sometimes contracted to DIRON-DOZA.

IE'. A provincial word for yes. See ENY.

IE'NDRY, *s.* A provincial word for mother. See RENY.

I'FATRA. A provincial word for KAIKITRA, which see.

I'FY. A provincial word for NIFY, which see.

IFIHI'KA, *s.* A species of gymnogene, or long-legged hawk. (Taimoro.) Same as FIHIAKA, which see.

IFONE'NGO, *s.* A species of pigeon. (Taimoro.) Same as FONTMAITSO, which see.

IHIRA'TANA. See under HIRATRA.

Ihirâtan' Andriamânitra, *adj.* Happy, fortunate.

IHI'TSIKI'TSIKA, *s.* (Taimoro.) The kestrel-hawk. Same as HITSIKITSIKA, which see.

I'JY, or **I'JIN-DRA'HA.** A provincial word for LOZA, which see.

I'JIA'BY. A provincial word for REHETRA. See ABY, AVY. Probably a corruption of IZY ABY.

I'KA. A provincial word for IZINA, which see.

IKA'KY, *s.* A familiar word used in addressing or speaking of old men, my father. [Mal. *ibu kaka,* grandparent.]

IKA'KIMA'TOA, *s.* [MATOA, first-born.] A word used like the preceding.

IKA'LA, *s.* A girl, a wench, a woman. It is also used for the female of animals, especially of fowls.

IKA'LATO'KANA, *s.* [TOKANA, alone.] A word sometimes used by the older officers in addressing the Queen; an only daughter.

IKA'LATRO'TRAKA, *s.* [TROTRAKA, weary.] A word only used by women in imprecating evil, as:—

Matêsa ikâlatrôtraka! May death overtake the weary one!

I'KY. An ornamental particle used at the end of a word or sentence when begging or beseeching.

Mba tsarôvy kêly iky. Please remember that.

IKITI'KY, *s.* A species of kestrel-hawk. (Prov.) Same as HITSIKITSIKA, which see.

I'KOTRA, *s.* Predilection, preference, a mark of affection, a sugar-plum, etc. (Prov.) See FITIA (TIA).

Ikôrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ikóry* (?).) To be treated with affection or preference. (Prov.)

Manikotra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manikôra;* Rel. *anikórana,* Rel. Imp. *anikóry.*) To give proofs of affection to one's children, husband, or wife. (Prov.)

I'LA, *s.* The side of anything, a piece, generally a half of anything. It is mostly used with the suffix pronoun -NY, as: ILANY, its side, half of it. [Mal. *balah* (?).]

Manila, *v. int.* To pass on one side. Chiefly applied to the rain.

Mitanila, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitanilà*; Rel. *itanilàna*, Rel. Imp. *itanilaó.*) To go to one side of the road. A word mostly used in speaking of people who go to one side of the road and take off their hats when anything belonging to the sovereign is being carried along the road. The bearers, usually spearmen, call out MITANILA' as a warning.

Mifanila, *v. recip.* To divide anything with one another; to adjoin, to be contiguous, as two plots of rice-ground.

Anilany, *prep.* Same as preceding.

Ailany, *prep.* Prov. for ANILANY.

An-kila. A word often used for ANILANY. Comp. HILA.

I'LA HO'HO, *adv.* [HOHO, a finger-nail or toe-nail.] Nearly, almost, scarcely, hair-breadth, within half a nail.

I'LA HO'HO MAI'NTY, *adv.* [MAINTY, black.] Same as preceding. Lit. half of the end of the nail which is black from dirt.

I'LA KE'LINY, *s.* [KELY, little.] One half of anything; the breadth. See INDRA.

I'LAVO'AME'NA, *s.* [VOAMENA, twopence.] A penny; lit. one side of twopence. Pronounced LA'VOAME'NA.

I'LASIRAY', *s.* [SY, and IRAY, one.] Threepence; lit. one half and one, i.e. one half (of twopence) and one (twopence). Pronounced LA'SIRAY'.

I'LASIRO'A, *s.* [ROA, two.] Fivepence; lit. one half and two (twopences). Pronounced LA'SIRO'A.

I'LASITE'LO, *s.* [TELO, three.] Sevenpence; lit. one half and three (twopences). Pronounced LA'SITE'LO.

I'LASIVE'NTY, *s.* [VENTY, eightpence.] Ninepence; lit. one half and VENTY. Pronounced LA'SIVE'NTY.

I'LA. Root of the following:—

Voàila, *v. pass.* Wanted, desired. (Prov.)

Ilaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ilaó.*) To be wanted, to be needed, to be taken, to be asked for.

Mila, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *milà*. Rel. *ilàna*, Rel. Imp. *ilaò.*) To want, to need, to ask, to beg, to get. Used only of the desire to get inanimate objects. If used of persons it has an immoral meaning.

Filàna, *s.* Want, necessity, desire, wish.

Filàn-dràha tsy mahita. [RANA, if, TSY, not, MAHITA, to see.] Getting another in the event of not getting the one intended, i.e. getting the second best.

Mila hèvitra. [HEVITRA, a thought.] To seek for advice.

Mila jèry. [JERY, a look.] Prov. for preceding.

Mila kisa. [KISA, contention.] Seeking an occasion for a quarrel.

Mila masàva hodiàvina. [MASAVA, light, HODIAVINA, to be trodden.] To seek for a clear way. (Prov.)

Mila màre mànana an-dèla. A provincial phrase meaning to seek for what cannot be had or has no existence.

Mila saina. [SAINA, mind.] To seek for advice.

Mila sòtasòta. [SOTASOTA, quarreling.] To seek an occasion for quarrelling.

Mila sitraka. [SITRAKA, pleasure.] To seek to please a person by some unfair exertions.

Mila tay. [TAY, dung.] To seek for trouble.

Mila tònony. [TONONY, a joint.] To seek for what cannot be divided; to seek an occasion for quarrelling.

Mila tsòngony. [TSONGO, a pinch.] To make a person pay more than the value of something he has become liable for; to seek to quarrel.

Mila tsòntsany. [TSONTSA, a mistake.] Same as preceding.

Mila vàniny. [VANINY, between the joints.] Same as MILA TONONY.

Mila vòa tsy àry. [VOA, fruit, TSY, not, ARY, created.] To desire to get what does not exist.

ILAY', *art.* or *dist. adj.* The, this, that. It is often used like the English definite article.

ILAY' FITO, *s.* [FITO, seven.] Seven days of almost continuous rain that occur some time during the rainy season.

ILAI'MANKÈNY, *s.* A plant used as a remedy for rheumatism.

ILAY' TO'KANA, *s.* [TOKANA, alone.] An only child greatly beloved.

ILAY' TRO'TRAKA, *s.* [TROTRAKA, weary.] A word used by men in imprecating evil.

Matèsa ilay trètraka! May death overtake me! Comp. IKALATRO-TRAKA.

ILAI'NA, *v. pass.* See ILA.

I'LAKA. Root of the following:—

Mailaka, *adj.* Nimble, brisk, active, sprightly.

I'LANA. Root of the following:—

Manilana, *v. int.* To vomit. Used of a child beginning to suck. (Prov.)

ILE'HY. Same as ILAY, which see. [Comp. Swa. *ile*, that, yon.]

I'LIKA, or **I'LIKI'LIKA.** Root of the following:—

Vedilika, *v. pass.* Pushed further off, driven away.

A'ilika, or **A'ilikilika**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ailika*, or *ailikiliko*.) To be pushed further off.

Milika, *v. int.* To detach one's self.

Manilika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manilika*; Rel. *anilihana*, Rel. Imp. *anilihо*.) To push away, to move further off; to charge a fault upon another. Generally used of a single thing pushed away.

Manilikilika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manilikiliha*; Rel. *anilikilihana*, Rel. Imp. *anilikilihо*.) To drive away, to send away. Generally used of many things pushed away.

I'LIA'VONA, *s.* [ZAVONA, mist.] The name of a small bead.

I'LI-KE'NA, *s.* [KENA, beef.] The undercut of a sirloin of beef.

I'LINA. A provincial word for IDINA, which see.

I'LITRA. A provincial word for IDITRA, which see.

I'LO, *s.* The purest portion of oil or grease.

I'LO NEY AN-DO'HA, *s.* [NEY, there, LOHA, the head.] The oil on the head. Used in the following phrase:—

A'za mba mandràraka ilo nby andòha. Do not spill the oil from your head; fig. do not throw away the benefits you have.

I'LO, *s.* A provincial word for TSILO (a torch).

Ilòvina. Prov. for TSILOVINA.

ILO'MA'SO, *s.* [MASO, the eye.] Money paid to persons for finding a runaway slave; lit. what has enlightened the eyes. (Prov.)

I'LOKA, *adv.* A scornful expression used by women after a hearty laugh at something ridiculously absurd.

ILO'VINA, *adj.* Very deep. Probably the passive from ILO, meaning something so deep as to require a torch to see the bottom.

I'MA, *s.* Mother. (Prov.) See RENY.

IMA'HOATO'DY, *s.* [MAHO, many, ATODY, an egg.] A plant, a decoction of which is drunk by those who desire children.

I'MBO, *s.* A strong and offensive odour, but less strong than HANTSINA, which see. (Prov.) See AMBO in Appendix.

Imbòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *imbòy*.) To be made to stink. (Prov.)

Manimbo, *v. tr.* To make to stink. (Prov.)

Maimbo, *adj.* Stinking. See under MAMBO for the derivatives.

I'MBONA, *s.* Living in common, sharing equally. (Prov.) See OMBONA.

Mimbona, *v. int.* (Imp. *mimbòna*; Rel. and Pass. *imbònana*, Rel. Imp. *imbòny*.) To live in common. (Prov.)

IME'RINA, *s.* The district in the central part of the island inhabited by the Hova, not including Vonizongo and Vakinankaratra, which are only included in the following phrase. Comp. ERINA.

Imèrina ènin-tòke, *s.* The six divisions of Imerina: AVARADRANO, SIRAONY, MANOVATANA, AMBODIRANO, VONIZONGO, VAKINANKARATRA.

IN-. A prefix found before numerals making them repetitative, as:—
Inèfatra. Four times.
Indimy. Five times, etc. etc.

I'NA. Root of the following. See ZAKA, DIDY.
Vodina, *v. pass.* Ruled, governed, commanded. (Prov.)
Inaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *inaò.*) To be ruled, to be governed, to be commanded. (Prov.)
Manina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *maninà;* Rel. *aninána,* Rel. Imp. *aninaò.*) To command, to direct, to govern, to conduct, to manage. (Prov.) Chiefly used in speaking of the affairs of the kingdom.

INAY', *adv.* and *inter.* There! Behold! O that! Would that! Hark! List! Used of some one drawing near but not yet in sight.

INAI'NA, *v. pass.* See INA.

I'NANA. Root of the following. See HAIKA.
Vodinana, *v. pass.* Defied, challenged.
Inànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ináno.*) To be defied, to be challenged to a combat.
Maninana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manindna;* Rel. *aninánana,* Rel. Imp. *aninàno.*) To defy, to challenge.
Faninànana, *s.* A challenge, a defiance.

INAO', or **INJAO',** *inter.* Listen! Hark!

INDAY', *inter.* A word used by the receiver when anything is presented to him, equivalent to saying, Give it me, Where is it?

INDAO'. A word used like ANDEHA, Let us go, let us be off.

INDAO'. Root of the following. See ENTINA, TONDRA.
Indaòsina, (or **Indaòsina**), *v. pass.* (Imp. *indaòsy,* or *indaòzy.*) To be carried, to be taken.
Manindaò, *v. int.* (Imp. *manindaòsa;* Rel. *anindaòsana,* Rel. Imp. *anindaósy.*) To take, to carry.
Manindaò illany, *v. int.* To carry a part of a message only, to deliver a message imperfectly from having misunderstood it.
Mandaò illany. Prov. for the preceding.
Manindaò sidina. To miss the mark in throwing.
Manindaò, *s.* A yard and a span, from the end of one shoulder across the breast to the tip of the fingers.

I'NDRA, *adv.* Before, previously, whilst. (Prov.)

I'NDRAMA'NA, *s.* [MENA, red. A tree with red wood. (Betsim.)

I'NDRANY, *s.* The side. Used in speaking of pieces of wood; the INDRABENY referring to the breadth of a plank (or other small piece of wood), and the INDRAKELINY to its thickness.

I'NDRAFO', *s.* Mercy, tenderness, compassion, lovingkindness, clemency.
Mamindra fo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamindrd fo;* Rel. and Pass. *amindrdna fo,* Rel. Imp. *amindraó fo.*) To have mercy upon, to pity, to commiserate, to compassionate.
Famindràm-po, *s.* Mercy, the expression or exhibition of clemency.
The active form of this word would seem to point to FINDRA as the root, but as INDRAFO is very common, it must be supposed that the verbal prefix has become MAM- for euphony.

INDRAY', *adv.* Again, the second time; at times, sometimes; in the second place.
Indray isy tsàra, indray isy ràtsy. Sometimes it is good, and again it is bad. INDRAIKY is used in the provinces.
Ny vòa famàky indray no mandòa èfatrambàtry. Those hit (and hurt) by the axe are again (made to suffer loss) to pay money.
Indray àndro manènjana, or **maninjitra,** *adj.* All the day long, the whole day, an entire day.
Indray màka, *adv.* Once; lit. one fetching.
Indray mandèha, *adv.* Once; lit. one go.
Indray mitòraka, *adv.* Once; lit. one throw.

Indray mahamàsa-bàry, *adv.* In about half an hour; lit. as long as one cooking of rice.

Indray mitòno valàla, *adv.* In a moment; lit. as long as the frying of a locust.

INDRAY' MIHI'RA, *adj.* [MIHIRA (HIRA), to sing.] Contemporaneous.

INDRAI'NDRAY', *adv.* Sometimes, seldom, infrequent. Reduplication of INDRAY.

I'NDRAKA. A provincial word for MAINKA, which see.

I'NDRAKINDRA'FANA, *adj.* Having an impression on one's mind. See KAFANA.

I'NDRANA, *verbal root.* Borrowed. It is used when the very thing borrowed is to be returned; SAMBORINA (SAMBOTRA) being used when an equivalent is to be given back. Thus INDRANA would refer to a borrowed knife, etc., and SAMBORINA to money, etc. [Mal. *injam.*]

Indràmina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *indràmo.*) Used of the thing which is to be borrowed.

Indràmana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *indràmo.*) Used of the person from whom something is borrowed.

Mindrana, *v. int.* and *tr.* To borrow a thing for a time.

Mampindrana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mampindràma*; Rel. *ampindràmana*, Rel. Imp. *ampindràmo.*) To lend a thing for a time.

Vòrona mindram-bòlo. [VORONA, a bird, VOLO, feathers.] Lit. a bird borrowing feathers; fig. to dress up in what has been borrowed.

Mindran-tsòfina, *v. comp.* [SOFINA, an ear.] To listen to unauthenticated reports.

Findràmana, *s.* The parties of whom things are frequently borrowed, a lender.

I'NDRA-MA'SO, *s.* [MASO, an eye.] Spectacles. (Prov.) See SOLO-MASO.

I'NDRAN'-BI'TY, *s.* [VITY, the foot.] A carriage, a vehicle. (Prov.)

I'NDRAM-BO'LON-DO'HA, *s.* [VOLO, hair, LOHA, the head.] A wig. (Prov.)

I'NDRAN-TSO'MOTRA, *s.* [SOMOTRA, the beard.] A false beard. (Prov.)

I'NDRAN-O'RONA, *s.* [ORONA, the nose.] A mask. (Prov.)

INDRE', *inter.* Behold! (Prov.)

I'NDRY, or **INDRY'**, *inter.* Behold! Here it is. See INDRO.

INDRE'NY, *inter.* Behold! There! Lo! Here they are. A plural form.

INDRE'TO, *inter.* Behold! A plural form.

INDRI'AKO, *pro.* Thou, you. A word used by women in a familiar style of address. Somewhat like My dear. Comp. IALAHY.

INDRI'NDRA, *adv.* Especially, exceedingly, chiefly, principally. It is used to form the superlative degree of adjectives, and to qualify or emphasize most adjectives and verbs.

INDRI'SY, *inter.* Alas! Alack! Beautiful!

I'NDRO, *inter.* Behold! Lo! Here! This is it! See INDRY.

INDRE'O, *inter.* Behold! A plural form of INDRO.

INDROA'SINA, *v. pass.* See ROA.

INE'NY, *s.* Mother. A familiar word used by children in speaking of their nurses, or mother, or by any one in addressing an elderly woman.

I'NGA, *s.* An extra number, overplus. A word used in games.

Anànako inga iray. I have one more than you, I am one more than you.

INGA'HY. A respectful word used in addressing elderly men, and often used before their names in speaking of them. See RANGAHY.

Ingàhy Prime Minister. The Prime Minister.

INGE'HO (?). A word used in playing with children.

I'NGY, or **I'NGO**, *inter.* Behold! Lo! Here it is! See INDRY.

I'NGINI'NGINA. A provincial word for AINGINAINGINA, which see.

I'NY, *pro.* That, this. It is always used of something thoroughly known to both speaker and spoken to. It is also used when giving anything to a person. [Mal. *iny*, this.]

I'ny ny anaò. There it is. See INDRY.



IRE'RY, or **IRE'RITE'NA**, *adv.* Alone, singly, without company.
Manirèry, *adj.* Solitary, recluse, alone. Used of one person or a family living in a solitary place.
IRERY', *pro.* Those yonder. Plural of IRY!
IRY', *adv.* and *pro.* There, yonder, at some distance but seen.
Irikitra, *adv.* and *pro.* Another form of the preceding.
I'RY, *s.* An ardent desire; a covetous desire.
Irina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *irio.*) To be desired, to be wished for.
Maniry, *v. tr.* (Imp. *maniria;* Rel. *aniriana*, Rel. Imp. *anirio.*) To desire, to wish for: to covet.
Faniriana, *s.* Desire, wish.
I'RINA, *s.* The border of a piece of cloth. (Prov.)
Irinina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *irino.*) To be taken off, to be stripped in long strips. (Prov.)
Manirina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manirina;* Rel. *anirinana*, Rel. Imp. *anirino.*) To remove in strips, as the bark or outer rind of the ROFIA palm. (Prov.)
I'RIN-DA'MBA, *s.* [LAMBA, a garment.] A strip of calico.
I'RIM-PA'FA, *s.* [FAPA, for FALAFA, the midrib of the banana leaf, and of the leaf of the traveller's tree.] A lath.
I'RINA. Used sometimes for HIRINA, which see.
IRI'NA, *v. pass.* See IRY.
IRI'NINA, *v. pass.* See IRINA (I.).
I'RITRA. Root of the following:—
Voàiritra, *v. pass.* Cleared off, as trees to make a clear space for planting rice. (Prov.) Comp. TEVY.
A'iritra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aïrito (?).*) To be cleared off, to be cut down to make a clearing. (Prov.)
Miritra àla, *v. comp.* To make a clearing in or near the forest for planting rice. (Prov.)
Maniritra (àla), *v. tr.* To clear away the trees for making rice-grounds. (Prov.)
I'RITRA. Root of the following:—
A'iritra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aïrito.*) To be made to dive, to be plunged under water.
Maniritra, *v. int.* (Imp. *manirita;* Rel. *aniritana*, Rel. Imp. *anirito.*) To plunge under water; fig. to bury a corpse in a temporary tomb.
Aniritra, *s.* The temporary burial of a corpse with a view to a future interment in the properly prepared tomb.
Maniri-pàty, *v. comp.* To bury temporarily as above.
I'RI-DA'MBO, *s.* [LAMBO, a wild hog.] Walking under water.
IRI'KITRA. See IRY.
IRO'A, *adv.* There, yonder, but somewhat near.
Iròakatra, *adv.* Another form of the above.
Iròàna, *adv.* Another form of IROA.
IRO'Y, *adv.* At some distance, there, yonder.
Iròkitra, *adv.* Another form of the preceding.
Iròny, *adv.* Another form of IROY.
I'ROTRA, *s.* The name of an indigenous silk which is dyed black.
I'SA, *adj.* and *s.* One, each, every, numbering. It is always used to begin counting when counting is begun from one and continued from one upwards. [Mal. *satu;* Jav. *sa;* and in many Polyn. languages as *tasi*, *sai*, and *sa.*]
Voàisa, *v. pass.* Counted, numbered, reckoned.
Isaina (or **Isàhina**, Prov.), *v. pass.* (Imp. *isaò.*) To be counted, to be reckoned.
Manisa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manisà;* Rel. *anisàna*, Rel. Imp. *anisaó.*) To count, to number, to reckon.
Manisa ràvina. [RAVINA, a leaf.] To make calculations in the air, to cherish foolish imaginations; lit. to count leaves. (Prov.)
I'sany, *s.* Of the number of, numbered among.
I'SAKA. A word sometimes used for ISA.
I'SA FA TSY RO'A, *adj.* [FA, but, TSY, not, ROA, two.] Incomparable, matchless, exclusive.

I'SALA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] An equal share, an equal division. In the provinces it means a conscription.

Misalàhy, *adj.* Having an equal share.

I'SA LA'NDY, *adj.* [LANDY, silk.] Reckoned by pairs, placed in couples.

I'SAM-BA'VA, *s.* [VAVA, the mouth.] An equal share.

I'SAM-BO'LANA, *adj.* [VOLANA, the moon.] Monthly, at monthly periods.

I'SAM-PANGA'DY, *s.* [FANGADY, a spade.] A tax paid in rice to the sovereign and nobles for the use of rice-grounds; lit. every spade.

I'SAN-KAFIRI'ANA, *s.* At what interval of days?

I'SINGI'RA, *s.* A plant. (Tan.)

I'SAN-JA'TO, *s.* [ZATO, a hundred.] Divisions of the people into hundreds; the persons taken out of these hundreds on special occasions for particular government service; labour.

I'SAN-KE'RINA'NDRO, *adj.* [HERINANDRO, a week.] Weekly, at weekly periods.

I'SAN-KE'TSA. Same as ISAM-PANGADY, which see.

I'SAN-TAO'NA, *adj.* [TAONA, a year.] Yearly, at yearly periods.

ISE'. A corruption of the French *monsieur*, and used familiarly for You, You sir.

I'SY, *inter.* An expression of dislike, disapproval, or denial. No! Nay! Not so!

I'SY. Root of the following:—

Vòaisy, *v. pass.* Made to be, caused to be.

Isiana, *v. pass.* See below under MISY.

Asiana, *v. pass. irreg.* (Imp. *asio.*) To be made to have or receive, to be done, to be hit, to be struck. Used of that into which something is put, and that which is made to be or put into something or on something else.

Misy, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *misia;* Rel. and Pass. *isiana,* Rel. Imp. *isio.*) To be, to exist; there is.

Manisy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manisia;* Rel. *anisiana,* Rel. Imp. *anisio.*) To create, to produce, to make, to put into something.

Asio sòlika ny jiro. Put some oil in the lamp.

Asio izy. Hit him, strike him.

Asiana tòtohòndry, *v. comp.* [TOTOHONDRY, the fist.] To be hit with the fist.

Misia mankatỳ. Let some one or more come here.

I'SINY, *s.* The substance. (Prov.) See VENTINY.

ISI'KA, *pro.* We, including the speaker and the spoken to. Compare IZAHAY. [Comp. Rotumah *is* and New. Heb. *akaija.*]

ISIKO'KO, *s.* A bird, a species of ground-roller. (Taimor.) Same as SAKOKA, which see.

I'SINA. Root of the following:—

Vòaisina, *v. pass.* Blown. Applied only to the nose.

A'isina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aisino.*) To be blown.

Manisina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manisina;* Rel. *anisinana,* Rel. Imp. *anisino.*) To blow the nose.

I'SIN-DE'LO, *s.* [LELO, the mucus of the nose.] Blowing of the nose.

Manisin-dèlo. To remove mucus from the nose.

ISIRI'RY, *s* A species of teal. (Taimoro.) Same as TSIRIRY, which see.

ISI'RIVA'NGANA. *s.* A species of parrakeet or love-bird. (Taimoro.) Same as SARIVAZA, which see.

I'SITRA. Same as ISY (inter.), which see; and root of the following:—

Misitra, or **Misitrisitra,** *v. int.* (Imp. *misira;* Rel. and Pass. *isirana,* Rel. Imp. *isiro.*) To deny, to refuse by uttering the word ISITRA; to hiss.

Manisitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manisira;* Rel. *anisirana,* Rel. Imp. *anisiro.*) To deny being guilty of a crime by charging it upon another.

I'SOKA, *s.* That which one retains for one's self, an object of one's choice, a predilection for something. (Prov.) See FORO.

Vediseha, *v. pass.* Retained for one's self. (Prov.)

Isihina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *isihy*.) To be kept for one's self, to be affianced. (Prov.)

Manisoha, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manisiha*; Rel. *anisihana*, Rel. Imp. *anisihy*.) To retain for one's self, to love, to cherish a particular regard for. (Prov.)

I'so-ba'dy, *s.* [**va'dy**, a spouse.] A privileged wife; an affianced wife. (Prov.)

I'soh' a'naka, *s.* [**anaka**, a child.] A beloved child. (Prov.)

Isotra. Same as **Esotra**, which see.

Vedisotra, *v. pass.* Same as **Voa-isotra**.

Lalsana, *v. pass.* Same as **Esohina**.

Manisotra, *v. tr.* Same as **Manisotra**.

I'so-pandri'ana. Same as **Eso-pandriana**, which see.

I'ta. Root of the following:—

Tafita, *v. pass.* Crossed over, gone to the other side. Used of a person who has crossed a river, valley, etc.

Vedita, *v. pass.* Crossed over, made to be on the other side. (Prov.) **Voampita** is used in Imerina.

Itâna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *itaò*.) To be crossed. Used of a river, valley, etc.

Mita, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mitâ*; Rel. and Pass. *itâna*, Rel. Imp. *itaò*.) To cross a river, valley, etc. **Mampita** is used with the same meaning.

Mita rano sâra-mâmba, *v. comp.* To wade through water where there are crocodiles; fig. to be in great anxiety in expecting the trial by the **Tangena** ordeal.

Fitâna, *s.* A ford.

Ita'katra, *s.* The tufted umber, a species of stork. (Taimoro.) Same as **Takatra**, which see.

Ita'mbone', *s.* A tree. (Tan.)

Ita'na, *v. pass.* See **Ita**.

I'tatra. Root of the following:—

Veditatra, *v. pass.* Enlarged, expanded, extended, as a rent in a piece of cloth, a hole, a compound, a speech, etc.

Itsirina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *itsiva*.) To be enlarged, to be expanded.

Mitatra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitsiva*; Rel. *anitsivana*, Rel. Imp. *anitsiva*.) To enlarge, to extend.

Ite'na, *pro.* A low word used by women, or by two persons of opposite sex, in addressing each other.

Ity', *pro.* This (near at hand).

Itikitra. Another form of the above.

Itsy. Another form of **Ity**.

Itsiny. A plural form of **Ity**.

Itsy', *pro.* and *adv.* This, that. Used of an object seen but rather more distant than **Ity**.

Itsiakatra. Another form of **Itsy**.

Itsiana. Another form of **Itsy**.

Itsiny. Another form of **Itsy**.

Itsêny. Another form of **Itsy**.

I'to. Root of the following:—

Vedito, *v. pass.* Broken off, cut, separated, as a cord, a chain, a piece of iron, etc.

Manito, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manitsy*; Rel. *anitsana*, Rel. Imp. *anitsy*.) To break, to snap asunder; fig. to take one's property by force.

Itsana, or **Itsesana**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *itsy*, or *itsey*.) To be broken off, to be snapped asunder, to be decided, as a lawsuit, etc. (Prov.)

Maito, *adj.* Broken, snapped off.

Fanito vala, *s.* [**vala**, an enclosure.] A neck of land, making as it were a fence or a defence. (Prov.)

I'to, *pro.* This, as **Taonito**, This year. [Mal. *itu*.] Plural, **Iretoo**, **Iretoana**.

Ito'ny, *prov.* This. Plural **Iretony**.

Ito'ana, *v. pass.* See **Ito**.

Ito'sana, *v. pass.* See **Ito**.

I'tra, *s.* A hem in sewing. (Prov.) Comp. **Zaitra**.

Veditra, *v. pass.* Hemmed. (Prov.)

A'itra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aitra*.) To be hemmed. (Prov.)

Manitra, *v. tr.* To hem a garment. (Prov.)

Itsy'. Prov. That (yonder). **Itsikitra** is also used.

Itsi'kitsi'ky, *s.* A species of kestrel-hawk. (Sak.) Same as **Hitsikitsika**, which see.



ITSIKO'ZA, *s.* A species of rail. (Taimoro.) Same as TSIKIA, which see.

I'TSO. Primitive root of the following:—

Maitso, *adj.* Green. See under MAITSO for other meanings and derivatives.

I'VA, *adj.* Low, not high.

I'vaivaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ivaivaò.*) To be abused, to be vilified.

Manivaiva, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manivaivà*; Rel. *anivaivàna*, Rel. Imp. *anivaivaò.*) To abuse, to reproach.

Hahivany, *s.* Lowness.

I'VAKA (?). Root of the following:—

Ivàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ivàho.*) To be disjointed, as boards or planks in a flooring. (Prov.)

Mivaka, *v. int.* To be apart. (Prov.)

Manivaka, *v. tr.* To make to be apart. (Prov.)

I'VAKA. Root of the following:—

Vodivakivaka, *v. pass.* Rushed through.

I'vakivàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ivakivàho.*) To be rushed upon by some one forcing his way in or through a crowd; to be gone through, or pushed through.

Manivaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manivàha*; Rel. *anivàhana*, Rel. Imp. *anivàho.*) To rush upon, an enemy, a crowd, etc., in forcing one's way through.

I'VANA. Primitive root of the following:—

Ivànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ivàno.*) To be made to be light, as a burden, etc. (Prov.)

Maivana, *adj.* Light in weight; not heavy. In the provinces it also means good, agreeable. See under MAIVANA for derivatives.

I'VANI'VANA, *s.* A shrub. (Bets.) *Smithea chamæchrista*, Bth. Same as SORINDRANA, which see.

IVE'LANY, *prep.* [Root VELA.] Outside, without; from the country.

Taivelany, *s.* A country man.

I'VY, *s.* Slaver, drivel, slabber. Comp. KORA. [Gilolo *kivy.*]

Ivina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ivio.*) To be made to emit slaver. (Prov.)

Ràrakivy, *adj.* [RARAKA, spilled.] A slabberer, a slaverer, a driveller.

Mitòraka ivy, *v. int.* To emit a watery humour.

The MITORAKA is probably a corruption of MITERAKA.

Tàntin' ivy, *s.* A bib.

I'VINAO'MBY, *s.* [AOMBY for OMBY, an ox.] The name of a kind of grass. (Prov.)

I'VI'VY, *s.* Nausea in the stomach.

Màivivy, *v. int.* To feel nausea.

I'VO. Primitive root of ARVO, which see, also used in the following:—

Anivony, *prep.* and *s.* In the middle, between; the small palm laths placed in the groove of two upright posts to hold them together. See ANIVONY.

Anivon' ny riaka. Lit. that between the floods; fig. the whole of Madagascar, as lying between the two seas.

IVO'HO, *prep.* [Root VOHO.] Behind, at the back of.

I'ZA, *pro. interrog.* Who? Which? See ZOVY.

IZAHAY', *pro.* We (excluding the person addressed). Comp. ISIKA.

IZAY', *pro.* and *adv.* Who, whom, which, that; now. It is frequently used like IZANY. [Mal. *yang*; Sans. *yat.*]

Tòy izaò, *adv.* By this; as follows.

Làsa làvitra izy izày. He has got far by now.

IZA'NY, *pro.* That, this, these, those. But not generally referring to things or people seen at the time of speaking.

Izàny hoè izàny, *adv.* Well then, since it is so, what's to be done?

IZAO', *adv.* Now, then, thus; that, used of something not seen.

Tònga izaò. Now arrived.

Izaò ataòko izaò. Just as I do it now, this that I am doing now.

IZA'RANA, *s.* The burial place of Sakalava chiefs.

IZARY', *pro.* Plural of IRY, which see.

IZARO'A, *pro.* Plural of IROA, which see.

IZA'TO, *pro.* This, near but hidden.

IZAVY, *pro.* Plural of Ity, which see.

IZAVA'VY. A word used by women in addressing each other. It is generally preceded by Ry, as Ry-zavavy.

IZAVY, *pro.* Plural of Izy, which see.

I'ZY, *pro.* He, she, it, they. Izy, Ia, and I are used in the provinces. [Mal. *iya*: Poly. *ia, ea, iya, i.*]

I'zy tokòa ity. This is the genuine thing.

Ny mahizy izy. What makes it to be what it is or should be.

Tsy izy. Not it.

Tèna izy tokòa. The very thing, the essence, etc.

I'ZIKO'A. A provincial word for Rana.

I'ZINA. Primitive root of Aiziza, which see.

Maizina, *adj.* Dark. See under Maizina for derivatives.

J.

J. The ninth letter of the Malagasy Alphabet. It is pronounced like *dz* in English.

It undergoes no change in combination.

It is the strengthened form of *z*, when that letter is united, for the purpose of making a compound word, to words ending in -xa, -xa, or -tra. Thus we have Andjato [ant and zato]; Tanan-jouy, [tanana and rouy]; Satro-jaka [satroka and zaka]; Fanta-Janahary [fantatra and Zanahary].

When the verbal prefix Man- is joined to roots beginning with *z*, the *z* is changed or strengthened to *j*, as Manjaka [man- and zaka]; Manjo [man- and zo].

JA. An expletive used in the same way as Da, which see.

Mèna ja, *adj.* Very red. (Prov.)

JA'BA, *adj.* Having lost its savour. (Prov.) See Boka, Matsatso, Roka.

Jabaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *jabàe.*) To be made insipid. (Prov.)

Majàba, *adj.* Tasteless, insipid. (Prov.)

JA'BA, or **JA'BAJA'BA,** *adj.* Groping in the dark. See Rapabapa.

Jabaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *jabài.*) To be made obscure or exceedingly dark.

Mijàbajàba, *v. int.* (Imp. *mijàbajàbà*: Rel. *jàbajabàna*, Rel. Imp. *jàbajabài.*) To grope about in the dark; fig. to speak at random.

Tsy jàbany ny ainy. He is recklessly exposing himself to danger.

JABADI'AKA. A provincial word for Radiaka, which see.

Jabai'na, *v. pass.* See Jaba.

JA'BAKA. Root of the following. See Araka.

Jabàkina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *jabàko.*) To be indulged in. (Prov.)

Mijàbaka àina, *v. int.* (Imp. *majàbaka.* Rel. *jàbakàna*, Rel. Imp. *jàbako.* To indulge one's tastes. (Prov.)

JABI'AKA, *adj.* and *adv.* Reduced to nothing; by no means, not at all. Prov. See Foaka.

Jabakina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *jabàko.*) Same as Foakana.

Manjabiaka, *v. tr.* Same as Mafoaka.

JA'BO, *s.* A kind of cloth made of Rofia warp and cotton weft.

Ja'bo le voka, *s.* [levoka, used up.] Property of no value and which is left exposed to be destroyed.

JA'BO. A provincial word for Hanina food.

JA'BOA'BY, *s.* A species of civet. Betsim. *Viverra Schlegelii*, Poll. Also same as Zaboady, which see.

JABONAI'KA. Same as Bonaika, which see.

JABO'RA, *s.* Suet, tallow. Sabora is also used and considered more proper.

JABO'RA, *s.* A green species of spider.

JA'BINA. A provincial word for Jaboka.

Jaby mahi ny. A word used by the administrators of the Tanguena ordeal when they are grinding the nut. Same as Joaby mahiny.

JA'BINA, *adj.* Reserved, shy.

Mijàdina, *v. int.* To act in a reserved manner, to be in doubt, neither going nor staying.

JA'DONA, *s.* The condition of anything fixed up and stiff; soldiers hidden away in reserve. JADINA or JIDINA are also used.

Tafajàdona, *v. pass.* Fixed up straight accidentally or undesignedly.

Voajàdona, *v. pass.* Pierced, perforated, fixed firmly in.

Ajàdona, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ajadóny.*) Used of anything that is to be thrust into something, as a spear, etc.

Jadònana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *jadóny.*) To be pierced, to be speared.

Mijàdona, *v. int.* (Imp. *mijadóna;* Rel. *ijadònana*, Rel. Imp. *ijadóny.*) To be upright, to be straight.

Manjàdona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manjadóna;* Rel. *anjadónana*, Rel. Imp. *anjadóny.*) To pierce, to thrust a spear in.

Manaò jàdon' ny Mpanjàka. To issue a command from which no one is exempt, or which must be fully carried out.

JA'DON-TO'KANA, *adv.* [TOKANA, alone.] At once, at one time, once for all.

JA'FA, or **JA'FAJA'FA**, *s.* An outcry, vociferation, struggling, as when undergoing punishment.

Mijàfa, or **Mijàfajàfa**, *v. int.* (Imp. *mijàfajafá;* Rel. *ijàfajafàna*, Rel. Imp. *ijàfajafaó.*) To cry, to vociferate, to struggle.

JAHI'DY, *s.* Reservedness, shyness, want of affability arising from pride or ignorance.

Mijahidy, *v. int.* To be reserved, not to be affable, to be close.

JAY', or **JAI'JAY'**, *s.* Pride, haughtiness. See AVONA, ANJONA, REHAREHA.

Mijay, or **Mijaijay**, *v. int.* To be proud, to be reserved.

JAI'KO, or **JAI'KOJAI'KO**, *s.* Stalking, progress after the manner of a chameleon. See JEHOJEHO, JOKO.

Jaikòina, or **Jaikojaikòina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *jaikòy*, or *jaikojaikòy.*) To be advanced to with long and measured steps, and as when approaching a bird to catch it.

Mijaiko, *v. int.* (Imp. *mijaikòa;* Rel. *ijaikóana*, Rel. Imp. *ijaikòy.*) To advance slowly, to stalk like a crane.

Mijaikojaiko, *v. int.* (Imp. *mijaikojaikóa;* Rel. *ijaikojaikòana*, Rel. Imp. *ijaikojaikòy.*) To go gently with stalking steps.

JAI'NGY (?), *s.* Stilts; standing on the head with the feet upwards.

Manaò jaingy (?), *v. comp.* To walk on stilts; to go on the hands with the feet upwards.

Mijaingy, *v. int.* To pursue a straight course, as a canoe; to be able to walk, as a child, or as a convalescent.

JA'JA, or **JA'JAJA'JA**, *s.* Crying, screaming.

Mijàja, or **Mijàjajàja**, *v. int.* (Imp. *mijàjajajá;* Rel. *ijàjajajàna*, Rel. Imp. *ijàjajajaó.*) To cry, to scream, to squall. Mostly used of children.

JA'JY. Root of the following. See FONA.

Mijàjy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mijajìa;* Rel. *ijajiana*, Rel. Imp. *ijajio.*) To supplicate, to prostrate one's self in supplication. (Prov.)

JAJI'RIKA, *s.* Endurance, continuance, pertinacity.

Tafajajirika, *v. pass.* Persisted in, persevered in.

Ajajirika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ajajiriho.*) To be posted outside the house.

Mijajirika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mijajiriha;* Rel. *ijajirihana*, Rel. Imp. *ijajiriho.*) To endure, to continue, to wait patiently about, as a person standing outside one's house and exposed to the wind and rain.

JA'KA, *s.* Meat or money presented by friends to one another on the annual festival of the FANDROANA; a new year's gift. [Comp. Swa. *zaka*, tithes.]

Jakàna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *jakaò.*) To be presented with the JAKA.

Mijàka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mijakà;* Rel. *ijakàna*, Rel. Imp. *ijakaó.*) To eat the JAKA at a friend's house at the new year's festival.



JA'NGA, or **JA'NGAJA'NGA**, *s.* A prostitute, a strumpet, a licentious person of either sex.

Mijàngajànga, *v. int.* (Imp. not used; Rel. *ijàngajangàna*, Rel. Imp. not used.) To act as a prostitute, to commit fornication.

JANGAI'NA, *v. pass.* See JANGA.

JA'NGO, *s.* Hunting of wild cattle with lances. (Prov.)

Voajàngo, *v. pass.* Pierced with a lance. (Prov.)

Jangòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *jangòy.*) To be pierced with a lance. (Prov.)

Mijàngo, *v. int.* To hunt wild cattle. (Prov.)

JANGOA', *s.* Name of a river running into Pasindava Bay.

JA'NGOJA'NGO. Same as JAKOJAKO, which see.

JA'NY, *s.* The name of a disease.

Janina, *adj.* Affected with the disease JANY.

JA'NJANA. Root of the following. See JINJA.

Voajànjana, *v. pass.* Hewn, struck, smitten, as a tree, sugar-cane, etc.

Janjànana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *janjàno.*) To be hewn, to be struck.

Manjànjana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manjanjàna*; Rel. *anjanjànana*, Rel. Imp. *anjanjàno.*) To hew, to strike, to smite.

Manjànjana, *adj.* Completely hewn down.

JA'NJAM-PO', *s.* [PO, the heart.] A provincial word for SITRA-PO, which see.

JA'NONA. Root of the following:—

Tafajànona, *v. pass.* Come to a stop, halted.

Voajànona, *v. pass.* Brought to a stand, made to halt.

Ajànona, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ajanòny.*) To be made to stop, to be made to halt, to be stopped.

Mijànona, *v. int.* (Imp. *mijanòna*; Rel. *ijanònana*, Rel. Imp. *ijanòny.*) To stand still, to stop, to pause, to leave off.

Manjànona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manjanòna*; Rel. *anjanònana*, Rel. Imp. *anjanòny.*) To stop, to obstruct, to impede, to hinder.

Mampijànona is more frequently used than MANJANONA.

A'la-jànona. See under ALA.

Fijanònan-tsòratra, *s.* Punctuation points, stops.

JAO'. A word used by the Sakalava in inviting people to eat. [Comp. Swa. verb *njoo*, the imper. of which is used on the west coast for the Hova AVIA, come.]

JAO', *adj.* and *s.* Tall; a bull which is huge in size and long-horned.

JAO'RE', *adj.* [RE, great.] Exceedingly tall.

JAO'KE'LY, *adj.* [KELY, small.] A little boy. (Prov.)

JAO'LA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A bull; fig. renowned and strong. (Prov.)

JAO'-MALAZA, *adj.* High, as a tower.

JAO'NTA'NY, *s.* [TANY, earth.] A provincial name for the cricket called ANGELY.

JARA'DONA. Root of the following:—

Mijàradona, *v. int.* To leap, to jump.

JARI'DINA, *adj.* Standing in a very erect posture.

JARI'KA, *s.* A light or lamp of the ancients; fig. endurance.

Mijarika, *v. int.* To endure, to continue, to remain, to keep awake, to wait.

JA'RO, *s.* A bird-cage; in the provinces it means a large jar or pitcher.

JARO'BAKA. A provincial word for GOROBAKA, which see.

JARO'BOKA. Root of the following:—

Mijaròboka, *v. int.* To plunge. Comp. ROBOKA.

JA'VANJA'VANA, *s.* Illumination. (Prov.)

Jàvanjavànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *jàvanjavàno.*) To be made brilliant. (Prov.)

Mijàvanjàvana, *v. int.* To shine, to give forth light. (Prov.)

JE'AKA. A provincial word for JIAKA, which see.

JEBE'NA, *adj.* See JEBY. (Prov.)

JE'BY, *adj.* Lost. (Prov.) See VERY.

Jeejeejáy, *v. pass.* Imp. running down in drops. Prov.

Ajeejáy, *v. pass.* Imp. spirted. To be made to run down, as water from the mouth. Prov.

Mijeejáy, *v. ac.* Imp. mijeejée Rel. ijeejéeu, Rel. Imp. ijeejée, To let water run out of the mouth. Prov.

Mangjeejáy, *v. n.* To put forth drops.

JEEJÝ, *adj.* Ambient, perpetual, irregular, unnecessary, unnecessary.

Jeéna, *adj.* Fig. very dark. Imp. jéeuna.

Very jéey, *v.* Imp. eva. Rel. jeeuéeu, *n.* a young and tender animal.

JEEJANA, Rel. of the following, Imp. Jeeu.

Vajeéna, *v. pass.* Imagined, dreamed, called.

Ajéeta, *v. pass.* Imp. ajeéna. To be dreamed, to be called.

Mangjeéna, *v. n.* Imp. mangeéna, Rel. majeéuna, Rel. Imp. majeéna. To call, to imagine.

Mangajeéna, The form in more frequently used than the preceding.

JEEJÝ, or **JEEJUEEJÝ**, *v.* A gentle motion, as if making to cause a murmuring.

Jeéjeéna, *v. pass.* Imp. jéejeéna. To be moved and shuffled about.

Mijeéjéy, *v. tr.* Imp. mijéjéé; Rel. ijéjeéna, Rel. Imp. ijéjeén., To be moving and shuffling about, to grieve.

JEEJY, A provincial word for Zeezy, which see.

JEEJO, or **JEEJOJEEJO**, *v.* A gentle motion. See Jaeejaejo.

Mijeéjo, or **Mijéjeéjo**, *v. int.* Imp. mijéjeéjeéa; Rel. ijéjeéjeéna, Rel. Imp. ijéjeéjeéy., To go gently.

JEEJAJEEJA, *v.* Blazing, flaming, burning. See Deejaeeda.

Jeéjaa, or **Jejajeéjaa**, *v. pass.* Imp. jejaí, or jejajeéa., To be burned.

Mijéjajeéja, *v. int.* (Rel. ijejajeéna.) To blaze, to flame, to burn.

JEEJY, *s.* A native guitar having only one or two strings, made of the half of a pumpkin and a piece of wood, ingeniously carved and ornamented like the handle of a guitar.

JEEJÝ, *v.* Winning, beaming.

Mijeéjéy, *v. ac.* Imp. mijéjéé; Rel. ijéjeéna, Rel. Imp. ijéjeéna., To wink, to beam, to ray out, to beam.

JEEJO, or **JEEJOJEEJO**, *adj.* Frosty; wanton, luxurious, lewd, lustful. See Jaejo.

Mijeéjeéjo, *v. ac.* Imp. not used: Rel. ijeéjeéna, Rel. Imp. not used. To be wanton, to be lewd, to be lusty, to be playful.

JEEJÓ, A provincial word for Jeeo, which see.

JEEJAKA, *s.* Closeness, heaviness, sudden glitter, as a torch at night. Prov.

Mijeéjeéka, *v. ac.* To open wide, as if the eyes. Prov.

Jeéja-eeaa, *adj.* Big-eyed. Prov.

Mangjéja-eeaa, *v. ac.* To open the eyes very wide. Prov.

JEEJÚEEJÝ, *s.* A common movement, as a ox approaching something before springing upon it. Prov. See Jaejaejaejú.

JEEJÚEEJÚ, A provincial word for Jaejaejú, which see.

JEEJÝ, *adj.* Confused, dazzled by too much or sudden light; embarrassed, frustrated. See Jeey.

Jeeéjéna, *adj.* Fig. very dark.

JEEGAJEEGA, A provincial word for Jaejaí, which see.

JEEJÝ, An expletive used after the words for colours.

Maéno jéey, *adj.* Very green. Prov.

JEEJÚRA, *adj.* Standing still, as if enjoying some pleasurable sensation: going gently along, as one who is bedecked with many ornaments.

Mangjéejúra, *v. ac.* To stand still, as when in pain or in trouble; to appear low-spirited. Prov. See Jeejúra.

JEEJAJÚRA, Root of the following:—

Mijéejajúra, *adj.* Of a brilliant white. Prov.

JEEJÝ, *s.* A look, thought, spirit, reflection, intelligence. It is more frequently used alone in the provinces than in Imerina.



Voajèry, *v. pass.* Looked at, inspected.

Ajèry, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ajerèo.*) Used of the act of the eyes in looking.

Jerèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *jerèo.*) To be looked at, to be regarded, to be esteemed.

Jinèry. Passive with infix.

Mijèry, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mijeré*; Rel. Imp. *ijerèna*, Rel. Imp. *ijerèo.*) To look, to look at, to inspect, to respect, to esteem.

Mijèry sòratra òmby an-tanàna. To look at an ox growing sleek and fat that one has sold to a neighbour; fig. to regret.

Mijèry àrina an-tàva. Lit. to look at charcoal on the face; fig. to see a fault in one's companions and not to point it out, but allow him to be disgraced by it.

Ny màsoko no ajèriko àsy. With my eyes I look at it.

A'vo fijèry, *adj.* Of high looks; fig. proud.

Mangàla-pijèry, *v. comp.* To take a look at something on the sly and to copy from it; lit. to steal a look.

Tsy an-jèry, *adv.* By rote.

Tròbo jèry. Prov. for VERY HEVITRA, which see.

JE'RY KE'LY, *s.* [KELY, small.] A glance. (Prov.)

JE'RIN-AKO'HO, *s.* [AKOHO, a fowl.] Blinking. (Prov.)

JERY, *s.* The canary. [Fr. *serin.*]

JERI'ANA. A provincial word for JERY, a look.

JE'RIKA, *s.* The name of a little bird. (Prov.)

JE'RINJE'RINA, *adj.* Sad, distressed, wearied. (Prov.)

Mijèrinjèrina, *v. int.* To be sad, to be weary. (Prov.)

Majèrinjerèna, *s.* Weariness, exhaustion. (Prov.)

JE'A, *s.* The leaf of the hemp plant.

JE'A, *or* **JI'AJI'A**, *s.* Sand, a path. (Prov.) [Comp. Swa. *njia*, a path.]

JE'APO'TSY, *s.* A kind of cloth made from the untwisted fibre of the RONA.

JI'AJI'A (?), *s.* Roving, wandering, gadding, roaming. Comp. JIA, or JIAJIA.

Mijiajia, *v. int.* To rove, to ramble, to wander, to gad about. In the provinces it means to appear in public, as a chief on a special occasion.

JI'AKA. An expression which strengthens the idea of whiteness. (Prov.) See HIAKA.

Fòtsy jiaka, *adj.* Very white. (Prov.)

Manjia-pòtsy, *v. comp.* To appear white. (Prov.)

JI'BA, *s.* Respect, regard, attention. It is mostly preceded by TSY. Comp. JIBA.

Tsy jibako ialàhy. I don't care for you.

JI'BAKA, *adv.* Entirely, completely. (Prov.)

Hadinoko jibaka izy. I have entirely forgotten it. (Prov.)

JI'BIKA. A provincial word for RIBIKA.

JI'BINA, *adj.* Very dark. Comp. JEMBY, JEBY.

JI'DINA. Same as JADONA, which see.

JI'FA, or **JI'FAJI'FA**, *adj.* Light, playful, wanton.

Voajifa, or **Voajifajifa** (?), *v. pass.* Cleared off.

Jifaina, or **Jifajifaina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *jifaò*, or *jifajifaò.*) To be consumed, to be spent.

Manjifa, or **Manjifajifa**, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manjifà*; Rel. *anjifàna*, Rel. Imp. *anjifaò.*) To consume, to devour.

Majifa, or **Majifajifa**, *adj.* Consumed, exhausted, devoured.

JI'HIJI'HY, *s.* A tremour, a quivering motion of the body from pain or cold.

Mijihijihy, *v. int.* To shudder, to quake through pain or cold. In the provinces it means to be squeamish, capricious. See ANGENTSANA.

JI'HITRA, *adj.* Very cold; dead, lifeless. See MATY, DANGY, JINGY.

Jihitry ny hèhy, *adj.* Overpowered with laughter.



JI'JAKA, *s.* A profuse perspiration.
Mivòa-jijaka, *v. comp.* To perspire.

JI'JY. Root of the following:—
Voajijy, *v. pass.* Praised. (Prov.)
Jijina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *jijio.*) To be praised. (Prov.)
Mijijy, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mijijia;* Rel. *ijijiana*, Rel. Imp. *ijijio.*) To recite the praises of any one, to set forth praise. (Prov.)

JI'JY, *s.* Perspiration. (Prov.) See DINITRA, TERMBOKA, JUAKA.
Mivòa-jijy, *v. comp.* To perspire. (Prov.)

JI'JY. Root of the following:—
Voajijy, *v. pass.* Recited well.
Jijina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *jijio.*) To be recited well.
Jinijy. Passive with infix.
Mijijy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mijijia;* Rel. *ijijiana*, Rel. Imp. *ijijio.*) To recite well.

JI'JY, *s.* A bird, a species of warbler belonging to a genus peculiar to Madagascar. (Prov.) *Eroessa tenella*, Hartl. Same as TSERE and TSITSY.

JI'JIKE'LY, *s.* [KELY, small.] The name of a small kind of beads.

JI'JIJI'JY, *s.* Crying out in pain with a sound resembling the buzzing of a wasp.
Mijijijijy, *v. int.* To cry out in pain.

JIJI'NA, *v. pass.* See JIJY.

JI'KA, *adj.* Dead, deceased. (Prov.) See JIHITRA. [Swa. *sika*, to bury, to inter.]

JI'KA, *s.* The legs. (Prov.) See TONGOTRA.

JI'LA, or **JI'LAJI'LA**, *adj.* Wanton, licentious; frisky, gay, light, nimble. See JANGA, JEFY.
Mijila, or **Mijilajila**, *v. int.* (Imp. *mijilajilà;* Rel. *ijilajilàna*, Rel. Imp. *ijilajilaò.*) To be gay, to be light, to be nimble; to be wanton.

JI'LA LO'HA, *s.* [LOHA, the head.] Same as JANGA LOHA, which see.

JI'LAJI'LA, *s.* The name of a fish. (Prov.)

JI'LANJI'LANA. Root of the following. See JILO.
Mijilanjilana, *v. int.* To be well sharpened, to be pointed. (Prov.)

JI'LITRA, *adj.* Isolated, alone. (Prov.)
Mijilitra, *v. int.* To be alone. (Prov.)

JI'LO, or **JI'LOJI'LO**, *s.* A very sharp point, a sharp sting; a name given to cattle belonging to the sovereign because of their ears having been cut and pointed. Comp. TSILO.
Mijilo, or **Mijilojilo**, *adj.* Having a sharp point.

LA'KAN-JI'LO, *s.* A canoe, a dug-out fitted with a mast and yard after the dhow fashion, and outrigged like a LAKAM-PIARA.

JI'N-. Three letters found before certain passive verbs of which the IN- is an infix, as JINEBY from JEBY, etc.

JI'NGALA'HY, *s.* A hermit, one who lives alone. (Prov.)

JI'NGY, *adj.* Dead, killed at one blow. See MATY, DANGY, JIHITRA.

JI'NY, *s.* The ashes of a deceased prince. (Prov.) [Swa. *jini*, a spirit.]
Mamindra jiny. To remove the body of a deceased prince. (Prov.)
Mpiàmbin-jiny. The guards of a royal tomb. (Prov.)

JI'NY, *s.* Sullen reservedness, obstinate silence.
Jinina, or **Jinijinina**, *adj.* Sulky, sullen, stubborn.
Mijiny, or **Mijinijiny**, *v. int.* To be sullen, to be sulky, to be obstinate, to refuse to speak.

JI'NJA, *s.* The tape-worm. (Prov.)
Jinjaina, *adj.* Ill with worms. (Prov.)

JI'NJA, *s.* Reaping, felling, striking down, cutting down. See KAPA.
Voajinja, *v. pass.* Reaped, felled, struck down.
Ajinja, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ajinjaò.*) Used of that employed in reaping or felling.
Jinjàna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *jinjaò.*) To be reaped, to be felled.
Jinijinja. Passive with infix.
Mijinja, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mijinjà;* Rel. *ijinjàna*, Rel. Imp. *ijinjaò.*) To reap, to fell, to cut down, to strike down.



JI'NJA A'NDRY, *s.* [ANDRY, a post.] Cuttings in the post of a house by which to calculate the time of the day by the rays of the sun; cutting or notching the posts of the house as a reminder of anything.

JI'NJA A'NDRO. [ANDRO, a day.] Foretelling of a certain day when a diseased person will recover. Used by the SIKIDY diviners.

JINJAI'NA, *adj.* See JINJA.

JINJA'NA, *v. pass.* See JINJA.

JI'NJO, *s.* The name of a bird. (Sak.)

JI'O, *s.* A fragment. (Prov.)

JI'O, *s.* A rover, a rambler, a truant, a straggler, a gadder. See RIORIO, RENTRENY.

Mijio, or **Mijiojio**, *v. int.* (Imp. *mijióva*; Rel. *ijióvana*, Rel. Imp. *ijióvy*.) To straggle, to rove, to ramble, to stray, to gad.

JI'OLA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A highwayman, a pirate, a robber, a freebooter.

JI'OVA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A roving woman.

JI'RAJI'RA, *s.* Height, loftiness, nobleness, elevation.

Mijirajira, *adj.* High, lofty, excellent, noble.

JI'RIKA, *s.* Traffic of any kind; traffic in slaves; brigandage.

Mijirika, *v. tr.* To vend, to sell.

Manaò jirika, *v. tr.* To vend, to sell.

Manaò jirik' òlona, *v. comp.* To be engaged in the slave trade.

Mpijirika, *s.* A brigand, a vagabond. (Prov.)

JI'RIRA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A woman gossip; a strumpet, a prostitute.

JI'RIRA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A wanderer, a vagabond.

JIRI'RY. A provincial word for TSIRIRY-JINGA, which see.

JI'RO, *s.* A light, a lamp, a candle.

JI'TRA. An expletive expressing duration of time, continuity. (Prov.) See TONTOLO.

Fi'la jitra, *adv.* Very long. (Prov.)

Raiky àndro jitra. Throughout the day. (Prov.)

JOA'DIMARI'KO, *s.* A word used in rubbing down the fruit in the administration of the TANGENA ordeal.

JO'AJO'AKA, JOA'LAJOA'LA (or **JO'IJO'IKA**, Prov.), *s.* Height, tallness.

Mijòajòaka, *adj.* High, tall, lofty. Used chiefly of a stalk or stem.

Mijoàlajoàla, *adj.* High, lofty, reaching high. Used of the stem and branches reaching high.

JOA'RY, *s.* A man. (Sak.) See JOHARY.

JO'BE', *s.* A bird, a species of babbling thrush belonging to a genus peculiar to Madagascar. (Sak.) *Bernieria madagascariensis*, Gm. Same as TRATRAKA.

JO'BY, *adj.* Black. (Prov.) See MAINTY.

Jobòna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *jobò*.) To be blackened. (Prov.)

Mankajòby, *v. tr.* To make black; fig. to blacken one's reputation. (Prov.)

JO'BO, *s.* Anything hollow with a small mouth, as a pot, etc.

JO'BO-VA'VA, *adj.* [VAVA, the mouth.] Having a small mouth.

JO'BO. Root of the following:—

Jobòana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *jobóy*.) To be hit with the fist.

Jobòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *jobóy*.) To be taken by the hands, as food from a common plate. (Prov.)

Mijòbo, *v. int.* To take hold of food with the hands. (Prov.)

JO'BOKA. Root of the following. See TSOBOKA, ROBOKA.

Tafajòboka, *v. pass.* Entered into water. (Prov.)

Ajòboka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ajobóhy*.) To be put into water. (Prov.)

Mijòboka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mijobóha*; Rel. *ijobòhana*, Rel. Imp. *ijobóhy*.) To enter or plunge into water. (Prov.)

Manjòboka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manjobóha*; Rel. *anjobòhana*, Rel. Imp. *anjobòhy*.) To dip or plunge something into water. (Prov.)

JO'BONA. A provincial word for ROBOKA and JOBOKA.

JO'BONA, *s.* Special choice, preference, selection. See FIDY, FANTINA.

Nanjâbana, v. *pass.* Chosen specially, selected.

Jobatina, v. *pass.* [Imp. *pobay*. T. as chosen specially, to be selected, to be picked out.

Mijâbana, v. tr. [Imp. *mijobay*. Rel. *yobanay*. Rel. Imp. *yobay*. T. as choose, to select, to prefer.

Manjâbanjâbana *distrib.* To while away one's time, to leave one's work half done, to do anything thoughtlessly or half-heartedly. [Prov.

Bâay jâbana, s. A pistol or shoulder gun. [Prov.

Bâay jabatina. The Imperim form of the preceding.

Jo mas-sa'ay, s. [MAY, feminine.] A woman of rank. [Prov.

Mâbâybay jabatina. Imperim form of the preceding.

Jo mas-sa'ay, s. [LAKY, masculine.] A man of rank. [Prov.

Lâbâlâay jabatina. Imperim form of the preceding.

Jo mas' s'LOOSA, s. [LOOSA, a person.] The elite. [Prov.

S'lana jabatina. Imperim form of the preceding.

JOBBOSA, *adj.* Various. [Prov.

Jobbosa, v. *pass.* See JOBOSA.

JOBOSA, A provincial word for JABOSA, which see.

JOBO, s. Adze, a colum of smoke or dust.

Jobana, v. *pass.* Imp. *jobay*. To be struck, to be pummelled.

Mijobo, v. *act.* To rise in a column, as smoke or dust.

Mitsa- or **Mitsa-jobo**. Same as MITSA.

Manjobo, v. tr. Imp. *manyobay*; Rel. *manyobana*. Rel. Imp. *manyobay*. To strike, to beat, to pummel, to fight.

JOCK, s. A jug. Imp. *jug*.

JOCKA, Part of the following:—

Mijokana, v. *act.* To domineer, to surpass others in dress or stature. [Prov.

JOKATA, s. A chief, a president, a governor, a young man, or a youth. [Prov. [Lang. Iwa. *jokata*, a jewel.]

JOKHOKHY, s. Melancholy walk, a pensive movement.

Mijokhojokhy, v. *act.* To walk pensively.

JOY, s. Tears, crying, weeping.

Mijoy, v. *act.* To cry, to weep; by many.

JOYJOYNA (?), s. Tallness, loftiness, height. See JAJAINA.

Mijajajâna, *adj.* Tall, lofty, high.

JOZY, *adj.* Wet, empathetic, greasy. [Prov.

Mijâjy, v. *act.* To weep, by raining continuously.

JOZO, or **JOZOZOZO**, s. Intrusion, entrance without invitation or permission; abruptness; rapid advance.

Mijajajajo, v. *act.* To intrude, to encroach, to go rapidly.

Mijajo, v. *act.* To flow down, as tears, etc. [Prov.

Mijajo ny sambo. The ship is coming. [Prov.

Mijajo ny ranoma. The rain flows incessantly. [Prov.

JOZO. Last of the following. See TSOTSOSA.

Manjajajo, v. *pass.* Rendered as one to keep it in good temper. [Prov.

Jajotsina, v. *pass.* Imp. *jajoy*. To be strained. [Prov.

Jazajo. Passive with infix.

Manjajajo, v. tr. Imp. *manyajay*. Rel. *manyajana*. Rel. Imp. *manyajay*. To comb or strain as or to keep it in good temper. [Prov.

JOKOKOKY, s. Pensiveness, melancholy, sorrowfulness, lowness of spirits, dejection, depression of mind. See JOKOSA.

Mijokokoky, v. *act.* To be melancholy, to be pensive, to be low-spirited.

Manjokokoky, v. *act.* Same as preceding.

JOKOSA, Same as JOKOKY, which see.

JOKOTA, A provincial word for JOKATA, which see.

JOLO (or **JOLOKA**, Prov.), s. Cattle whose horns turn down. Comp. the following.

JOLO, *adj.* Beautiful, timid, coy.

Vonjèka, *v. pass.* Approached quietly. Used of a person approaching birds, etc., to shoot or catch them.

Jokèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *jokèy.*) To be approached quietly.

Mijèka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mijèka*; Rel. *ijèkiana*, Rel. Imp. *ijèky.*) To approach quietly: to shoot, to steal, or oppress.

Mijèkajèka. Same as preceding.

Manjèka, *v. int.* (Imp. *manjèka*; Rel. *anjèkiana*, Rel. Imp. *anjèky.*) To stoop, to bend down; to approach quietly in a bending posture.

Jo'KOTSOR'AKA, *adj.* [TSORIAKA, rushing.] Mild in appearance but impetuous in temper.

JOLA'KA, *adj.* High in stature. (Prov.)

JO'LANA. A provincial word for TSOLOKA.

JO'LIHJO'LIHA, *s.* The name of a species of small fish.

JO'LO, *adj.* and *adv.* Upright and immoveable. (Prov.) Comp. JOLO.

Ajèlo, *v. pass.* Imp. *ajèky.* To be made upright. (Prov.)

Mijèlo, *v. int.* (Imp. *mijèlo*; Rel. *ijèliana*, Rel. Imp. *ijèky.*) To hold one's self erect and firm. (Prov.)

Manjèlo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manjèlo*; Rel. *anjèliana*, Rel. Imp. *anjèky.*) To station one's self firmly, to stand firm. (Prov.)

JO'LO, *s.* The peak of a cap or bonnet.

JO'LOJO'LO, or **JO'LOHJO'LOHA.** Same as JOJOJO, which see.

JOLO'BAKA. A provincial word for GOROBAKA, which see.

JO'LOKA, *s.* An entrance. See INTRA. Also the name of the outer dress of BEZANOZANO women, a LAMBA sewn together at the ends, also called LAMBA SALOVANA.

Tafajèloka, *v. pass.* Entered in.

Vonjèloka, *v. pass.* Made to enter, sent in.

Ajèloka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ajèlòky.*) Used of that which is to be made to enter.

Jolèhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *jolèky.*) To be made to admit.

Mijèloka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mijèloka*; Rel. *ijèlòkana*, Rel. Imp. *ijèlòky.*) To enter, to go in.

An-trano jèloka, *s.* A name given to the house of a deceased person among the BEZANOZANO, the TANDRO-TRANO, or gable poles, being broken off as a sign of mourning.

JOMA'. A provincial word for ZOMA', which see. [Comp. Swa. *juma*, Friday, a week.]

JO'MANA, *s.* A cavern in a rock; a redoubt; the guardhouse at the gates of towns. (Prov.) See ZO'MA.

JO'MILA, *s.* The whole, the total. (Prov.) [Swa. *jumla.*]

JO'MO, or **JO'MOJO'MO**, *s.* A whisper, a low soft voice. See BITSIKA.

Jomàna, or **Jomajomàna**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *jomèy.*) To be whispered to for the purpose of persuasion, to be spoken softly.

Mijòma, or **Mijòmajòma**, *v. int.* (Imp. *mijomia*; Rel. *ijomiana*, Rel. Imp. *ijomèy.*) To whisper, to talk secrets.

JOMO'KA, *s.* Dust. (Prov.)

JOMO'KA, *s.* Reservedness, closeness, shyness.

Mijomòka, *adj.* Shy, reserved, close.

JOMO'TRA. A provincial word for JOKATRY, which see.

JONE'HIKA (?), *adj.* Mild, meek, modest. See BOSEHIKA, in Appendix.

JONE'TRA, *adj.* Easy-going.

JO'NGY, *s.* The hem on the border of the native LAMBA. [Comp. Swa. *kunga*, to hem.]

Jongina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *jongio.*) To be hemmed.

Manjòngy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manjongia*; Rel. *an ongiana*, Rel. Imp. *anjongio.*) To put a hem on a LAMBA.

JO'NGY. Root of the following:—

Vonjòngy, *v. pass.* Treated cruelly. (Prov.)

Mijòngy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mijongia*; Rel. *ijongiana*, Rel. Imp. *ijongio.*) To treat a person with cruelty. (Prov.)

JO'NGIJO'NGY, or **JO'NGOJO'NGO**. Same as JOJOJOJO, which see. (Prov.)

JONGI'NA, *v. pass.* See JONGY.

JONGO'A, *adj.* Conical, sugar-loaf form.

JONGO'RO, *s.* A great field, a plantation. (Prov.)

JO'NITRA. Root of the following:—

Manjònitra, *adj.* Bent down with sorrow, sitting down in sorrow and dejection.

JO'NJONA, or **JO'NJONJO'NJONA**, *s.* Fearlessness; haughtiness, pride, arrogance.

Mijònjona, *v. int.* To be without fear, to be haughty, to carry one's self high.

Mijònjona rànо. To drink water from a barrel or a bottle. (Prov.)

JONJO'RY (?). Root of the following:—

Anjonjòry, *v. pass.* To be dragged, as a canoe. (Prov.)

Manjònjòry, *v. tr.* To drag a canoe along. (Prov.)

JO'NO, *s.* A bait; fig. an artifice.

Jonòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *jondy*.) To be caught by a bait.

Manjòno, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manjonóa*; Rel. *anjonòana*, Rel. Imp. *anjonòy*.) To catch with a bait, to angle; fig. to ensnare.

JO'NO. Root of the following:—

Mijòno, *v. int.* To remain alone. (Prov.)

JONO'INA, *v. pass.* See JONO (I.).

JONONO'KA. Root of the following:—

Mijononòka, *v. int.* To rain steadily and heavily.

JO'RA. A provincial word for TETE, which see.

JORE'RY, *s.* and *adj.* The name of an insect, a species of cicada, that makes an exceedingly shrill sound; weak, feeble.

JORETRA, *s.* Pensiveness, melancholy.

Mijorètra, *v. int.* To be pensive, to be dejected.

Manjorètra, *adj.* Pensive, melancholy.

JO'RY, or **JO'RIJO'RY**. Same as JOKO, which see.

JORI'A, *s.* The name of a certain arrangement in the SIKIDY divination.

JORI'RY (?), *adj.* Extremely small.

JO'RO, *adj.* Erect; fig. reserved.

Tafajòro, *v. pass.* Set up. Erected.

Voajòro, *v. pass.* Erected, placed erect.

Ajòro, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ajoròy*.) To be erected, to be placed upright.

Mijòro, *v. int.* (Imp. *mijoróa*; Rel. *ijoròana*, Rel. Imp. *ijoròy*.) To stand upright.

JO'RO, *s.* Prayer, supplications; vows, wishes directed to God. (Prov.) See VAVAKA, SORONA.

Voajòro, *v. pass.* Blessed. (Prov.)

Joròina, or **Joròana**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *joròy*.) To be blessed. (Prov.)

Mijòro, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mijoróa*; Rel. *ijoróana*; Rel. Imp. *ijoróy*.) To pray to God, to supplicate one's ancestors, to offer prayers, to pay vows, to worship; to make a sacrifice; to read devotional books. (Prov.)

Manàо jòro, *v. comp.* To offer a sacrifice. (Prov.)

Mijòro ràzana, *v. comp.* To offer a sacrifice to one's ancestors. (Prov.)

Fijoròana, *s.* A praying place. (Prov.)

JO'RO VE'LONA, *s.* An ox offered as a sacrifice. (Prov.)

JORO'AKA, *adj.* Tall, high.

JORO'BOKA. Same as ROBOKA, which see.

Mijoròboka, *v. int.* To plunge into water.

K.

K. The tenth letter of the Malagasy Alphabet. It is pronounced like *k* in English.

It is sometimes substituted by *h* in the provinces, as: HELY, for KELY.

When the preposition ANY is placed before words beginning with *k*, the *y* is rejected and the *k* becomes *k*, as: AN-KIAKA [ANY and KIAKA].

In forming compound words *k* undergoes no change, but when a

word ending in -KA or -TRA is joined to another beginning with *k*, the -KA or -TRA is rejected, as: KAPOKA-POKA [KAPOKA and KAPOKA], SARO-KIRO [SAROTRA and KIRO].

When *i* precedes *k*, the sound of *i* is repeated after it for euphony, as: MIKAPOKA, pronounced MIKIAPOKA.

When a root ending in -KA is made into a derivative passive verb, the *k* generally becomes *h*, as: KAPOKA, a flogging, KAPOHINA, to be flogged. In some instances -PAKA or -PIKA is used, as: SIHIKA, SIHIPAKA, etc.

When the verbal prefix MAH- is joined to words beginning with *k*, the *k* is rejected, as: MAHAVEHITRA [MAH- and KAVEHITRA].

KÁ. An expletive like DA, used after colours. (Prov.)

Mèna ka, *adj.* Very red. (Prov.)

KA, *conj.* That, so that, so as, and so; but, therefore. It is often followed by DIA. In the provinces it is often KO. [Comp. Swa. *ka*, a prefix used in the same way.]

Nantsiny ka tònga áho. Called by him, and so I am come.

Nánanthàna anaò ho tònga áho, ka tsy tònga hianaò. I hoped you would come, but you did not come.

Nokapàhinaò ka kabáry izy. Flogged by you, and therefore he is shy.

KA. An expletive used after words in the sense of KOA, which see.

KA. An expletive used after little phrases as a mere elegancy of speech, somewhat with the meaning: "And what more would you have?"

Nátaoko ka. I have done it and (what more would you have).

KA-. A prefix added to many roots, and somewhat modifying the root meaning. Comp. KAREPOKA, KA-RAKANA.

KA'BA, *s.* A person having a large hole formed in the lobule of the ear. (Prov. ?)

Kàba sòdina. Same as KABA. (Prov. ?)

KA'BA, *s.* An earthen plate with no rim below which could serve as a foot. (Prov.)

KA'BAKA, *s.* A relish with much gravy or sauce.

Mihóbaka lòatra izy labba. The relish has too much gravy about it.

KABA'TTY, *s.* An Antanósarana name for two birds: one a species of warbler, same as PEHITIKA; the other for a species of fantail warbler, same as TSIVIRIKA; both of which see.

KABANTSIN'Y. A provincial word for BAKANTSIN'Y, which see.

KABAO'EY, *s.* and *adj.* A coward, cowardly. See OBA.

This word is only used of a conquered shamelessness.

KABA'RY, *s.* A public proclamation, a message from the sovereign or rulers; an assembly convened for public business; business or public speeches; an important matter. [Mal. *cabar*, and Ar. *kabar*, news; Swa. *khabari*.]

Vaokabáry, *v. pass.* Announced, proclaimed.

Kabarina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kabarin.*) To be censured, to be ordered to do something by proclamation, to be reproved; to be delivered, as the message given.

Mikabáry, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikabary*; Rel. *ikabariana*, Rel. Imp. *ikabarin.*) To deliver a public order, to proclaim, to pronounce, to announce, to speak in a public assembly on some public business.

Be kabáry, *adj.* Used of one constantly speaking and in anger.

Atao an-kabáry, *adj.* Used of business that is proclaimed publicly to all the people.

F'ín kabáry. The business is finished. (Prov.)

KABA'EY AMBO'NY VA'VAHA'DY, *s.* [AMBONY, above, VAVAHADY, a gate.] An address delivered by any one to stir up to rebellion and gain adherents.

KABA'EY BE TSY MI'SY, *s.* [BE, great, TSY MISY, not existing.] The name of a charm used to annul a censure, or to render null an accusation.

KABA'RIM-BE'HIVA'VY, *s.* [VEHIVAVY, a woman.] Noisy contention, clamorous dispute.

[illegible]

KA'BAKI . A species of wild [illegible]. Same as ANNEY, which see.

KA'BOKA . An inert with a taste like that of [illegible]. Yak. Ank.) *Oyale vilivo.* Baker.

KADA'HA. Root of the following:—

Kadahana, *v. pass.* Imp. *kadahao.*) To be wounded as to one's intentions. (Prov.)

Mikadáha, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mikadahá*; Rel. *ikadahana*, Rel. Imp. *ikadahai.*) To find out one's intentions. (Prov.)

KA'DY. A provincial word for KIADY, which see.

KA'DY. A provincial word for KALY.

KADO', *s.* A present. [Fr. *cadeau.*]

KADRA'DRAKA, *s.* A species of fish. Comp. DRAKAKA. (Sak.)

KAE', *inter.* A provincial word for HAY, which see.

KA'FANA, *adj.* Dry; fig. insensible, indifferent to advice or remonstrance. (Prov.)

KA'FANKA'FANA, *s.* Reiterated denial, crying out, vociferating; striving to get free from (?).

Kafankafaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kafankafano.*) To be denied or refused repeatedly.

Mikafankafana, *v. int.* To deny or refuse repeatedly and firmly; to abjure.

KAFA'RA, *s.* Popular clamour, popular opinion; the general voice of censure; intention never to be at peace or on terms of friendship with a person again.

Mikafara, *v. tr.* Imp. *mikafari*; Rel. and Pass. *ikafarina*, Rel. Imp. *ikafarai.*) To clamour against one, to decry.

KAFE', *s.* The coffee plant or coffee. *Coffea Arabica.* [Fr. *café.*]

KA'FY. A provincial word for KAPANA, which see.

KAFI'RY, or **KAFI'RIFI'RY**, *adj.* Very poor, wretched, miserable, destitute, forlorn, cruel, fierce, wicked, inhuman, illiberal. See KAFORO. [Swa. *kafiri*, an infidel, one not a Mahommedan.]

KA'FITE'RA, *s.* A kettle, a coffee-pot. [Fr. *cafetière.*]

KAFO'RÒ, or **KAFO'ROFO'RO**, *adj.* Very poor, abject, wretched. See KAFIRY, MAHANTRA.

Mikafòrofòro, *v. int.* To be in great want, to seek earnestly for the necessaries of life.

Miàla kafòro. See under ALA KAFORO.

KAFO'TSY, *s.* The pith of rushes. Comp. FOTSY. Also the name of a plant.

KA'HAKA. A provincial word for HAHAKA, which see.

KA'HANA, or **KA'HANKA'HANA**, *s.* A menace expressed by a word or an act, a contemptuous smile, a jeering threat; also a word used in calling cattle to be fed.

Kàhankahànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kàhankahàno.*) To be called to be fed, as above.

Mikàhankàhana, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikàhankahàna;* Rel. *ikàhankahànana*, Rel. Imp. *ikàhankahàno.*) To threaten contemptuously; to be in prosperous circumstances so as to have no fear of anything; to call cattle for the purpose of being fed.

KA'HANÀ, *adv.* Never, never again, for the last time. (Prov.) [Comp. Swa. *kamwe.*]

KAHI'HITRA, *s.* A confirmed penurious person. Comp. HIHITRA.

KA'HONKA'HONA, *s.* Clamour, noise, Applied chiefly to the clamour made by children.

Mikàhonkàhona, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikàhonkahòna;* Rel. *ikàhonkahònana*, Rel. Imp. *ikàhonkahòny.*) To clamour, to make a noise.

KAIA'KA, *s.* A provincial word for the play called ANGOATENDA, which see.

KAI'KA. A provincial word for HAIKA, which see, also a call.

Kaihina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kaiho*, or *kèho.*) To be called. (Prov.)

Kinaika. Passive with infix. (Prov.)

Mikaika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mikèha;* Rel. *ikèhana*, Rel. Imp. *ikèho.*) To call some one, to call out after one. (Prov.)

KAI'KAI'KA, *s.* A bitter crying. Comp. KAIKA.

Mikaikaika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikaikaìha;* Rel. *ikaikaìhana*, Rel. Imp. *ikaikaiho.*) To cry bitterly, to weep in great anguish.

KAI'KAI'BA'ZO, *s.* [VAZO, a love song.] Singing by men in answer to women. (Prov.)

Mikaikaibàzo, *v. int.* To sing as above. (Prov.)

KAI'KITRA, *s.* A bite. Used of biting by the mouth, the biting of a saw, a plane, etc., or the action of an acid, mustard, etc.

Voakaikitra, *v. pass.* Bitten.

Kekèrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kekèro.*) To be bitten.

Kinaikitra. Passive with infix.

Manaikitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manekèra;* Rel. *anekèrana*, Rel. Imp. *anekèro.*) To bite.

The Reduplicate is MANAIKITRAIKITRA.

KAI'NA, or **KAI'NKANA**, *adj.* Aged, very old.

Kain' òlona, *s.* A decrepit old man. (Prov.)

KAI'NGANA. A provincial word for a tent. See TRANO LAY.

KAI'NKANA, *adj.* Used of a lean yet vigorous person. See KAINA. In the provinces it also means bawling, disputation, prattling.

Mikainkana, *v. int.* To bawl, to dispute. (Prov.)

KAI'NKONA. Root of the following:—

Voakainkona, *v. pass.* Bent, curved.

Akainkona, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akainkòny.*) To be bent.

Mikainkona, *v. int.* (Rel. *ikainkònana.*) To shrivel up.

KAI'TSO, *s.* The female chameleon while yet of a green colour.



KATTH, s. A sort managing a particular gamecalled in the western part of Devon, &c. known as Kaths, Tatts, and Taws.

KATTIN, s. The common Hare, *Lepus timidus*, Linn. Known as Kaddan and Kaddan Hare, which see. Hoose Catt, Devon., Kaddan Hare, Som., and Wiltshire Devon.

KATTISHUN, s. Instruction, investigation, minute examination. See Kaddan.

Vaddigiddiga, v. pass. Attempted minutely questioned dishonestly or irreverently examined.

Kaiyaingeena, v. pass. Imp. aspirate. To be questioned dishonestly or be examined irreverently.

Kiaidgiddiga, v. act. Imp. aspirate Ka. aspirate, Ka. Imp. aspirate. To attempt examine minutely or over curiously.

Kaadgiddiga, v. r. Imp. aspirate Ka. aspirate, Ka. Imp. aspirate. Same as preceding.

KATT, s. Lean, attenuated, attenuation.

Vattaiky, v. pass. Wal. Corn. and accomplished, nearly executed.

Kajjan, v. pass. Imp. aspir. To be executed with great care.

Kaaiky Preserve with safety.

Kiaiky, v. act. Imp. aspirate Ka. aspirate, Ka. Imp. aspir. To do anything well to execute a thing with great care.

KATTY, s. The name of a disease, a general swelling of the body.

Vattaiyiry, v. pass. Dissected.

Kajjan-dinkan, adj. Having met with an accident. Devon.

KATTA, s. Anything standing between the teeth, also a wedge.

Kaaiyan, v. pass. Imp. aspirate. To be wedged.

Kaaidan, adj. Wide apart.

Kaaidan nilly, adj. Having the teeth far apart.

Kaaiyaidan, v. r. Imp. aspirate Ka. aspirate, Ka. Imp. aspirate. To put a wedge between set stones &c. to keep them fast.

KAUA, s. A savage animal, also an enemy. Devon.

Kaaiyan, s. The great toe, the eye. A species of black venomous water snake, "the spectre of the pond."

Kaaiyan, s. Cattle, sheep. A carpet.

KAUAIYAN, s. A peculiar species of snake. Imp. Same as Kaiyan, which see.

KAUAN, s. A peculiar species of snake. Imp. Same as Kaiyan, which see.

Kaaiyan, s. pass. See Kaaiyan.

KAUAN, s. Standing Tract of trees.

Kiaidan, v. act. To enclose.

KAUAN, Knee in the following —

Vaadaidan, v. pass. Effect. Tract of ten. enclose.

Kaadaiyan, v. pass. Imp. enclose. To be effect. enclose.

Kaadaidan, v. r. Imp. encircle; Ka. encircle, Ka. Imp. encircle. To effect ten or the whole ten. enclose.

KAUAIYAN, s. Lean, lengthen.

Kiaidaidan, v. act. Imp. extenuate Ka. endeavour, Ka. Imp. endeavour. To lengthen lengthy.

Kaaiyan, v. pass. See Kaaiyan, s.

KAUI, Appearance of the following Comp. Kaui going Kauiaka.

Kaaiyan, v. pass. Imp. deform. To be shown already.

KAUIKUPOUKA, s. An herb. Devon. Common. Imp.

KAUIKO, s. A tree, a piece of wood. Devon. Comp. Kaaiyan.

KAUI Primitive root of leaves, which see.

KAUI, s. A provision, wood for use. See Pouiyan.

KAUIKAUI, s. Thieving, pilfering. Devon! Comp. Kaaiyaka.

Kiaidaidiky, v. act. To steal, to pilfer. Devon!

KAUIO, s. A provision, wood for Kaaiyaka, which see.

KAUIA sup. A provision, wood for K. ka. see ka.

KAUIA Primitive root of leaves, which see.

KA'LABE', *s.* [BE, great.] The name of a kind of beetle with very soft wings.

KA'LABOTRE'TRAKA, *s.* [BOTRETRAKA, silly.] The purslane. Used by the Betsileo as an esculent. *Portulaca oleracea*, L. Same as TSIKOBOKO-BONDANITRA, which see.

KA'LALAO', *s.* [LAO, deserted.] A moth whose larva is very destructive to clothes, a species of *Tinea*, perhaps *T. tapezana*; also a provincial word for KILALAO, which see. [MAKALA-LAO is Swa. for cockroaches, and also the name given to a Malagasy colony in Zanzibar.]

KA'LALI'MBY, *s.* [LIMBY, a child. (Prov. for DIMBY).] Bananas cut and dried in the sun. (Prov.)

KA'LAMA'KA, *s.* [MAKA, to fetch.] The name of a large kind of beans.

KA'LAMA'SIMBOLO'KNA, *s.* [MASINA, sacred, VOLOKNA, hairy (Prov.).] A shrub. (Bets.) *Embelia villosa*, Baker.

KA'LANGE'TA. A provincial word for KILALAO, which see.

KA'LANO'RO, *s.* [NORO, joy.] The name of a fabulous dwarf renowned in medicine.

KA'LAFA'TY, *s.* Caulking. (Prov.)

Manaò kàlafàty, *v. comp.* To caulk a boat or other vessel. [Swa. *kalafati*; Fr. *kalfatage*.]

KALAI'NA. Same as LAINA, which see.

KALA'LAKA. A provincial word for LALAKA, which see.

KALA'LO, *s.* A large thorny tree, the fruit of which forms part of the food of the Sakalava. Perhaps a palm. (Sak.)

KALA'MA, *s.* A species of fish. (Prov.)

KA'LAME'LINA, *s.* Calomel. [Eng. *calomel*.]

KA'LANA. A provincial word for HALANA, which see.

KALA'ZA, *s.* An axe, a native bill-hook; fig. a first place man, a champion, a conqueror, one exceedingly clever. It is frequently applied to fighting bulls, chameleons, and crickets.

KALE'PIKA. A provincial word for KEPIKA, which see.

KALE'SY, *s.* A carriage. [Fr. *calèche*.]

KALE'SY SITI'MO, *s.* [SITIMO, steam.] A railway carriage. [Eng. *steam*.]

KALE'VA, *s.* A shrub used in making spade and spear handles. *Croton sp.*

KA'LY, or **KA'LIKA'LY**, *s.* Intention, design to do a thing well; also a provincial word for KADY. See KASA.

Voakàly, *v. pass.* Purposed, designed, or attended with care.

Kàlikalina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kàlikalio*.) To be purposed, designed, or done with care.

Mikàly, *v. int.* To do something well, to make a design or to write with care.

Manàly, *v. tr.* To increase, to become numerous; to approach, to come into sight. (Prov.) Same as KAJY, which see.

KA'LISAO'NA, *s.* Drawers. [Fr. *caleçon*.]

KALI'TA. Same as HATSIKANA, which see. This is a word of recent introduction and vulgar.

Kalitaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kalitaò*.) To be treated with jocularity mingled with contempt and deceit.

Mikalita, *adj.* Jocular and contemptuous.

KA'LO, *s.* A song sung by one person without chorus or accompaniment, generally of a plaintive or sorrowful character.

Kalòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kaloỳ*.) To be sung of or to.

Mikàlo, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *mi-kalòa*; Rel. *ikalòana*, Rel. Imp. *ikalòy*.) To sing the KALO in praise of some one.

KA'LONA'NTITRA, *s.* [ANTITRA, mature.] A mode of singing in so plaintive a manner that the singer ends in a fit of crying.

KA'LO, *s.* A charm put among growing plants, under the belief that it will make any one who steals them to become a leper.

KA'LOBA'NDA, *s.* [BANDA, ? .] An herb, a kind of ANAMALAHO.



KA'LOBOTRE'TRA, *s.* [BOTRETRA, silly.] A charm put among the manioc under the belief that it prevents it from being stolen. (Prov.)

KA'LOSI'SIKA, *s.* [SISIKA, put in.] Turns and quavers in singing.

KA'LOVO'ATRO'TROKA (?), *s.* [TROTROKA, weary.] The antipodes (?). (Prov.)

KALO'ÁKA. A provincial word for KOBANA, which see.

KA'LOKA'LO, *s.* A hum, an articulate singing. Comp. KALO.

Kàlokalòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kàlokalòy.*) To be sung of or to inarticulately.

Mikàlokàlo, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikàlokalòa ;* Rel. *ikàlokalòana*, Rel. Imp. *ikàlokalòy.*) To sing inarticulately, to hum; to sing with many turns and twists.

KAM-, or **KAN-.** The commencement of a number of words making what are commonly called secondary roots or roots with an infix.

KA'MADAO'RO, *s.* A man in charge of a party carrying goods. [Eng. *commodore.*] Comp. KAPITENY.

KAMA'HANÁ, *s.* Food carried by birds to their young. Comp. FAHANA.

KAMAI'TSO. Same as KAITSO, which see.

KAMAO'SY, *adj.* Low, low conditioned.

Mikamaòsy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikamaosìa ;* Rel. *ikamaosiana*, Rel. Imp. *ikamaosia.*) To demean one's self, to become low and mean in dress and manner after having been rich.

KAMA'RA, *s.* A grizzle-coloured female chameleon, i.e. one on the point of laying eggs. Comp. MARA.

Kamàrabè. Same as KAMARA.

KAMA'SINA, *s.* [HASINA, savour.] Shrubs. From one species, known as KAMASINA, an infusion is made and drunk for stomach disorders, also for what is called TAMBAVY. They are chiefly species of *Medinilla.*

KA'MBA. A provincial word for ANGAMBA, which see; and in Imerina for KANJO, which see; it is also a provincial word for a cord or a rope, such as is made of cocoa-nut fibre. [Swa. *kamba.*]

KA'MBANA, *s.* Twins; union of two; fig. resemblance. [Mal. *kambar.*]

Tafakàmbana, *v. pass.* Joined together, united.

Voakàmbana, *v. pass.* Joined, united.

Akàmbana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akambàno.*) Used of that which is to be united to something else.

Kambànana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kambàno.*) To be joined.

Mikàmbana, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikambàna ;* Rel. *ikambànana*, Rel. Imp. *ikambàno.*) To unite, to join together, to be connected, to be added.

Manàmbana, or **Manakàmbana**, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *manambàna ;* Rel. *anambànana* (?), Rel. Imp. *anambàno* (?).) To unite, to connect, to join, to add; in the provinces it also means to bear twins.

Mampikàmbana is more frequently used in Imerina than MANAMBANA.

Kàmban-tèlo, *adj.* Used of three things united, as three potatoes sticking together, or of three children at a birth.

KAMBA'VY, *s.* A children's word for a female chameleon.

KA'MBINA, *s.* Any foreign substance clinging to something, as moss upon a tree, etc. (Prov.) Comp. AMBY.

KA'MBO, *s.* A fleshy protuberance on any part of the body; also a provincial word for potatoes.

KÁ'MBO. A provincial word for KANJO, which see.

KAMBO'TY, *s.* An orphan; manioc whose stem is withered or cropped. [Comp. Swa. *kambo*, a step-parent.]

Mikambòty, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikambotìa ;* Rel. *ikambotìana*, Rel. Imp. *ikambotìo.*) To put forth all one's strength in what one is about; to show covetousness or greed.

KAMIFO'RO, *s.* Camphor. [Eng. *camphor.*]

KA'MILAI'TRA, *s.* Stuff made of wool and silk. [Eng. *camlet.*]

KAMI'SY. A provincial word for ALAKAMISY, which see.

KA'MO, *adj.* Lazy, idle, slothful; also the conquered party in the game called KATRA.

KA'MOMA'SO, *adj.* [MASO, an eye.] Dull-eyed; fig. a pig.

KA'MONE'HAKA, *adj.* [NEHAKA (?).] Boastful; fair-speeched; a happy dream. (Prov.) Comp. NAIKANAIKA.

KA'MORE'RAKA, *adj.* [RERAKA, weary.] Wheedling, smooth-tongued.

KAMO'FOKA, *s.* A provincial word for a mallet. See FIVELY FANDRAKA.

KAMOFO'HANA, *s.* A provincial word for a thrashing-floor.

KAMO'RA, *s.* A species of chameleon. Same as SOAMARANDRANA. Comp. MORA.

KAMO'RY, *s.* A pond, a small pool. Comp. VORY; see FARIHY, DORO.

KA'MORO'RO, *s.* A species of fish. (Sak.) Same as TOHO.

KA'MPANA. A provincial word for LAMPANA, which see.

KA'MPY. Same as TAMPINA, which see.

KANA'HITRA, *s.* The name of a disease somewhat resembling epilepsy. See AMBO.

KA'NAKA. A provincial word for ANAKA, which see.

KA'NAKA'NA, *s.* A duck. (Prov.) See GANAGANA. Also used for BANABANA, which see. And root of the following words:—

Mikànakàna, *v. tr.* To carry with care. (Prov.)

Manànakàna ànaka. Same as MANAHAN-JAZA. (Prov.) See ARANA.

KA'NAMBA'DY, *s.* The male of the chameleon (or the ANTSIONDAHY) with its female.

KANANA'VY, *s.* A provincial name for two or three species of bat; one belonging to the *Emballonirida*, or thick-legged bats. See MANAVY. [Comp. Mal. *kalawa*.]

KANA'NTANA. A provincial word for FANANTANA.

KA'NDA, *s.* An herb. (Bets.) *Salvia leucodermis*, Baker. Same as TSIPARAPANDY (Vak. Ank.). Probably also the name of other species of Salvia, as *S. senilifolia*, Baker; *S. porphyrocalyx*, Baker; and *S. cryptoclada*, Baker.

KA'NDA (?), *adj.* Sterile. See BADA.

KANDA'HINY, *s.* A word used of the male chameleon when the female only is present.

KANDRE'FA, *conj.* Nevertheless, although, notwithstanding, yet. ANEFA, KANEFA, FANEFA, are also used.

KANDE'HA, *conj.* A word found in the older books meaning but yet.

KANDRI'NINA, *adj.* Unsuccessful, having no chance. (Prov.)

KANE'NA. A provincial word for FANTAKA.

KANE'TY, *s.* A marble. [Fr. *canette*(?).]

KANE'VOKA, *s.* Braggadocio. Primarily used of a puffed-up chameleon that will not fight.

KA'NGA, or **KA'NGO**, *adv.* However, yet. See KANDREFA.

KA'NGA, *s.* A bird found on the east coast. Comp. AKANGA.

KANGO'ANA, *adj.* Very lean, very thin, meagre; also a provincial word for HIJIHIJY, which see.

KANGOA'ZA. Same as KANGOANA.

KANI'FY, or **KANI'FO**, *s.* A provincial name for a serpent.

KANI'KA, *s.* Blue cloth.

KA'NIKA'NY. Same as HANIHANY, which see.

KA'NINA. Root of the following. Comp. TONO.

Voakànina, *v. pass.* Roasted before the fire.

Akànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akanino*.) To be roasted as above.

Mikànina, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikanina*; Rel. *ikaninana*, Rel. Imp. *ikanino*.) To warm one's self before the fire; to roast before the fire.

Mitsikànina. Same as preceding.

Manànina (?), *v. tr.* (Imp. *mananina*; Rel. *ananinana*, Rel. Imp. *ananino*.) To roast.

KANI'RY, *s.* A beetle whose wings are full grown. Comp. MANIRY (TSIRY).

KA'NJA, or **KA'NJO**, *adv.* However, yet, but. Especially used when expressing disappointment. See KANDREFA. Comp. MANJO (JO).

KA'NJA. Root of the following:—



[illegible]

KANKA'FO. [illegible] as KANKAFOTRA. Prov.

KANKA'FOIRA, s. The Madagascar [illegible] *Rehia*, Hartl. Same as [illegible], KAKAFATRA, KA[illegible], KANKAFOTRA, and [illegible]

KANKA'FOTRA. Same as KANKAFOTRA. Prov.

KANKANA, *adj.* See KANKANA.

KA'NKIMA VO, s. A species of bulbul [illegible] thrush. (Sak.) Same as [illegible], which see.

KANO'NA, s. The barrel of a gun.

KA'NONKA'NONA, s. Business, concern, little affairs, a petty dispute.

KANO'NTA, s. [TONTA]. A sledge hammer. Comp. FAMPOHAZA.

KANO'SA (or **KANO'SATAY**), s. A coward. Comp. OSA.

KA[illegible], s. A small boat. [Fr. [illegible].]

KA[illegible] A provincial word for [illegible].

KA[illegible] s. [Prov.] A water ladle, a [illegible]. See ZINGA.

KA'NTA'TAINA. A provincial word for KANKANA, which see.

KA'NTSTAKA, s. The sound of the cutting by scissors or shears. (Prov.)

KA'NTY, *adj.* Confirmedly lean, meagre. See KANGOANA.

KA'NTYKA'NTYKA. A provincial word for ANTIKA, which see.

KA'NTO, *adj.* Clever, skilful, shrewd. See KONJO. MAHAY. FENTY. FAHA-TRA.

KANTO'ANA, s. A little hole, a little dish. Prov.

KA'NTRY, s. A female beetle ? ; an enlarged spleen. Prov.

KA'NTSAKA'NTSA, s. A plant. (Sak.)

KA'NTSANA. Root of the following:—

Vonkántsana, v. *pass.* Slashed, cut off.

Kantsánana, v. *pass.* Imp. *kantsanano.* To be cut, to be slashed.

Mikántsana, *adj.* Sounding like the sound made by a slashing cut.

KA'NTSANA, *adv.* A word used after MAIVANA, as:—

Maivana kántsana. Very light. (Prov.)

KANTSA'NANA, v. *pass.* See KANTSANA.

KA'NTSY. A provincial word for INANA, which see.

KA'NTSO, s. A climbing plant. *Secamone sp.*

KA'NTSONA, or **KA'NTSONKA'NTSONA,** s. The sound made by milk falling into a vessel when milked from the cow.

Kántsonkantsóana, v. *pass.* (Imp. *kántsonkantsony.*) To be made to sound, as milk falling into a vessel.

Mikántsona, v. *int.* To sound as above.

KAO'DY, *adj.* Shy, wild, timid, frightened, not familiar with. Comp. MAODY.

KAO'HINA, v. *pass.* See KAOKA.

KAOI'SA, s. A species of caterpillar. (Bets.)

KAO'KA, *s.* A plant whose bark affords a fibre used by the Tanala in making string and cloth. (Tan.)

KAO'KA, or **KAO'KAO'KA**, *s.* Food sticking to the cooking-pot. Used also in the provinces for HAOKA.

Voakaòka, *v. pass.* Scraped, scratched, effaced, erased.

Kaòhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kaóhy.*) To be scraped, to be effaced.

Kinaòka. Passive with infix.

Kaòkaòhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kaókaóhy.*) To be scraped frequently.

Mikaòka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mikaòha*, or *mikaófa;* Rel. *ikaòhana*, or *ikaòfana*, Rel. Imp. *ikaòhy*, or *ikaòfy.*) To scrape, to efface by scraping.

Fikaòka, or **Fikaòhana**, *s.* A scraper, an eraser.

KAO'NA. Root of the following. Comp. HATRA, PAKA, HAONA.

Tafakaòna, *v. pass.* Made to touch one another, as head to head joined to each other; approached for the purpose of whispering.

Voakaòna, *v. pass.* Same as preceding.

Akaòna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akaòny.*) To be joined, to be united head to head.

Mikaòna, *v. int.* (Imp. none; Rel. *ikaònana.*) To touch, to join as head to head, as the tops of the poles forming the gables of a house.

Mikaòn-dòha. To meet head to head for whispering, etc.

Manakaòna, *v. tr.* (Imp. none; Rel. *anakaónana;* Rel. Imp. *anakaòny.*) To connect, to join, to unite.

KAO'NITRA, *adj.* Having little (thin) hair or feathers; in the provinces it is also used for VORETRA, which see.

KAO'NKAO'NA, *s.* A howl, a yelp, a cry, a clamour.

Mikaònkaòna, *v. int.* (Rel. *ikaónkaónana.*) To howl; to grumble, to cry.

KAO'SY. Same as KANOSA, which see, but used more frequently of a conquered chameleon.

KAO'ZATRA, *adj.* [OZATRA.] Very lean, meagre, thin. See MAOZATRA.

Kaozàtina, *adj.* Same as preceding.

KA'PA, *s.* Sandals.

Kapàna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kapaò.*) To be shod with sandals.

Mikàpa, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikapà.*) To wear sandals.

KA'PA, *s.* Cutting, hewing. See DIDY. [Mal. *kapak*, an axe; comp. Swa. *kata.*]

Voakàpa, *v. pass.* Cut, hewn

Akàpa, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akapaò.*) Used of that which is employed for hewing.

Kapaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kapaò.*) To be cut, to be hewn.

Kinàpa. Passive with infix.

Mikàpa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mikapà;* Rel. *ikapàna;* Rel. Imp. *ikapaò.*) To hew, to cut.

Mikàpa hàzo. To cut down trees.

KA'PARA'NJO, *s.* [RANJO, the shin.] A mode of playing DIAMANGA by trying to kick the shins only.

KA'PATO'KANA, *s.* [TOKANA, alone.] A mode of playing DIAMANGA.

KAPA'NA, *v. pass.* See KAPA.

KAPAI'KA, *s.* A number of small things used by woodmen for tinder. (Prov.)

KAPAO'TY, *s.* An overcoat. [Fr. *capote.*]

KAPE'TSY, or **KAPE'TSIPE'TSY**, *adj.* [PETSY.] Cunning, crafty, treacherous, guileful, scheming.

Kapetsèna, or **Kapètsipetsèna**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kapetsèo*, or *kapètsipetsèo.*) To be dealt with treacherously, to be imposed upon.

Mikapètsy, or **Mikapètsipètsy**, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mikapetsè;* Rel. *ikapetsèna*, Rel. Imp. *ikapetsèo.*) To deal treacherously towards, to act cunningly to, to cheat.

KA'PY, *s.* Captives taken not during war, but at any time. (Prov.)

KA'PIKA, *s.* A species of fish. (Prov.)

KA'PIKA, *s.* A kind of earth-nut. (Prov.). Perhaps the same as VOANJO, which see.

KA'PIKA, *s.* A small tortoise whose horny plates open and shut, hence root of the following:—

Akàpika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akapiho.*) To be opened and shut, as the lid of a tobacco box. (Prov.)

Mikàpika, *v. int.* To shut, as a dormer window, etc.; to cover over. (Prov.)

Manàpika, *v. tr.* To close, to put the cover or shutter down. (Prov.)

KA'PIDO'LO, *s.* A young tortoise.

KA'PIKA'PINY, *s.* Mere skin and bone, poor meat. Probably because of the resemblance to a KAPIKA.

KAPI'LA, *s.* The fragments of a dried pumpkin shell; a flat tile; in the provinces a plate.

KAPI'LIPI'LY, *s.* A violent swinging, a twirling about, twisting. See SAVILY.

Mikapilipily, *v. int.* To swing about violently, to twirl, to reel about; to run extremely fast.

KA'PISI'LY, *s.* A percussion cap. [Fr. *capsule.*]

KA'PITE'NY, *s.* A captain; a soldier of from five to eight honours in charge of 100 men; a man in charge of goods carried by a number of men on the road generally between the coast and the capital, etc. KAMADAORO is more frequently used for the latter; the minute hand of a clock or watch. [Eng. *captain.*]

KA'PO, *s.* A small basket for carrying rice. (Prov.)

KAPO'AKA, *s.* A cup, a goblet; one who is hollow, false, or deceitful; fig. feeble. In the provinces it means tin, and a present of food.

KAPO'AKA'TY, *adj.* and *s.* [ATY, inside.] Hollow; feeble, without stamina; also the name of a shrub. See POAKATY.

KA'POKA, *s.* A flogging, a beating. See VELY.

Vosakàpoka, *v. pass.* Flogged, beaten.

Akàpoka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akapòhy.*) Used of that with which a flogging is given, as the lash, the strap, etc.; or of that which knocks against something, as the hand, the head, etc.

Kapòhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kapòhy.*) To be flogged, to be beaten.

Kinàpoka. Passive with infix.

Mikàpoka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mikapòka*; Rel. *ikapòhana*, Rel. Imp. *ikapòhy.* To flog, to strike, to beat; fig. to fall or to be at full length on the ground.

Mikàpoka àmy ny tàny. To lie on the bare ground.

Miankàpoka, *v. int.* To fall on the ground violently.

Mamèly kàpo-tàndroka, *v. comp.* [TANDROKA, a horn.] To butt with the horns; to hit the horns of cattle which makes them blink; fig. to abuse a person in such a manner as to confound him.

Dian-kàpoka, *s.* Marks of flogging, bruises, wales.

KA'POKA, *adj.* Total, being added together, being joined together.

Tafakàpoka, *v. pass.* Added together.

Akàpoka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akapòhy.*) To be added together.

Mikàpoka, *v. int.* To be totalled.

An-kàpo-bèny, *s.* In the mass, in the general total.

KA'PORA'LY, *s.* A corporal, a soldier of two honours. [Eng. *corporal*, or Fr. *caporal.*]

KAPO'TY. Same as KAPAOTY, which see.

KAPO'TRA, *adj.* Dirty, slovenly. (Prov.) See MALOTO, VORETRA.

KA'RA, *adj.* Dry. (Prov.)

Kàra ny mahètaka. The tide is out. (Prov.)

KARA'KA, *s.* A hamper, a basket somewhat like a crockery crate but round, a rack, a wooden grate in which grass is placed for horses. See GARABA.

KA'RABA'TO. A provincial word for KARAOBATO.

KA'RABI'NA. *s.* A carbine. [Eng. *carbine.*]

KARA'BO, *s.* A climbing plant with a large pod. The seeds form part of the food of the Sakalava, and the fruit (or seed?) is used by them for snuff-boxes. (Sak.) Perhaps the same as KAPOAKATY.

KARA'FA, *s.* A water-bottle, a decanter. [Fr. *carafe.*]



KA'RAFO'Y, or **KA'RAFO'HY**, *s.* Cloves. The clove plant used for scenting clothes, etc. The seeds are strung together and worn round the neck. [Swa. *garafuu.*]

KARA'FONY, *s.* Any substance like empty honey cells or sponge.

KARAI'KONA, *s.* Shrivelling, shrinking.

Mikaraikona, *v. int.* To shrivel, to shrink, to crackle.

KARAI'NGO. Same as FARAINGO, which see.

KARA'JY, *adj.* Intoxicated, drunk (obs. ?). In the provinces it means a weapon.

Karajiana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *karajio.*) To be made drunk. (Prov. ?)

KA'RAJI'A, *s.* Conversation conducted with the view of deceiving.

Mampiâdy kàrajia, *v. comp.* To talk and dispute for the mere purpose of wasting one's time.

KARAJI'ANA, *v. pass.* See KARAJY.

KA'RAKA'RA, *s.* Minute attention to all affairs. See KAJAKAJA, DINIKA.

Voakàrakàra, *v. pass.* Investigated minutely.

Kàrakaraina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kàrakaraò.*) To be investigated minutely, to be arranged distinctly.

Mikàrakàra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mikàrakarà ;* Rel. *ikàrakaràna*, Rel. Imp. *ikàrakaraò.*) To investigate minutely, to arrange distinctly.

Makàrakàra, *s.* Mosquito curtains, wire gauze window protectors, venetian shutters.

KA'RANKA'RANTOLO'HO, *s.* [TOLOHO, a bird.] A climbing plant. (Antsih.) *Melothria sp.*

KARA'KOKA, *s.* The sound made by the claws of a cat or dog in scratching. (Prov.)

KARA'KAKO'KA, *s.* A pot lid. (Prov.)

Mikàrakakòka, *v. int.* To be covered by a lid.

KARA'KONA. A provincial word for KOKOKANA.

KARA'MA, *s.* Wages, hire, pay. See TAMBY. [Swa. *gharama*, expense.]

Voakaràma, *v. pass.* Hired.

Akaràma, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akaramaò.*) Same as AHOFA (HOFA), which see.

Karamaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *karamaò.*) To be hired.

Mikaràma, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikaramà ;* Rel. *ikaramàna*, Rel. Imp. *ikaramaò.*) To be in some one's hire, to be engaged for wages.

Manaràma, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manaramà ;* Rel. *anaramàna*, Rel. Imp. *anaramaò.*) To hire.

Manakaràma, *v. tr.* Same as preceding.

I'no garàmany, or **karàmany?** What is the price of it? (Prov.)

KARA'MA BE, *s.* [BE, great.] Wages given for piecework.

KARA'MA FO'HY, *s.* [FOHY, short.] Wages earned by those who undertake a portion only of some piece of work. Originally, the payment made to persons who assist overtired or overburdened baggage bearers from stage to stage; sub-contract wages.

KA'RAMA'NJA. A provincial word for HARAMANJA, which see. See KIANJA.

KA'RAMAO'KA. A provincial word for FANAKA, which see.

Voakàramaòka, *v. pass.* Collected together. (Prov.)

Kàramaòhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kàramaòhy.*) To be collected together. (Prov.)

Mikàramaòka, *v. tr.* To collect a crowd together for a mere bagatelle. (Prov.)

KARA'MBO, *s.* A plant, a decoction of which is drunk by those who desire children.

KA'RANA, *adj.* Dry, dried up. (Prov.) See KARA, KARANKAINA.

Karànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *karàno.*) To be fried, to be roasted. (Prov.)

Mikàrana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mikaràna ;* Rel. *ikaràna*, Rel. Imp. *ikaràno.*) To roast, to fry. (Prov.)

Vâto karànana, *s.* Same as VATO HARANANA, which see.

KA'RANY, *s.* A shell. See AKORANY.

KA'RAN-DO'HA, *s.* [LOHA, the head.] The skull. See HARANA, AKORANY.

KA'RAN-TSI'FOTRA, *s.* [SIFOTRA, a snail.] The shell of the SIFOTRA.

KA'RANA. A recent word, used as in the two following compounds:—

KA'RAM-BA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A low word used in speaking of a clever but deceitful woman.

KA'RAN-DA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A low word used in speaking of a clever but deceitful man.

KARA'NA, or **KARA'NY**, *s.* A name by which all Mahommedan-Indian traders are known. [Swa. *karani*, secretary, supercargo.] Comp. BANIANY, SILAMO.

KARA'NGY, *s.* A species of grass. (Antsih.) Same as TSIMPARIFARIMENA, TSIMPARIFARIMANGA, and FARIMANGA. It is probably *Echinocloa Crus-Galli*, P. C. If so, it is the same as TSIMPARIFARIFOTSY, etc.

KARA'NINA, *v. pass.* See KARANA.

KARA'NJAMBOAY', *s.* A plant. (Betsim.) *Moschosma polystachya*, Bth.

KA'RANKAI'NA, *adj.* Very dry, scorched by the sun.

KARA'NKANA. A provincial word for RANKANA, which see.

KARA'NTSANA. Root of the following. Comp. RANTSANA.

Voakarántsana, *v. pass.* Cut off, slashed, parted at once.

Karantsánana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *karantsáno.*) To cut off, to be severed.

Mikarántsana, *adj.* Cut off, severed; shrill.

Manakarántsana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manakarantsána*; Rel. *anakarantsánana*, Rel. Imp. *anakarantsáno.*) To cut off, to part, to sever.

Karántsandrántsana, *s.* Shrillness of sound.

KARAO', *s.* A smoothing iron. [Fr. *carreau.*]

KARAO'KA, *s.* A bird found on the east coast. (Prov.)

KARAO'KA, *s.* The noise of stones being shaken about; also provincial for KAOKA (II.), which see.

KARAO'BA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] Stones, pebbles, rubble-stones. Formerly spelled KARAHA-BATO, as if from RAHAKA.

KARAO'KANA. A provincial word for AKOTRY, which see.

KARAO'TY, *s.* The carrot. Introduced. *Daucus carota*, L. [Eng. *carrot.*]

KARA'POKA. Root of the following:—

Mikarápoka, *v. int.* To fall down.

KA'RARA'NA, *s.* A spout, a jet of water, water poured into the mouth without the lips touching the vessel.

Mikarárana, *v. int.* To spout, to jet, to shoot out, to run out in a jet.

Manaó kárarána, *v. comp.* To drink by having the water poured into the mouth.

KA'RARA'VINA, *adj.* Very thin, slender, slight; in the provinces (?) it means speaking continually on a subject. Comp. RAVINA.

KA'RARA'VY. Root of the following. Comp. RAVIRAVY.

Akárarávy, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akárarávo.*) To be made to drag along the ground, as the train of a dress. (Prov.)

Mikárarávy, *v. int.* To drag on the ground. (Prov.)

Manárarávy, *v. tr.* To let a robe drag on the ground. (Prov.)

KA'RARE'MOTRA, *s.* Pouting. Comp. FARAREMOTRA, REMOTRA.

Mikárarémotra, *v. int.* To pout as if about to cry.

KA'RARI'ANA. Root of the following:—

Mikárariana, *adj.* Numerous.

KA'RATO', *s.* The dregs of lard.

KA'RATRA, *s.* Playing cards. [Comp. Fr. *cartes*, or Swa. *karata.*]

Mipiaka káratra, *v. comp.* To play at cards.

KARA'TSAKA, or **KARA'TSADRA'TSAKA**, *s.* The sound made by passing through grass, trees, leaves, etc.

Mikarátsaka, or **Mikarátsadrátsaka**, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikaratsáka*, or *mikarátsadratsáka*; Rel. *ikaratsáhana*, or *ikarátsadratsádhana*, Rel. Imp. *ikaratsáho*, or *ikarátsadratsáho.*) To rustle as above.

A'ka-karètsaka, *adj.* Completed.

KARA'TSANA, or **KARA'TSAKA**, *s.* The rafters which support a floor. (Prov.) It is also used for the Imerina VARIVARINY, which see.

KA'RAVA'SY, *s.* A whip, a horsewhip. [Fr. *cravache.*]

KARA'ZANA, *s.* Offspring, race, generation; species, nature, kind. Comp. RAZANA.

KARE', *s.* Curry. [Eng. *curry.*]

KARE'BO. Same as KAREBO, which see.

KARE'KIKA. A provincial word for KAREPOKA, which see.

KARE'NOKA. A provincial word for KAREPOKA, which see.

KARE'NINA, *adj.* Deaf, dull of hearing. Comp. MAREMINA (REMINA).

KARE'NJY, *adj.* Grazing at liberty. Used of cattle at grass having no one to tend them.

Akarènjy, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akarenjio.*)

Karenjèna, or **Karènjirenjèna**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *karenjèo*, or *karènjirenjèo.*) To be made to skip about like young lambs.

Mikarènjy, or **Mikarènjirènjy**, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikarenjè*, or *mikarènjirenjè*; Rel. *ikarenjèna*, or *ikarènjirenjèna*, Rel. Imp. *ikarenjèo*, or *ikarènjirenjèo.*) To graze at liberty, to play, to frisk, to skip about.

Karènjirènjy, *adj.* Frisky, playful.

KARE'NKONA. A provincial word for KARAINKONA, which see.

KARE'POKA, *s.* The name of an herb. *Cyperus esculentus*, L.; also the name of a shrub used for making a red dye.

KARE'PODA'HIA'NTITRA, *s.* [LAHY, masculine, ANTITRA, old.] The name of a grass.

KARE'POKA, or **KARE'PODRE'POKA**, *s.* The sound made by crushing anything between the teeth, crunching. See KARETOKA.

Karepòhina, or **Karèpodrepòhina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *karèpodrepòhy.*) To be crunched.

Mikarèpoka, or **Mikarèpodrèpoka**, *v. int.* and *adj.* (Imp. *mikarépodrepóka*; Rel. *ikarépodrepókana*, Rel. Imp. *ikarèpodrepòky.*) To crunch, crunching.

KARE'TOKA, *s.* The sound made by anything crushed, as by a falling stone.

Vonkarètaka, *v. pass.* Crushed.

Akarètaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akaretèky.*) To be crushed.

Karetèkina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *karetèky.*) To be crushed.

Mikarètaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mikaretèka*; Rel. *ikaretèkana*, Rel. Imp. *ikaretèky.*) To crush.

KARE'TSAKA, *s.* Passing by rapidly.

Vonkarètsaka, *v. pass.* Taken away rapidly.

Karetsèkina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *karetsèka.*) To be snatched off rapidly.

Mikarètsaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikaretsèka*; Rel. *ikaretsèkana*, Rel. Imp. *ikaretsèka.*) To pass by rapidly, to go quickly, to glance, to dart by.

KARE'TSAKA, *s.* A bolt.

KARE'TSIKA, *s.* Excitement of the mind causing great anger or joy.

Mikarètsika, *v. int.* To be greatly excited by anger or joy.

KA'RY, *s.* A cat run wild; a tabby cat.

Trànan-kàry, *s.* A house for receiving stolen goods. (Prov.)

KA'RILA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A scornful word used in speaking of a very clever but somewhat unscrupulous man. Rarely used in a good sense.

KA'RIN-JA'VATRA, *adj.* [RAVATRA, a thing.] Very bad.

KA'RIN-O'LONA, *s.* [OLONA, a person.] A very bad person.

KARIVA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A scornful word used in speaking of a clever but somewhat unscrupulous woman. Rarely used in a good sense.

KARI'BO, *adj.* and *verb. imper.* Near; come near, come in. (Prov.) It is the provincial equivalent to MANDROSOA; or is given in answer to HAODY, which see. [Swa. *karibu.*]

KA'RIBONE'TA, *s.* Carbonate of soda. [Eng. *carbonate.*]

KARI'NTSANA. A provincial word for KORINTSANA, which see.



KA'RIPE'TA, *s.* A carpet. [Eng. *carpet.*]

KA'ROKA, or **KA'ROKA'ROKA**. Same as HAROKA, which see.

KA'ROKAMBO'A, *s.* [AMBOA, a dog.] The swimming of a dog.

Manaò tsikàrokambòa, *v. comp.* To swim as a dog.

KARO'KANA. A provincial word for KOROFANA and AKORANY, which see.

KARO'KO, *s.* A species of parrakeet. (Prov.) Same as SARIVAZO, which see.

KARO'NA. A provincial word for HARONA, which see.

KA'SA, *adj.* and *adv.* Even in number, nearly, almost. Used as follows:—

Tsy an-kàsa. Odd in number, an odd number that can be divided by an odd number, as nine which can be divided by three, or used of three multiplied by three making nine.

KA'SA. Root of the following:—

Voakàsa, *v. pass.* Resolved, purposed, intended, promised, expected.

Kasaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kasaò.*) To be resolved upon, to be intended, to be purposed, to be promised, to be expected.

Kinàsa. Passive with infix.

Mikàsa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mikasà;* Rel. *ikasàna*, Rel. Imp. *ikasaò.*) To resolve, to intend, to purpose, to promise, to expect. It is generally followed by a verb in the infinitive mood, as: MIKASA HIHINANA, To intend to eat.

Kàsa màty àho. I was nearly killed. See SAIKY.

KASAI'RA, *s.* A species of fish. (Prov.)

KA'SAKA, *s.* The leaves of the RAVINALA when dried.

KA'SAKA'SAKAMPA'HA, *s.* An herb. (Betsim.) *Crotalaria striata*, DC. (?)

KA'SAKA, *s.* A powder barrel. [Eng. *cask.*]

KASAO'KA, or **KASAO'TSAO'KA**, *s.* A harsh rustling sound, as of anything rubbed or scraped.

Mikasaòka, or **Mikasaòtsaòka**, *v. int.* To rustle.

KASE', *s.* A dye (or seal?); a warrant, a certificate. [Fr. *cachet.*]

Tòmbo-kasè, *s.* The seal, that by which the impression is made.

KASE'NA, *s.* A striped native silk cloth. (Prov.?)

KA'SY. A provincial word for KASA, which see.

KASI'A, *s.* An oar. (Prov.) [Swa. *kasia.*]

Manào kasia, *v. int.* To row.

KA'SIKA. Root of the following:—

Tafakàsika, *v. pass.* Touched in passing, grazed. Used of that which touches.

Voakàsika, *v. pass.* Touched in passing, grazed. Used of that which is touched.

Akàsika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akasiho.*) Used of that which is made to graze something.

Kasihina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kasiho.*) To be touched in passing; to be referred to in passing.

Kinàsika. Passive with infix.

Mikàsika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikasiha;* Rel. *ikasihana*, Rel. Imp. *ikasiho.*) To touch in passing; fig. to allude to, to hint at.

KA'SY, or **KA'SIKA'SY**. Root of the following:—

Mikàsikàsy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikàsikasia;* Rel. *ikàsikasiana*, Rel. Imp. *ikàsikasio.*) To fidget about, to indulge in excessive ornaments for the purpose of being praised.

KA'SILA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A man who is foppish.

KA'SIKA'SINA, *s.* A plant. (Prov.)

KA'SIKE'TY, *s.* A travelling cap; a cap with a peak. [Fr. *casquette.*]

KASI'MBA, *s.* A prickly shrub. *Toddalia aculeata*, Pers.

KA'SINA. A provincial word for KASA, which see.

KASI'NGY. A calabash. (Prov.)

KA'SIRO'LY, *s.* A stewpan. [Fr. *casserole.*] Comp. KASITRONA.

KASO'A, *s.* A philter; a disease causing foolishness, supposed to be caused by a love charm.

KA'SOKA, *s.* Rice cooked in a pot in which a relish has been cooked, in order to be permeated with the taste of the relish.

KA'SOKA. Root of the following:—
Voakàsoka, *v. pass.* Rubbed, smoothed.
Akàsoka, or **Akàsokàsoka**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akasóhy*, or *akàsokasóhy*.) Used of that with which the rubbing is done.
Kasòhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kasóhy*.) To be rubbed.
Mikàsoka (or **Manàsoka**, Prov.), *v. tr.* (Imp. *mikasòha*; Rel. *ikasòhana*, Rel. Imp. *ikasóhy*.) To rub, to smooth.

KA'SOKA'TANA, *s.* [VATANA, the body.] A kind of musket.

KA'SOKA'SOKA, *s.* The harsh sound made by rubbing something rough.
Mikàsokàsoka, *v. int.* To rustle as when rubbed harshly; to rub repeatedly.

KA'SO-PE'O, *adj.* [PEO, the voice.] Of a low and guttural voice. (Prov.)
Mikàso-pèo, *v. comp.* To speak in the throat, as a ventriloquist. (Prov.)

KA'STIRO'NA, *s.* A saucepan. [Eng. *cast iron*.] Comp. KASIROLY.

KATAI'KANA, *adj.* Small in size but active; small in growth, diminutive.

KATA'HINA, *adj.* Dissolute, libertine, lascivious. (Prov.)

KA'TAKA'TA. A provincial word for AKONDRO, which see.

KA'TAKI'ZINA, *s.* A catechism. [Eng. *catechism*.]

KA'TAPILA'SY, *s.* A poultice. [Eng. *cataplasm*.]

KATE'TA, *adj.* Small in size, and not strong.

KA'TIRI'JY, *s.* A cartridge. [Eng. *cartridge*.]

KATI'TA. Same as KARATRITRA, which see.

KA'TI'TATI'TA, *s.* A jocular person.

KATI'TY, *s.* A very penurious person.

KA'TO, *s.* The milk teeth of children. (Prov.)

KATO'KA, *s.* A shrub with edible fruit. (Sak.)

KA'TOKA'TO, *s.* Groping; speaking at random. (Prov.?) See TRAPA-TRAPA.

KA'TOLI'KA, *s.* A catholic. [Fr. *catholique*.]

KA'TONA. Root of the following:—
Tafakàtona, *v. pass.* Same as the following.
Voakàtona, *v. pass.* Shut up, closed, joined. Used of a door, a gate, or a box.
Akàtona, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akatòny*.) To be shut, to be closed.
Mikàtona, *adj.* Shut, closed; dense, heavy, thick; misty, rainy.
Manakàtona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manakatòna*; Rel. *anakatònana*, Rel. Imp. *anakatòny*.) To shut a door, to close a box.

KATO'TO, *s.* The name of a bird of bad omen.

KA'TRA, *s.* The name of a native game which is played by putting stones in holes arranged something like a chess-board.
Mikàtra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikatrè*; Rel. *ikatràna*, Rel. Imp. *ikatraó*.) To play the game called KATRA.

KA'TRAFAY', *s.* A tree with hard yellowish wood, used for wooden nails in building canoes, and whose bark is used by the Sakalava in the manufacture of native rum, and as a vermifuge and febrifuge. (Sak.)

KATRA'FOKA, *s.* A sound resembling that made by knocking two pieces of iron together, or the sound made by an uncharged gun when fired by a cap only. (Prov.)
Mikatràfoka, *v. int.* To sound as above. (Prov.)

KA'TRAKA, *s.* A cough; the sound made by striking a hard substance. See POKA.
Voakàtraka, *v. pass.* Struck and emitting the sound of the blow.
Katràhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *katràho*.) To be struck, to be made to resound.
Mikàtraka, *v. int.* (Imp. *ikatràhana*.) To sound as above.

KA'TRAKA'LA, *s.* [ALA, a forest.] A species of cicada.

KATRA'KOKA, *s.* The name of a fabulous hunter of wild cattle.

KA'TRANA (or **KA'TRAKA**), *adj.* Dry rice in the husk which is sown with-



out first being soaked so as to germinate. Also a provincial name for a species of fish.

Fâfy kàtrana, *s.* The sowing of unmoistened rice.

KATRAO'KA, or **KATRAO'TRAO'KA**, *s.* The sound of the foot, as of horses when prancing, or the sound of shoes.

Mikatraòka, or **Mikatraòtraòka**, *v. int.* (Rel. *ikatraòhana*, or *ikatraòtraòhana*.) To sound as above.

KATRE'NA, *adj.* See KATRY.

KATRE'NINA, *adj.* Dwarfish. (Prov.) See BOTRY.

KA'TRY, *s.* The spleen. (Prov.)

Katrèna, *adj.* Having an enlarged spleen. (Prov.)

KA'TRIKA'TRINY, *s.* A chief, the heads of the people, elders (Prov.); in Imerina it means large of stature; or pieces of cut money, etc.

KATRI'TRA, *s.* The female ANGELY, a species of cricket.

KATRO'AKA. Root of the following:—

Mikatròaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikatroòka*; Rel. *ikatroòhana*, Rel. Imp. *ikatroòky*.) To unite in a work without being invited, to be obtrusive. (Prov.)

KATRO'BAKA, or **KITRO'BAKA** *s.* The sound of water when it is stepped in. (Prov.)

Katrobâhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *katrobàky*.) To be made to sound as water when it is stepped in. (Prov.)

Mikatròbaka, *v. int.* To give forth the above sound. (Prov.)

KA'TROKA, *adj.* Equal, same, like, similar; filled up in numbers.

Voakàtroka, *v. pass.* Sounded, as when joined to something.

Akàtroka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akatróky*.) To be made to sound in being joined to something.

Katròhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *katròky*.) To be contended with, to be fought against; to be made to sound when united.

Mikàtroka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikatròka*; Rel. *ikatróhana*, Rel. Imp. *ikatróky*.) To unite, to join in doing something, to put forth great exertions in anything; fig. to dispute, to contend. It is never used when opposite sexes are concerned.

KA'TROKA. Root of the following:—

Voakàtrokàtroka, *v. pass.* Dismembered, as a fowl, etc.; taken to pieces, as a gun or a piece of artillery, etc. (Prov.)

Katròhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *katròky*.) To be dismembered, to be taken to pieces. (Prov.)

Manàtroka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatròka*; Rel. *anatròhana*, Rel. Imp. *anatròky*.) To dismember, to take to pieces. (Prov.)

KA'TRODA'HY. A provincial word for RANGOLAHY, which see.

KATRO'KAKA. A provincial word for KATRAOKA, which see.

KA'TROKA'TRO. A provincial word for KITROKELY, which see.

KA'TSA, *s.* Designs upon pottery ware; tattoo marks on the skin. (Prov.) See HAVATSA.

KA'TSAKA'TSA. A provincial word for AKATA, which see.

KATSA'HINA, *v. pass.* See KATSAKA.

KA'TSAKA, *s.* Indian corn, maize. *Zea Mays*, L. Same as TSAKO (Sak.), and TSAKOTSAKO (Bets.).

KA'TSABA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] A variety of maize.

KA'TSABAZA'HA, *s.* [VAZAHA, a foreigner.] A variety of maize.

KA'TSAKANDE'VOLA'HY, *s.* [ANDEVOLAHY, a male slave.] A variety of maize.

KA'TSAMA'NGA, *s.* [MANGA, blue.] A variety of maize.

KA'TSAKA. Root of the following. See TADY, KABOKA.

Voakàtsaka, *v. pass.* Searched for, sought for.

Katsàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *katsàho*.) To be searched for, to be sought; also, in the provinces, to be washed.

Kinàtsaka. Passive with infix.

Mikàtsaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mikatsàka*; Rel. *ikatsàhana*, Rel. Imp. *ikatsàho*.) To search after, to seek.

Manàtsaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatsàka*; Rel. *anatsàkana*, Rel. Imp. *anatsàko.*) To wash, to cleanse, to cure. (Prov.)

Mikàtsaka àla, *v. comp.* To enter a forest, to penetrate into a forest. (Prov.)

KA'TSAKA'TSAKA, *s.* Wandering about, roving.

Mikàtsakàtsaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikàtsakatsàka*; Rel. *ikàtsakatsàkana*, Rel. Imp. *ikàtsakatsàkò.*) To wander about in quest of some object, to rustle, as by going into a thicket.

KATSAO'KA, *s.* A tall grass found in marshy places, river-banks, etc. *Phragmites communis*, Trin. Same as VOLOTARA and BARARATA, which latter see.

KATSI'OKA, *s.* The sound of the crunching of food in the mouth, such as yams, sugar-cane, etc. (Prov.)

Mikatsioka, *v. int.* To make the above sound. (Prov.

KA'TSO, *adj.* Having a sharp point or head.

Mikàtso, *v. int.* Opening, as carpentry badly put together, or from the wood drying.

KA'TSOMA'NTA, *s.* [MANTA, raw.] A pointed stick which is used as a spear.

KATSO'A, *s.* An adroit questioning, cross examination.

Vonkatsòa, *v. pass.* Artfully questioned for the eliciting of information unexpectedly. (Prov. ?)

Katsòana, or **Katsòina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *katsóy.*) To be questioned artfully. (Prov. ?)

Kinatsòa. Passive with infix. (Prov. ?)

Mikatsòa, *v. tr.* (Imp. none; Rel. *ikatsóana*, Rel. Imp. *ikatsòy.*) To question artfully. (Prov. ?)

KATSO'ALA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A cunning fellow.

KATSO'AMO'MBINA, *adj.* [BOMBINA, gapped.] Talkative, garrulous. (Prov. ?)

KATSO'AKA, *s.* The grass which grows after the usual burning of the downs in the dry season.

KATSO'ANA, or KATSO'INA, *v. pass.* See KATSOA.

KATSO'MANDRONO'NO, *s.* [RONONO, milk.] An herb used by women to produce milk. (Prov. ?)

KA'VABA'RY. A provincial word for AKOFA, which see.

KAVA'HY, *s.* A species of carnivorous animal, probably the same as FOSA, which see. (Prov.)

KAVA'HO, *s.* A white spot upon the skin. (Prov.)

Vonkavàho, *v. pass.* Spotted as above. (Prov.)

Kavàhina, *adj.* Having white spots as above. (Prov.)

KA'VAKA'VA. Root of the following:—

Mikàvakava, *v. int.* To move the hands or feet about, as soldiers out of step, or the feet of the turtle, claws of crabs, etc.; to agitate the arms, as a child tapping its nurse. (Prov.)

KAVA'LY, *adj.* A pretended fool; used only with MODY. See VENDRIVENDRY.

Mòdy kavàly. To pretend to be a fool.

Mikavàly, *v. int.* To pretend to be a fool. (Prov.)

KAVA'NANA, *adj.* Right-handed. See HAVANANA.

KAVA'VINY, *s.* The female chameleon. Probably should be KAMBAVINY.

KA'VY. A provincial word for KAVINA, which see.

KAVI'A, *adj.* Left-handed. See HAVIA.

KAVI'AVI'A, *adj.* Dull, stupid, heavy, doltish.

Mikavìavia, *v. int.* To be dull, to be stupid.

KA'VINA, *s.* Earrings.

Kavìnina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kavino.*) To be made to wear earrings.

Mikàvina, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikavina*; Rel. and Pass. *ikavinana*, Rel. Imp. *ikavino.*) To wear earrings.

KA'VIMPE'TAKA, *s.* [PETAKA, put on.] Small medals worn as earrings. (Prov.)

KA'VINTE'TY, *s.* [TETY, syphilis.] A kind of earrings formed by a number of small round pieces like small pellets joined togther.

KA'VINTSIKO'VOKA, *s.* [TSIKOVOKA, a water insect.] A kind of earrings.

KA'VODI'A, *s.* A shrub. (Bets.) *Agauria salicifolia*, Hook. fil. Same as ANGAVODIANA, which see.

KA'VODI'ANDRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A shrub. *Agauria littoralis*, DC.

KA'VOKA, *s.* A provincial name for a parrot.

KAVO'KY, *s.* A Tanala name for two species of parrot. Same as BOLOKY, which see.

KAVO'KO, *s.* A species of wild duck. (Betsim.) Same as ABOSY, KIRONGO, and TSIVONGO, which see.

KA'ZA. A provincial word for AZA, which see.

Kàsa mandèha. Do not go.

KA'ZA. A provincial word for RAZANA, which see.

KAZA'HA. A provincial word for manioc. See MANGAHAZO.

KA'ZAKA'ZA, *s.* A provincial name for a bird.

KA'ZAKA'ZAKA. Same as HAZAKAZAKA, which see.

KAZA'NA, *s.* A provincial word for a shark. See ANTSANTSA.

KAZAO'TRA. A provincial word for KAONITRA.

KAZA'ZAKA, *s.* A small species of wild duck (Antsih.); see SADAKELY. Also a species of starling (Betsim.); same as VORONJAZA, which see.

KE. An ornamental particle used at the beginning or end of a sentence. It is sometimes used for KA.

E'ny ke. Yes.

Tsia ke. No.

Ke izàny! And that!

KE'BAKA. Root of the following:—

Makèbaka, *adj.* Gaunt. (Prov. ?)

KE'BANA, *s.* Nakedness, bareness. (Prov.)

Voakèbana, *v. pass.* Made naked, made bare. (Prov.)

Kebànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kebàno.*) To be made naked. (Prov.)

Mikèbana, *v. tr.* and *int.* To be naked, to be bare; to make to be naked. (Prov.)

Mikèban-dàva, *v. comp.* [LAVA, long.] To be always on the move, probably from the fact of being clothed very slightly when travelling. (Prov.)

KEBA'NA, *s.* A bedstead. (Prov.) See KIBANA.

KE'BOKE'BOKA. Root of the following:—

Mikèbokèboka, *v. int.* To be flexible, to be yielding, as a cord or a floor, etc. (Prov.)

KE'BONA. A provincial word for KETRAKA, which see.

KE'BONA, *s.* A name given to the TANGENA fruit; and root of the following:—

Voakèbona, *v. pass.* Stirred up, as a stream by one searching for eels, so as to make them appear.

Kebònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kebòny.*) To be stirred up.

Mitsikèbona, *v. int.* To feel nausea.

KE'FA. A word found in some books, meaning ANEFA, which see.

KE'DIKE'DY. A provincial word for KELY, which see.

KE'FIKA; or **KE'FIKE'FIKA**. Same as HEFIKEFIKA, which see.

KE'FINA. Root of the following:—

Mikèfina, *v. int.* To experience a sudden shock. (Prov.)

KE'FONA, or **KE'FONKE'FONA**, *s.* Breathing hard and quickly through the nose, sniffling.

Mikèfona, or **Mikèfonkèfona**, *v. int.* To breathe hard through the nose, to sniffle.

KE'FOTRA. Same as KEFINA, which see.

KE'HA, *s.* A species of snipe. (Tan.) Same as KITANOTANO, which see.

KE'HAKA, *adj.* Astonished, silenced, confounded. See GAGA.

KE'HANA. Provincial for KEHAKA; it also means expended, exhausted.

KE'HANKE'HANA, *s.* Clearing the throat, uttering a hem; assuming consequence, aiming to appear great.

Mikèhana, or **Mikèhankèhana**, *v. int.* To clear the throat, to utter a hem; to appear consequential.

KE'HINKE'HINA, *s.* Crying, squalling, fretting. Used of a fretful child.

Mikèhinkèhina, *v. int.* To cry, to squall, to fret.

KE'INKE'INA (?), *s.* Heat, sultriness. (Prov.)

KE'JAKE'JA. Root of the following. See ENJIKA.

Kèjakejaina, *v. pass.* Imp. *kèjakejaò.*) To be pursued. (Prov.)

Manèjakèja, *v. tr.* To pursue. (Prov.)

KE'JOKE'JO, or **KO'JOKO'JO**, *s.* Wheedling, coaxing, flattery, bribery. See KOLIKOLY.

Kèjokejòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kèjokejòy.*) To be wheedled, to be coaxed.

Manèjokèjo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manèjokejòa*; Rel. *anèjokejòana*, Rel. Imp. *anèjokejòy.*) To wheedle, to coax, to flatter.

KE'KAKE'KA, *s.* A Betsileo name for two birds: one a species of curlew, the other a snipe. Both also called KITANOTANO, which see.

KEKE', *s.* A drill. (Prov.) [Swa. *keke.*]

KEKE'RINA, *v. pass.* See KAIKITRA.

KE'KITRA. A provincial word for KAIKITRA, which see.

KE'LA. A provincial word for KENDA, which see.

KE'LY, *adj.* Small, little, diminutive. [Mal. *kechil*; Jav. *chili*; Salajer *kedi.*] KILY and KEDIKEDY are used in the provinces.

Hakelèzina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hakelèzo.*) To be made smaller.

Kelèzina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kelèzo.*) To be made smaller. (Prov.)

Kinèly. Passive with infix. (Prov.)

Manakèly, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manakelèza*; Rel. *anakelèzana*, Rel. Imp. *anakelèzo.*) To lessen, to diminish.

Hakelèzana, *s.* Littleness.

KE'LY AI'ZANA. *s.* [AIZANA, the youngest child.] Being still an infant when the mother is again pregnant.

Manaò kèly aizana, *v. comp.* To be again pregnant when the last born is still an infant.

KE'LY AI'NA. See under AINA.

KE'LY AMBAI'TRA, *adj.* [AMBAITRA (VAITRA), full of vigour.] Easily killed, easily spoiled.

KE'LY A'NTITRA, *adj.* [ANTITRA, old.] Small in stature yet looking old.

KE'LY BORI'TIKA, *adj.* [BORITIKA, small.] A mere speck, very diminutive.

KE'LY E'LA, *adj.* [ELA, old.] Dwarfish. (Prov.)

KE'LY FO, *adj.* [FO, the heart.] Sad at heart. (Prov.)

KE'LY HA'NDRINA, *s.* [HANDRINA, the forehead.] The name of a kind of dollar, so called from the profile on it.

KE'LY HI'RATRA, *adj.* [HIRATRA, sight.] Parsimonious.

KE'LY HO'HO, *adj.* [HOHO, a finger or toe nail.] Same as preceding.

KE'LIHO'MANDRA', *s.* [HOMANA, to eat, RA, blood.] An herb, from which a remedy for wounds is obtained. Perhaps the same as TANGENTSAHONA and HOMANDRA, which latter see.

KE'LY JA'BO, *s.* [JABO, food.] A cooking-pot. (Prov.)

KE'LY LO'HA, *s.* [LOHA, the head.] A small fly which bites severely.

KE'LY LOHA'LIKA, *s.* [LOHALIKA, the knee.] The government couriers in the provinces. See TSIMANDO.

KE'LIMAFA'NA, *s.* [MAFANA, warm.] The name of a checked cloth made by the Arabs; also a plant used as an aperient.

KE'LIMAI'KA, *s.* [MAIKA, in haste.] A plant used as a medicine in cases of hysteria.

KE'LIMALA'ZA, *s.* [MALAZA, renowned.] The name of one of the old idols; lit. little but renowned.

KE'LIMANJA'KALA'NITRA. *s.* [MANJAKA (ZAKA), reigning, LANITRA, the sky.] An herb that is sometimes tied to a stick with the idea of its having power to prevent rain or hail. *Cassia mimosoides*, L. Also the name of one of the former idols.

[illegible] frequently [illegible] the name of a [illegible] for making water-[illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible] The name of a kind of [illegible].

[illegible] Small in size. [illegible]

[illegible] A name given to a [illegible]

[illegible] Small in size. [illegible] of a woman.

[illegible] a kind of [illegible] in great [illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] of the new year [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] a needle. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] To be ashamed. Prov.

[illegible] Wearing a Lamba [illegible]

[illegible] Imp. [illegible] To be [illegible] or [illegible] in the wind [illegible]

[illegible] Imp. [illegible] Rel. Imp. [illegible] To wear a Lamba [illegible]

[illegible] word for [illegible]

[illegible] or [illegible] Speaking [illegible] and also of [illegible]

[illegible] or [illegible] Imp. [illegible] To be [illegible]

[illegible] or [illegible] To [illegible] to withdraw from an agreement [illegible]

[illegible] the hand. [illegible] word for [illegible]

[illegible] Flattened, [illegible] diminished in size [illegible] as the sun; [illegible] Prov.

[illegible] Imp. [illegible] To be flattened, [illegible] Prov.

[illegible] Imp. [illegible] Rel. Imp. [illegible] To flatten, [illegible] Prov.

[illegible] Carrying a thing carefully under the Lamba, wearing the Lamba [illegible]

[illegible] Imp. [illegible] To be carried carefully as above.

[illegible] Imp. [illegible] Rel. Imp. [illegible] To carry a thing carefully as above.

[illegible] Imp. [illegible] Rel. Imp. [illegible] Same as preceding, but more frequently used.

[illegible] The [illegible] made by one [illegible] of wood striking another, as a [illegible] in [illegible] or [illegible] Prov.

KENAO'KA. A provincial word for a bed. See FARAFARA.

KE'NDA, *verbal root.* Choked; too tight, as a gun charge that cannot be fired.

Voakèndа, *v. pass.* Throttled; suffocated.

Kendaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kendaó.*) To be choked.

Kinèndа. Passive with infix.

Mikèndа, *v. int.* To choke. (Prov.)

Manèndа, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manendà;* Rel. *anendàna,* Rel. Imp. *anendaò.*) To throttle, to suffocate by throttling.

KE'NDA BO'BOKA, *s.* [BOBOKA, the dew-lap of oxen.] Grasping cattle by the neck in play.

KE'NDA TSI'NTSINA, *adj.* [TSINTSINA, a kind of bird.] Strangled, throttled.

KE'NDRY. Root of the following. Comp. HENDRY.

Voakèndry, *v. pass.* Aimed at, levelled at.

Kendrèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kendrèo.*) To be aimed at, to be levelled at; to be sought after.

Kinèndry. Passive with infix.

Mikèndry, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mikendré;* Rel. *ikendrèna,* Rel. Imp. *ikendréo.*) To aim at, to level at; to have in view, to purpose.

KE'NINKE'NINA. Same as HENINKENINA, which see.

KE'NONKE'NONA, *s.* Loquacity, noisiness, bustle.

Kènonkenònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kènonkenòny.*) To be talked to, to be worried.

Mikènonkènona, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikénonkenóna;* Rel. *ikénonkenònana,* Rel. Imp. *ikénonkenóny.*) To tattle, to be loquacious, to make a bustle.

KE'NJA, *adv.* Perhaps, peradventure. (Prov.) See ANGAMBA, NGENJA.

KE'NJONKE'NJONA. Root of the following:—

Mikènjonkènjona, *v. int.* To be long, to be high. (Prov.)

KE'NKY, *adj.* Crooked or curved. Used of the fingers or hands. (Prov.)

KE'NKONA. Same as KAINKONA, which see.

KE'NTANA, *adj.* Thin, small, delicate. (Prov.)

Kèntan-kèly. Same as KENTANA.

KE'NTSINA, or **KE'NTSONA,** *adj.* Of a nasal pronunciation.

KE'O, *s.* A piece of a bullock's hide toasted for eating. (Prov. ?)

KE'O. An ornamental particle used in the provinces at the beginning of a word or sentence. See KE.

KE'O, *s.* A name given by the SIKIDY diviners to a certain disease (?).

KE'OKA, *s.* Anything small in the middle. See DILANA.

KE'OKA AN-DI'LANA, *s.* [DILANA, the middle.] Small in the waist.

KE'OKE'O, *s.* The cry of a hen when it is seized. (Prov.)

Mikèokèo, *v. int.* To cry as above. (Prov.)

KE'OKE'OKA, *s.* The sound of anything being masticated. It is also the name of a bird in the provinces. See KABEPOKA, KEPOKA, TSAMONTSAMONA.

Kèokeòhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kèokeòhy.*) To be chewed.

Mikèokèoka, *v. int.* To sound in the mouth.

Manèokèoka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manèokeòha;* Rel. *anèokeòhana,* Rel. Imp. *anèokeòhy.*) To chew, to champ, to make a noise in biting.

KE'PAKA, *s.* The LAMBA bound tight about the loins and reaching down to the knees, as worn by soldiers on parade.

Mikèpaka, *v. int.* (Rel. *ikepàhana.*) To wear the LAMBA as above. (Prov.) In Imerina it means to peel off of itself, to skin off.

KE'PAKE'PAKA. Root of the following. See KOPAKOPAKA.

Voakèpakèpaka, *v. pass.* Flounced in the wind.

Mikèpakèpaka, *v. int.* To hover in the wind, to flounce.

KE'PIKA, or **KE'PIKE'PIKA,** *s.* Dangling, as a limb when broken. See RAVIRAVY.

Mikèpika, or **Mikèpikèpika.** To dangle as above.



KE'POKA, or **KE'POKE'POKA**, *s.* The sound of anything crunched with the teeth, as hard biscuits, etc., or of a sharp blow; fig. confounded, astonished. See KAKEPOKA.

Kepòhina, or **Kèpekepòhina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kepòhy*, or *kèpekepòhy*.) To be crunched, to be wasted, to be expended, as wealth squandered.

Mikèpoka, or **Mikèpekèpoka**, *v. int.* To crackle, as biscuits, etc., when munched.

Manèpokèpoka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manèpokepòka*; Rel. *anèpokepòkana*, Rel. Imp. *anèpokepòky*.) To chew, to masticate; fig. to waste one's property.

KE'RA, or **KE'RAKE'RA**. Root of the following:—

Voakèrakèra, *v. pass.* Loosened, so as to be arranged in a light and easy manner, as a roll of string, wire, hair, grass, bundles of firewood, etc.

Kèrakeraina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kèrakeraò*.) To be loosened.

Mikèra, *v. int.* To be affected, to be scrupulously nice.

Manèrakèra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manèrakerà*; Rel. *anèrakerèna*, Rel. Imp. *anèrakeraò*.) To arrange, as above.

Mitsikèrakèra, *v. int.* To be loose.

KE'RAKE'RA, *s.* Stiffness, parchedness.

Makèrakèra, *adj.* Stiff, parched, scorched.

KE'RAKERAI'NA, *v. pass.* See KERA.

KE'RIKERE'HINA, *v. pass.* See KERIKERY (III.).

KE'RIKE'RY, *adj.* Ashamed, confused. (Prov.) See HENATRA.

Kèrikerèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kèrikerèo*.) To be put to shame. (Prov.)

Manèrikèry, *v. tr.* To put to shame. (Prov.)

KE'RIKE'RY, *s.* A bird, a species of rail. (Taimoro.) Same as HERIKERY, which see.

KE'RIKE'RY, *s.* Minute attention to all affairs. See KAJAKAJA, KARAKARA.

Kèrikerèhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kèrikeriho*.) To be investigated minutely. Note the passive as if from HERIKERIKA.

Mikèrikèry, *v. int.* To investigate minutely.

KE'RIKE'RIKA. Provincial for HERIKERIKA, which see.

KE'RONA, *adj.* Black with dirt. Used of the face. (Prov.) See NGERONA.

KE'RONKE'RONBO'ALA'VO, *s.* [VOALAVO, a rat.] A small plant not liked by cattle.

KE'ROTRA. Root of the following. See KENTRONA, KAINERONA.

Mikèrotra, *v. int.* To shrivel up, to become smaller, as india-rubber after having been drawn out. (Prov.)

Mitsinkèrotra, *v. int.* To be elastic, to shrivel up. (Prov.)

KE'SA, *s.* A disease of the skin, such as ringworm, etc. (Prov.)

KE'SY, *s.* A provincial name for the disease called TETY, which see.

KE'SIKA, *s.* A case, such as comes from abroad containing goods. [Eng. *case*, or Fr. *cuisse*.] Comp. VATA.

KE'SIKE'SIKA, *adv.* Multitudinously. (Prov.)

Manèsikèsika, *v. int.* To be many. (Prov.)

KE'SO, *s.* To-morrow. (Prov.) [Swa. *kesho*.]

KE'SONA, or **KE'SONKE'SONA**, *s.* Litter, confusion, a medley. Usually applied to a house which contains many things of different kinds, people, furniture, pigs, etc.

Mikèsona, or **Mikèsenkèsona**, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikesòna*; Rel. *ikesènana*, Rel. Imp. *ikesòny*.) To be in a littered or confused state, to be slovenly or dirty in one's person.

KE'TAKA, *s.* A little girl.

Rakètaka, *s.* A girl's name, a woman's name.

Ikètaka, *s.* A little girl's name, a woman's name.

KE'TA-PO'TSY, *s.* [POTSY, white.] Gin. The name probably arises from some trade mark upon the bottles, or from the spirit being colourless. A jocular name.

KETRAKETE, *s.* A bird, a species of fly-catcher. (Betsim.) Same as **Tsitsirimavo**, which see.

KETSIKA. A provincial word for **Kitaka**, which see.

KETSIKA, or **KETSIKETSIKA**. Root of the following:—

Vesakètsiketsika, *v. pass.* Masticated, bitten

Ketsaketsihina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ketsaketsihy*.) To be chewed, to be bitten; to be spoken to angrily.

Manetsiketsika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manetsaketsiha*; Rel. *anetsiketsihana*, Rel. Imp. *anetsiketsihy*.) To chew; fig. to pain, to burn or bite, as medicines or hot spices, etc.; to speak much in anger.

KETRAKA, *adj.* Weak, faint, disheartened, dispirited, bereaved; loose, slack, as a string or rope. See **Renaka**, **Kivy**.

Vesakètraka, *v. pass.* Made loose or slack, as string, etc.

Akètraka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aketraho*.) To be slackened; to be made disheartened; to be made loose.

Ketrakina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ketraho*.) Same as preceding.

Miketraka, *v. int.* (Imp. *maketraho*; Rel. *iketrahana*, Rel. Imp. *iketraho*.) To be weary, to be without energy, to loosen, to relax; in the provinces it means to sit.

Manetraka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manetraho*; Rel. *anetrahana*, Rel. Imp. *anetraho*.) To dishearten, to discourage; to slacken, to loose. (Prov.)

Ankètraka. Prov. for below. See **Andany**.

In the provinces the above words are used for **Petraka** (sitting) and its derivatives.

Ke'traka i'la, *adj.* [**ila**, a side.] To be lame.

Ketre'sina, *v. pass.* See **Ketsina**.

KETRIKA, or **KETRIKETRIKA**, *s.* Boiling, bubbling up; fig. fretful, irritable, pettish. Used of a child.

Ketrèkina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ketrèko*.) To be made to bubble in being boiled; to be drummed.

Mikètrika, or **Mikètrikètrika**, *v. int.* To boil, to bubble up, to be fretful. It is used also of the sound of falling hail.

Mangètrika, *v. tr.* To boil.

Mangètrikètrika, *adj.* To be illustrious, to be famous.

Mikètrika is used in some provinces for cooking rice, and for a mixture of rice and milk.

KETRIKA, *adj.* Foolish, stupid, brutish. See **Adala**.

KE'TRIKA, *s.* Backbiting. (Prov.) See **Fosa**.

Ketrèsina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ketrèno*.) To be evil spoken of by one's neighbours. (Prov.)

Mikètrina, *v. tr.* To speak evil of some one. (Prov.)

KETRO. A provincial word for cream. See **Herotra**.

KETROKETROKA, or **KETROKETROKA**, *s.* A wrinkle, a rumple, a crease.

Akètrona, or **Akètronakètrona**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akètrony*.) To be wrinkled, to be creased.

Mikètrona, or **Mikètronakètrona**, *v. int.* (Rel. *ikètronana*.) To be in wrinkles, to be rumpled; fig. to be angry, to be ready to cry.

Manètrona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manètrónas* (*f*); Rel. *anètronana* (*f*), Rel. Imp. *anètrony* (*f*).) To wrinkle, to rumple, to crease. Used also of sewing. (Prov.)

KETSA, *s.* Rice plants, that is the young rice when grown to the height of six or eight inches. In the ordinary method of rice culture these are taken up and transplanted in the larger rice-fields or **Tanimbary**.

Vesakètsa, *v. pass.* Planted with young rice plants.

Akètsa, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aketsaí*.) To be planted in the ground. Used of the plants put it.

Ketsaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ketsaí*.) To be planted with the **Ketsa**. Used of the ground.

Manètsa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manetsa*; Rel. *anetsana*, Rel. Imp. *anetsaí*.) To plant the young rice plants.

Mamafy kètsa, *v. tr.* To sow rice for the raising of **Ketsa**.

Tànin-kètsa, *s.* The carefully prepared ground where the KETSA are grown.

Fanetsàna, *s.* The season for planting.

KE'TSAKE'TSA, *s.* Damp ground; rice mixed with gravy.

KE'TSAN-DRA'MORAI'NY, *adj.* [RAMO-RAINY, Mr. Easy-going.] Anyhow, not particular, just as it happens.

KE'TSA VOASO'RITRA, *adj.* [VOASORITRA, marked.] Settled, arranged, finally agreed on.

KE'TSA VO'HITRA, *s.* [VOHITRA, a village.] Rice plants growing on dry ground. (The majority of the rice is planted in wet ground.)

KE'TSA, or **KE'TSAKE'TSA**. Root of the following:—

Voakètsakètsa, *v. pass.* Hit with the fists.

Ketsàna, or **Kètsaketsàna**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ketsào*, or *kétsaketsaó*.) To be hit with the fists.

Kinètsa. Passive with infix.

Manètsakètsa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manètsaketsá*; Rel. *anétsaketsàna*, Rel. Imp. *anètsaketsaò*.) To hit with the fists.

KE'TSIKE'TSY, *s.* A species of kestrel-hawk. (Sak.) Same as HITSIKITSIKA, which see.

KE'TSIKE'TSIKA. Same as HETSIKETSIKA, which see.

KE'TSOKE'TSO, *adj.* Loquacious, talkative, tattling, blabbing.

Mikètsokètso, *v. int.* To tattle, to be talkative.

KE'VIKE'VY, *s.* A little or tremulous movement in general. (Prov.)

Mikèvikèvy, *v. int.* To unite together, as a number of little things in forming a mass or a whole, as worms, maggots, etc. (Prov.)

KE'ZAKA, *adj.* Small in the waist.

Voakèzaka, *v. pass.* Made small in the middle.

Kezàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kezáho*.) To be made small in the middle by something compressing the loins.

Akèzaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akezáho*.) Used of a person making his loins small.

Mikèzaka, *v. int.* To draw in the loins; fig. to put forth great exertions and accomplish much.

KE'ZA-BANI'ANA, *adj.* [VANIANA, the loins.] Used in speaking of the slim loins of a dog like the grey-hound. (Prov.)

KE'ZIKE'ZINA. A provincial word for EZOEZO, which see.

KI-. A prefix often found before reduplicative substantives to make them diminutive, as:—

Kisàmbosàmbo. (Root SAMBO, a ship.) A child's toy ship, etc. This particle is also found in a great number of Swahili words with the force of a diminutive.

KI-, or **KO-**. A prefix often joined to roots making them substantives, as: **Kifâfa**, *s.* A broom.

Kofôhy, *s.* A cord.

KY, or **KO**. A particle used after words or sentences. Comp. KE.

Nafâfy ky, **Mividy ky**, etc. (Prov.)

KIA'DY, *s.* A pole stuck in the ground with a bunch of straw, etc., tied to the top of it as a sign of no admission; fig. a protector, a defender, a guardian. Comp. ADY.

Voakiàdy, *v. pass.* Protected by the KIADY being put up.

Kiadiana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kiadio*.) To be marked by the erection of the KIADY.

Mikiàdy, *adj.* Having the KIADY set up.

KI'AFO'ATA'NY, *s.* An herb. (Bets.) *Clematis oligophylla*, Hook. Same as FANOROBOKA (Bets.), which see, and FOTSIVOLOMANOKANA.

KI'AKA. Root of the following:—

Voakiaka, *v. pass.* Wounded, injured, hurt, bruised, grazed, scratched, washed off; having a gash made in it for extracting the gum, as a tree.

Kiàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kiàho*.) To be scratched, to be hurt.

Akiaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akiáho*.) Used of that which is employed for scratching.

Mikiaka, *v. int.* To be hurt, to be injured on the surface; to cry, to scream.

Makiaka, *adj.* Scratched, hurt. (Prov.)

KI'AKA, *adj.* Appearing, as the daylight. (Prov.)

Ampàlakia, or **Ampàlakiaka**, *adv.* In the morning. (Prov.)

Kiaka ny màhamaỳ, *s.* Dawn, daybreak. (Prov.)

KI'AKA'RA, *s.* A species of locust. (Prov.) Same as SOMPANGA.

KIA'KY. Same as IKAKY, which see.

KI'AKI'AKA, *s.* Screaming, crying out.

Kiakiàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kiakiàho.*) To be enraged against.

Mikiakiaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikiakiaka*; Rel. *ikiakiàhana*, Rel. Imp. *ikiakiàho.*) To scream, to cry out.

KIA'LO. Same as KIADY, but KIALO has generally some kind of charm placed on it to frighten away birds, etc.; a scarecrow; it is believed that any one who steals from the place where the KIALO is erected will become a leper.

KI'AMA'LOMA'TA, *s.* A plant, the juice of which, after being allowed to set in the sun, is used by the Betsileo for scabies by local application. *Oldenlandia lanceifolia*, Schweinf. (Bets.) Also a species of frog. (Prov.)

KIA'MBO, *s.* A wen, a fleshy protuberance.

Kiambòina, *adj.* Having a wen or some fleshy protuberance.

KI'AMI'ANA, *s.* A shrub. (Bets.) Same as AMIANA, which see.

KIA'NA, *s.* The sound of something crushed and cracking. (Prov.)

Mikiànkiàna, *v. int.* To sound when crushed and cracked. (Prov.)

KIANGI'LY, *s.* A species of cricket. (Prov.) Same as ANGELY.

KI'ANY, *s.* Its faults, its blemishes; its beauties (?), its excellencies (?).

Kiànina, *v. pass.* and *adj.* (Imp. *kiàno.*) To be blamed, to be found fault with; hasty, touchy.

KI'ANKI'ANY, *s.* Ornamental work, embellishment, gracefulness, elegant manners (?).

Kiàkiànina, *adj.* Graceful, elegant; fig. easily offended, touchy.

KIA'N-TS'NY, *s.* [TENY, a word.] A particle, the ornamental words in rhetorical speech.

KIA'NJA, *s.* A court, an open space before a house, a courtyard. [Swa. *ucanja*, or *kiwanja.*]

KIA'NJAM-PANA'SINA, *s.* [PANASINA, salt.] A bag of salt.

KIA'NJAN-TSI'RA. [SIRA, salt.] Same as preceding.

KIA'ÑJO, *s.* A kind of edible root.

KIA'ÑOA'ÑOBE', *s.* A random guess. **Kinaònaòbè** and **Kinòanòabè** are also used in the provinces.

KIAO'NDRINDRA'NO, *s.* An aquatic insect, the larva of a dragon-fly. (Bets.) Same as ONDRINDRANO.

KIA'PA, *s.* A large species of locust. (Prov.) Same as VALALANAMBOA.

KIA'PAPA'SINA, *s.* [PASINA, sand.] A large species of locust. (Prov.)

KIATO'VATO'VA, *s.* The name of an insect. (Prov.)

KIBA'HA. A provincial word for FATAM-BARY. [Swa. *kibàha*, a measure.]

KIBAY' (or **KIBA'NGO**, Prov.), *s.* A cudgel; a form of syphilis. See LANGILANGY. [Comp. Swa. *kibarango*, a short, heavy stick.]

Kibain-jatòvo, *s.* [ZATOVO, a youth.] Syphilis.

KIBAY' BO'RY. A provincial word for KIBAY.

KIBA'NA. A bedstead, a raised platform for sleeping on out of doors in hot weather; the latter is sometimes found provided with a light roof. [Comp. Swa. *kibanda*, a hut, a shed, and *kitanda*, a bedstead.]

KIBA'NGO, *s.* A belt for carrying money in.

KIBA'NY. A provincial word for TAKIBAKA, which see.

KIBI'TSOKA. A provincial word for BITSOKA, which see.

KI'BO, *s.* A bird found on the east coast. Probably same as following.

KI'BO, *s.* A species of bustard quail. (Prov.) Same as KIBOBO.

KI'BODO'LO, *s.* A species of quail. (Bara.) Same as PAPELIKA, which see.

Ki'boke'ly, *s.* [KELY, little.] A species of bustard quail. (Bara.) Same as KIBOBO, which see.

Ki'bo'mby, *s.* [OMBY, an ox.] A species of quail. (Bets.) Same as PAPELIKA, which see.

Ki'bora'nto, *s.* [RANTO, trade.] A species of golden plover. (Betsim.) *Charadrius tenellus*, Hartl; and also a species of sandpiper. (Betsim.) *Actitis hypoleucus*, L. The latter is the same as FANDIAFASIKA, which see.

Ki'botay', *s.* [TAY, dung.] A species of bustard quail. (Prov.) Same as KIBOBO.

KI'BO, *s.* The belly, the abdomen, the stomach, the womb. [Some Polyn. dialects *kopu*; Bouton *kompo*; Teor. *kabin*. Comp. Ar. *qiba*; Heb. *quebab*.]

Kibòina, *adj.* Big-bellied. KIBOTAINA and KIBOKIBOINA also used.

Kibo òmby hàvana, *adj.* [OMBY, enough, HAVANA, a relative.] Used of those who love their relations.

Ki'bo MALE'MY, *s.* [MALEMY, soft.] The lowest part of the abdomen.

Ki'bon-dra'njo, *s.* [RANJO, the leg.] The calf of the leg.

Ki'bo TSY O'MBY, *s.* [TSY, not, OMBY, enough.] The children of two sisters.

KI'BO, or **KI'BOKI'BO**, *s.* Tickling. See KITIKITIKA.

Kibòina, or **Kibokibòina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kibòy*, or *kibokibòy*.) To be tickled.

Manibo, or **Manibokibo**, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manibokibóa*; Rel. *anibokibóana*, Rel. Imp. *anibokibòy*.) To tickle, to titillate.

Sàro-kibo, *adj.* Ticklish.

KIBO'A. A provincial word for HARANANA.

KIBO'BO, *s.* A species of bustard quail. *Turnix nigricollis*, Gon. Same as KIBO, KIBOKELY, and KIBOTAY.

Kibo'bora'no, *s.* [RANO, water.] A provincial name of a bird, probably a species of quail or plover.

KIBO'HITRA. Same as BOHITRA, which see.

Kibo'ina, *v. pass.* and *adj.* See KIBO.

KIBO'JY, *s.* The larvæ of various species of locusts. (Bets.)

KI'BOKA. A provincial word for DOBOKA, which see.

Ki'bokibo'ina, *v. pass.* See KIBO, or KIBOKIBO.

KIBO'KO. A provincial word for KIVOHY, which see.

KIBO'NTA, *adj.* Youth, the time from being a suckling to arriving at the age of reason. (Prov.)

KIBO'RY. Same as BORY, which see; also a provincial word for a tomb. See FASANA.

Kibo'rila'hy, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A species of spider that lives in a hole in the ground. It fights ferociously. Perhaps the same as AMBOABE, which see.

Kibo'rimbo'ata'vo, *s.* [VOATAVO, a pumpkin.] A young pumpkin.

Kibo'rim-bara'hina, *s.* [VARAHINA, brass.] A brass knob.

Kibo'rin-ta'ny, *s.* [TANY, earth.] A hillock.

KIBO'RIBO'RY, *adj.* Round, spherical. Comp. BORIBORY.

Kibòriborina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kibóriborio*.) To be made round.

Kibo'ribo'rim-ba'to, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] Round stones. (Prov.)

KIBO'TABO'TA, *adj.* Plump, stout. Generally applied to anything young.

Mikibòtabòta, *v. int.* To be plump in certain parts and small in others. (Prov.)

KIBO'TY, *s.* A small species of locust; also a provincial word for KAMBOTY, which see.

KI'DA, *s.* Bananas, plaintains. (Prov.) See AKONDRO, ONTSY.

KIDAO'NDAO'NA, *adj.* Bold, forward, impertinent. Comp. DAONDAONA.

KIDA'RA, *s.* The belly. (Prov.) See KIBO. [Swa. *kidara*, the chest.]

KIDE', *s.* A provincial word for syphilis.

KI'DY, or **KI'DIKA.** A provincial word for KELY, which see. [Celebes *kidikidi* and *kedy*, Baju *didiki*.]

KIDI'ADI'AMBO'RONA, or **KIDI'ADI'AVO'RONA**, *s.* [DIA, a step, VORONA, a bird.] The name of an

herb. Same as KODIADIAVORONA, which see.

KIDIA'RANA, *s.* A pebble used in play.

KI'DIKI'DY, *s.* Playing with the hands. (Prov.)

Mikidikidy, *v. int.* To play together, as two kittens with their paws, to play by touching each other with the hands. (Prov.)

KIDI'KINA. A provincial word for DIKINA, which see.

KIDI'MOKA. A provincial word for a yam.

KIDI'NGODI'NGO, *s.* The running about of a young child.

Voakidingodingo, *v. pass.* Made to roll about.

Akodingodingo, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akodingodingòy.*) To be made to roll about.

Mikidingodingo, *v. int.* To run about as a young child, to roll.

KIDO'BODO'BONY, *adj.* Plump, stout. See DONGADONGA.

KIDO'DO, *s.* Dancing of men. (Prov.) Comp. DODO.

KIDO'NA, or **KIDO'NY**, *s.* A raft of timber, reeds, or grass. Comp. ZAHITRA.

KIDO'NDO'NA, *s.* Ground which gives forth a hollow sound when walked upon.

Mikidòndòna, *v. int.* To sound hollow.

KIDO'NGADO'NGA, *s.* Uneven ground.

Mikidòngadònga, *adj.* Rough, uneven, rugged.

KIDO'RAKA, *s.* A shrub. (Sak.)

KIDO'RIKA, *s.* The name of an herb.

KIDO'RO, *s.* A mattress. [Swa. *godoro*, a mattress.]

KIDO'RONDA'MBO, or KIDO'RINDA'MBO, *s.* [LAMBO, a wild hog.] The name of a plant or root.

KIDRO'A, *s.* A shrub whose root and leaves are used medicinally in the form of vapour baths. (Sak.)

KIFA'FA, or **KOFA'FA**, *s.* A broom, a brush. Comp. FAFA.

KIFA'FAKE'LY, *s.* [KELY, little.] A leguminous herb. (Vak. Ank.)

KIFA'FALA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A shrub. (Bets.) *Henonia scoparia*, Moq. Same as TSIBOLO, which see.

KIFA'FAMBO'HITRA, *s.* [VOHITRA, a village.] An herb. *Lebeckia* (?) *retamoides*, Baker.

KIFA'FARI'NDRINA, *s.* [RINDRINA, a wall.] A shrub. (Bets.) *Calodryum tubiflorum*, Desv.

KIFA'FAVO'LO, *s.* [VOLO, hair.] Same as FANDRAOBOLO, which see.

KI'FAKI'FA, *s.* Clearing away, sending away, driving away. See KIPAKA.

Voakifakifa, *v. pass.* Sent away, driven away.

Akifakifa, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akifakifaò.*) To be sent off, to be driven away.

Kifakifaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kifakifaó.*) Same as preceding.

Manifakifa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manifakifà*; Rel. *anifakifàna*, Rel. Imp. *anìfakifaò.*) To drive away, to send off.

KIFA'NIMPA'NINA, *s.* A children's game of twirling about. See FANINA, TSINGERINGERINA.

KIFE'HY, or **KOFE'HY**, *s.* A cord, a string; fig. obstinate, stubborn. Comp. FEHY.

KI'FIKA, or **KI'FIKI'FIKA**, *s.* Wagging, shaking off; refusal.

Voakifika, or **Voakifikifika**, *v. pass.* Shaken off.

Akifika, or **Akifikifika**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akifiho*, or *akìfikifiho.*) To be shaken off.

Mikifika, or **Mikifikifika**, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikifiha*; Rel. *ikifihana*, Rel. Imp. *ikifiho.*) To wag, to refuse.

Manifika, or **Manifikifika**, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manifiha*, or *manifikifiha*; Rel. *anifihana*, or *anìfikifihana*, Rel. Imp. *anifiho*, or *anìfikifiho.*) To wag, to shake off.

KIFILA'NJAMBO'LA, *s.* [LANJA, a weight, VOLA, money.] An herb. (Bets.) *Leucas martinicensis*, R. Br. Same as LANJANANAHARY, which see.

KIFI'NINA, *adj.* Having a stoppage in the nostrils occasioned by disease.



KIFITRY, *s.* A plant whose leaves are used as medicine for children. (Tan.)

KIFO (ĥ), *adj.* Having small eyes: fig. angry, vexed.

KIFO'KA. A provincial word for a pocket, a purse. [Swa. *kifuko*.]

KIFOKA, *s.* An herb. *Pycnocoma juncifolia*, Dene. Same as KITSANGANA, which see.

KIFO'KOMBA'NITSA, *s.* Herbs. (Beta.) *Crepis sp.* and *Sonchus pumiformis*, Baker.

KIFO'LOHA, *s.* The name of an edible root.

KIFONA, *s.* Sniffing of the nose.

Mikifona, *v. int.* To sniff; fig. to get angry suddenly.

KIFO'NGO, *s.* An abscess; also a plant. See TONGO.

KIFO'NGO, *s.* A button. (Prov.) [Swa. *kifungo*.]

KIFO'TOHA, *s.* An herb. (Beta.) *Cyperus sp.*

KIFO'KOMBOALA'VO, *s.* [VOALAVO, a rat.] An herb. (Beta.) *Fimbristylis ferruginea*, Vahl.

KIFO'KOMBA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] An herb. (Beta.) *Xyris semifuscata*, Hb. Kew. See LOHAKOHO.

KI'HA, *adj.* Dry, dried up. (Prov.) See MAINA, RITRA, TANKINA.

KIHAI'HAY', *s.* Espionage; joking.

KIHA'NIHA'NY, *s.* A joke, jesting.

KIHA'SIKA'SINA, *s.* A small shrub used as a remedy for sore eyes, the root being pounded and applied locally. *Triumfetta rhomboidea*, Jacq. Same as BESOTSIMBAVY (Antsih.), TSINDAILAY, and TSITIAMOTY.

KI'HY, *s.* Scabs on the body. (Prov.)

Voakihy, *v. pass.* Scabbed. (Prov.)

Kihisana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kihiso*.) To be scabbed. (Prov.)

Manihy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manihisa*; Rel. *anihisana*, Rel. Imp. *anihiso*.) To occasion scabs. (Prov.)

Mikihy, *adj.* To have scabs, to be scabby.

KI'HINA, *adj.* Hoarse, rough. (Prov.) Used of the voice. See FARINA.

KIHI'SANA, *v. pass.* See KIHY.

KI'HO, *s.* The elbow; a corner.

Kihisana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kihiso*.) To be elbowed; to be dissuaded or forbidden.

Manihy, *v. tr.* To elbow.

Mandray ny kihony. Used of a person who has got into trouble through some flagrant misconduct; lit. to take hold of the elbow.

Nakiho, *s.* A cubit, that is, from the finger ends to the elbow.

Manao vitsivitsivity manaiky kiho. Used of a penurious person who, for the sake of a little further gain will refuse a dollar; lit. making a fifteenth of a penny elbow away a dollar. Comp. Eng. "penny wise, pound foolish."

KI'HON-DA'LANA, *s.* [LALANA, a road.] A corner of a road.

KI'HON-TRA'NO, *s.* [TRANO, a house.] A corner of a house.

KIHO'KOKO'KONA, *s.* A small sensitive plant. (Beta.) *Oxalis sensitiva*, L. Same as MIHOKOHOKONA, TSIHIPOHAPONA, and TSIHILAVANANDRIANANANANY. (Beta.)

KI'JA, *s.* A continuous rain. Also root of TOKIJA, which see.

Mikija, *v. int.* (Rel. *ikijana*.) To rain, to drop continually.

KI'JAKI'JA, *s.* Statement of little things which make up a whole or a total.

KIJAO'JAO', *s.* A provincial word for TOVOLANY.

KIJA'NA (or **KIJA'**, Prov.), *s.* A resorting place for cattle, a fold, a cattle run.

KIJA'NAJA'NAKA, *s.* A doll. Comp. ZANAKA.

KIJE'JA, *s.* The larva of the migratory locust before it is able to fly; fig. numerous, in vast numbers.

KIJE'JALA'NY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A small shrub, a decoction of which is given in cases of specific urethritis. Also KOJEJALAHY. *Vernonia scariosa*, Baker.

KIJE'JA MI'TA, *s.* The KIJEJA which are supposed to have crossed a stream, which the natives think it a sin to kill saying they have crossed water at the risk of their life.

KI'JY, *s.* A tree. (Prov.)

KIJI'TIKA, *adj.* Extremely small. Comp. KITIKA.

KIJI'TINA, *s.* A shrub used by the Betsileo in vapour baths for malarial fever. (Bets.) *Vernonia pectoralis*, Baker. Same as SAKATAVILOTRA.

KIJI'TRY, *s.* A tree. (Tan.)

KI'JO. A provincial word for KIZO, which see.

KIJO'A, *s.* A species of fantail-warbler. (Bets.) Same as TSINTSINA, which see.

KI'KY, *s.* The name of a species of fish.

KI'KY. Root of the following:—

Voakiky, *v. pass.* Gnawed, scraped, effaced.

Kikisana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kikiso.*) To be gnawed, to be scraped. [Mal. *kikis.*]

Mikiky, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mikikisa;* Rel. *ikikisana*, Rel. Imp. *ikikiso.*) To gnaw, to scrape, to efface.

Makikikiky, *adj.* Scraped clean.

KI'KIKA, *s.* Laughter, a laugh. (Prov.) See HEHY.

Mikikika, *v. int.* To laugh.

KI'KIKI'KY, *s.* Giggling, a titter. See HEHY.

Mikikikiky, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikikikikia;* Rel. *ikikikikiana*, Rel. Imp. *ikikikikio.*) To giggle, to titter.

KIKI'RINA, *v. pass.* See KIKITRA.

KIKI'SANA, *v. pass.* See KIKY.

KI'KITRA, *s.* Adhering to, persevering in what one is about. See FIHITRA, FIKITRA.

Kikirina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kikiro.*) To be adhered to, to be stuck to, to be sustained.

Mikikitra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikikira;* Rel. *ikikirana*, Rel. Imp. *ikikiro.*) To cleave, to adhere to, to persevere, to sustain, to endure.

Makikitra, *adj.* Determined.

KI'LA. A word used in some of the provinces, as follows:—

Kila zâka. [ZAKA, a thing.] All kinds of things.

Kila râha. [RAHA, a thing.] All kinds of things.

KI'LA, *verbal root.* Burnt, burnt up; fig. locusts burnt by the burning of the grass on the downs.

KILA'HIMA'NA, *s.* Herbs. (Bets.) *Vernonia scapiforme*, DC. and *V. rubricaule*, DC.

KILAI'NGALAI'NGA, *s.* Toys, stories. See LAINGA.

KI'LAKI'LA. Prov. for KIFAKIFA, which see.

KILA'NGOLA'NGO, *s.* A provincial word for HOROMPOTSY, which see.

KI'LALAO', or **KILAO'LAO'**, *s.* A plaything. See LAOLAO.

KILALAO'N-A'FO, or KILAO'LAO'N-A'FO, *s.* [AFO, fire.] A spark of fire.

KILA'METRA. Same as FILAMATRA, which see.

KILA'NDY, *s.* The name of a white bird.

KILA'NJANA'NAHA'RY, *s.* [NANAHARY, God.] An herb. (Antsih.) *Leonotis nepetæfolia*, R. Br.

KILA'NJY, *s.* A tobacco pipe; also the name of a grass. (Bets.) *Sporobolus sp.*

KILA'NJILA'NJY, *adj.* Prominent, applied chiefly to the posteriors.

KILAO'HATO'TO, *s.* [HATOTO, a bird.] Extirpation, extermination, destruction, consumption.

KILA'RINE'TY, *s.* A clarionet. [Fr. *clarinette.*]

KILA'SY, *s.* A class. [Eng. *class.*]

KILE'LANAKA'KY, *s.* An herb. (Bets.)

KILE'MA, *s.* A blemish, a deformity, a scar. [Swa. *kilema*, a deformed person.]

Kilemaina, *adj.* Maimed, crippled.

Manilêma, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manilemâ;* Rel. *anilemâna*, Rel. Imp. *anilemad.*) To blemish, to deform, to disfigure.

Manâfin-kilema, *v. comp.* To hide one's faults.

Kilêma mômba tôna, *s.* One's own faults.

KILE'NA, *adj.* Fruitful, prolific. (Prov.)

KILE'NGA, *s.* An herb. (Bets.) *Kitchingia amplexicaulis*, Baker. Same as KOTROKOTROKA.

KILE'NGANAMBO'A, *s.* [AMBOA, a dog.] An herb, an infusion or decoction of which is used by the Betsileo as a vermifuge. (Bets.) *Bryophyllum crenatum*, Baker. Same as KOTROKOTROBATO.



KILE'TY, *s.* Rowlocks, crutches for oars. (Prov.) [Swa. *kilete.*]

KILE'ZONDE'ZONY, *adj.* Tall, thin and handsome, elegant.

KI'LY, *s.* Two pieces of wood fastened across one another like a Greek cross and used in play. (Prov.)

KI'LY, *s.* The tamarind tree. The Sakalava use a decoction or infusion of the leaves as a vermifuge and also for stomach disorders. They also obtain from the tree a black dye for silk. They think that the tree affords a dwelling-place for evil spirits, to propitiate which it is occasionally smeared with the blood of oxen. The fruit they use in the manufacture of rum, and the seed in working the SIKIDY, called by them SIKILY, probably from this KILY. *Tamarindus indica*, L. Same as MADILO and MADIRO.

KILI'LO, *s.* A tree. (Sak.)

KILI'O, *s.* The name of a medicine used among the Sakalava.

KILO'BALO'BA, *s.* An herb. (Bets.) *Rhodocodon madagascariensis*, Baker. Same as TAPABATANA (Vak. Ank.)

KILO'HY (or **KILO'LY** (?)), *s.* Anything extremely small, an atom. Comp. ALOY.

KILO'Y or **KILI'OLA'HY**, *s.* A truant, a rover, a wanderer.

KILO'Y MA'NGA, *s.* Sulphate of copper.

KILO'LY, *s.* A species of lemur.

KILO'NGA, *s.* A young child. (Prov.)

KILONGO'ZY or **KOLONGO'ZY**, *s.* A round pebble.

KILO'SY, *s.* Cotton cloth of native manufacture.

KI'LOVI'ATSA'HONA, *s.* [LOVIA, a plate, SAHONA, a frog.] An herb which is mixed by the Betsileo with plants called SIHANAKA and KISIRANAONDRY, a decoction being then made and given to children with stomach disorders. *Hydrocotyle sp.*

KI'MA, *s.* The stifle of animals.

KIMAKE'A, *s.* A shrub or tree (?). (Bets.)

KIMALAO', *s.* An herb which the Betsileo use as a remedy for abscesses, the leaves being chewed and made into poultices. *Nasturtium barbareæfolium*, Baker. Same as AKONDRONJAZA and ANAPISAKA (Bets.); in some provinces it is the same as ANAMALAHO, which see.

KIMA'MA, *adj.* Savage, fierce. (Prov.) Comp. MAMAMAMA.

KIMA'NGA, *s.* A plant, an infusion of which is drunk as a charm against poisoning. Also a provincial name of another plant whose fruit yields a kind of oil.

KI'MANY, *s.* The part of an animal near the shoulders.

KIMAO'GA'GA', *s.* An herb. (Bets.) *Eriosema procumbens*, Bth.

KIMAO'TSA, *s.* An herb. (Bets.) *Vigna angivensis*, Baker. Same as AVOKO, which see.

KIMA'ROATO'DY, *s.* [MARO, many, ATODY, an egg.] An herb. (Bets.) *Alternanthera sessilis*, R. Br. Same as ANAMALAZA and ANAMBALAZA.

KIMA'SAKOPANO'KO, *s.* An esculent herb. (Bets.) *Celosia trigyna*, L. Same as ANANAKONDRO (Antsih.), and MASAKOPANOKO (Bets.).

KIMA'SIMA'SY, *s.* A species of locust. (Bets.)

KIMATA'HOJA'ZAVO'LANA, *s.* [TAHOTRA, fear, ZAZA, a child, VOLANA, speech.] A creeping plant. (Bets.) *Ipomiæ sp.*

KIMA'VO, *s.* A leprous spot when it has become hard, a kind of scabies; also the name of certain herbs. (Bets.) *Cotyledon pannosa*, Baker, also *Abutilon angulatum*, Mast., and *Helichrysus cordifolium*, DC.

KIMA'VOKA'RANA, *s.* [KARANA, dry.] An herb which the Betsileo chew as a tooth preservative. *Cotyledon pannosa*, Baker. Same as SOFINAPAHA (Bets.).

KI'MBA, *s.* Trees. (Bets.) *Chrysopia*, or *Symphonia sp.* See KIMBALAHY (Bets.), and KIMBAVAVY (Bets.).

KI'MBALA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A tree. (Bets.) *Chrysopia*, or *Symphonia sp.*

KI'MBAME'NA, *s.* [MENA, red.] A tree. (Bets.) *Symphonia clusioides*, Baker, Same as KIMBAVAVY (Bets.), and DINTININA, which latter see.



Ki'mbava'vy, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A tree. (Bets.) *Symphonia clusioides*, Baker. Same as KIMBAMENA.

KIMBA'LOMBA'LO, *s.* The quick or pith of the horn of an animal.

KIMBA'RY, *s.* A species of locust. (Prov.)

KIMBA'TO, *s.* Abjuration, abnegation.

Mikimbàto, or **Mikòimbàto**, *v. int.* To abjure, to abnegate, to deny.

KIMBA'TSA, *s.* A species of fish. (Sak.) See TRONDRO.

KIMBO'IBO'ITA'NY, *s.* An herb, the leaves of which are pounded by the Betsileo, dried in the sun, and used as a remedy for scabies by local application. *Emilia graminea*, DC. Same as TANINKANDRO, which see.

KIMBO'IMBO'Y, *s.* A plant which is used by the Betsileo as a remedy for syphilitic diseases. The leaves are pounded, dried in the sun, boiled, and applied locally. *Senecio faujasioides*, Baker. Same as HANIDRAISOA.

KIMBO'KOKA, *s.* A species of locust. (Bets.)

KIME'SAME'SA, *s.* A small tree. (Bets.) *Bauhinia sp.*

KIMOA'E, *s.* Herbs, of which there are KIMOAELAHY (Bets.), KIMOAEVAVY (Bets.) [or KIMOAEMBAZAHA (Bets.).] *Amaranthus sp.*

Kimoa'ela'hy, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] An herb. (Bets.) *Amaranthus spinosus*, L. Same as ANAMPATSA and SABOTRABOAY (Sak.).

Kimoa'embaza'ha, *s.* [VAZAHA, a foreigner.] An herb. (Bets.) *Amaranthus hypochondriacus*, L. Same as KIMOAEVAVY (Bets.) and TABITARIBAZAHA, which see.

Kimoa'eva'vy, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] An herb. (Bets.) *Amaranthus hypochondriacus*, L. Same as KIMOAEMBAZAHA (Bets.) and TABITARIBAZAHA, which last see.

KIMO'KY, *s.* A tree with edible fruit. (Sak.)

KI'MOKI'MOKA, *s.* A titter, giggling.

Mikimokimoka, *v. int.* To giggle, to titter.

KIMO'NDRIMO'NDRY, *s.* The name of a plant (?).

KIMO'TODO'HA, *s.* An esculent herb used by the Betsileo in making hats. *Spilanthes acmella*, L., also *Kyllinga monocephala*, Rottb. Same as ANAMALAHOKELY.

Kimo'todo'hambaza'ha, *s.* [VAZAHA, a foreigner.] An esculent herb sold daily in the markets. *Spilanthes oleracea*, Jacq. Same as ANAMALAHOBE and MANGEVITSA (Bets.).

KIMPAI'NA, *s.* and *adj.* A very dry place. (Prov.)

KI'MPY, *s.* The shutting of the eyes.

Akimpy, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akimpio.*) To be closed. Used of the eyes.

Mikimpy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikimpia*; Rel. *ikimpiana*, Rel. Imp. *ikimpio.*) To shut the eyes; to be selfish, to persevere, to endure, to sustain.

Mikimpy vèlona, *adj.* Very selfish.

Mitsambiki-mikimpy, *v. comp.* To act in a reckless fashion; lit. to jump with the eyes shut.

Ki'mpin-ako'ho, *s.* [AKOHO, a fowl.] Blinking.

KINA'NA, *s.* The castor-oil plant. The oil is used by the Sakalava for anointing their idols and charms, but not for lamps, as among other tribes (at least this is true of certain tribes of Sakalava). (Sak.) *Ricinus communis*, L. Same as TANÀTANAMANGA and KINAMENA (Bets.), both of which see.

Kina'me'na, *s.* [MENA, red.] The castor-oil plant. By the Betsileo the leaves are scraped, put in water, and drunk for colic. The young leaves they apply to an aching tooth. *Ricinus communis*, L. Same as TANATANAMANGA and KINANA (Sak.).

Kina'po'tsy, *s.* [POTSY, white.] A shrub used by the Betsileo in vapour baths for malarial fever. (Bets.) *Jatropha Curcas*, L. Same as TANATANAMPOTSY and VOANONGO (Antsih.).

KINANA'HITRA, *s.* The name of an insect resembling a chameleon.

KINA'NGA, *s.* A plant. (Tan.) Also a provincial word for TSIY.

KINA'NGA, or **KINA'NJA**, *adv.* Perhaps, peradventure, it may be. See ANGAMBA.

KI'NANGA', or **KI'NANGA'LA**, *s.* A black walking-stick having a small spade attached to the end of it; a pole at the end of which certain idols were formerly carried; in the provinces it means sorcerers.

KINAO'NAO'NA, *s.* A grasshopper which children hold before their mouths in screaming (?), hence screaming, crying, howling, murmuring:

Mikinaònaòna, *v. int.* (Imp none; Rel. *ikinaònaònana*, Rel. Imp. *ikinaònaòny*.) To scream, to cry, to murmur.

KINA'RINA'RINA, *s.* Carrying anything on the head without taking hold of it. Comp. AMINA.

Manaò kinàrinàrina, *v. comp.* To carry on the head as above.

KINDA'VA, *s.* A species of locust. (Bets.)

KI'NDY, *s.* The vagina. A very general word but vulgar.

KI'NDRA, *s.* A species of locust. (Bets.)

KI'NDRANA, *s.* That which is always with another; a faithful companion. (Prov.) Comp. INDRANA.

Kindrakindràna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kindrakindraò*.) To be accompanied by another. (Prov.)

KINDRA'NONY. A provincial word for a shell or scale. Comp. TRANO.

KINDRE'DRETSA, *s.* A climbing plant. (Bets.)

KINDREFO, *s.* Suffocation, out of breath, as after running, or in thirst, or in eating greedily after a long fast. (Prov.)

KINDRE'SE, *s.* A creeping grass. (Bets.) *Cynodon Dactylon*, Pers. Same as FANDROTRARANA, which see.

KINDRE'SY. A provincial name of the grass FANDROTRARANA.

KINDRI'ANDRI'ANA, *s.* The name of a children's game. See under ANDRIANA.

KI'NDRO, *s.* The name of a tree. (Prov.)

KINDRONO'NO, *s.* A species of locust. (Bets.)

KI'NGA, or **KI'NGAKI'NGA**, *adj.* Clever, skilful, expert, active, shrewd, sharp. See MAHAY, MAILAKA.

KI'NGA, *s.* A creek, an inlet, a canoe passage. (Prov.)

KINGA'NA. Root of the following. See LAVO, ZERA.

Akingana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akingàna*.) To be thrown down. (Prov.)

Mikingana, *v. int.* To fall down, to be fallen on the ground. (Prov.)

KINGA'TSA, *s.* An herb. *Crinum defixum* (?). Same as VAHONDRANO (Bets.), and TSINGATSA, both of which see.

KINGA'TRANO'NDRY, *s.* [ONDRY, a sheep.] An herb. (Prov.) *Exacum quisquenervium*, Griseb. Same as MANINOMBY, and TSINGATRANONDRY (Tank.).

KINGI'ZA, *s.* Indian shot. *Canna indica*, L. Same as AMBARADRIDA (Betsim.), KIKIKA (Betsim.), RANGIROTRA (Betsim.), DINGIRA (Betsim.), and TSIPIKOPIKO (Bets.), which last see.

KINI'A. A provincial word for NIA, which see.

KINI'NA, *s.* Quinine. [Eng. *quinine*.]

KI'NJANA, *s.* A leaf, a flower. (Prov.)

Maninjana, *v. int.* (Rel. *aninjànana*.) To flower. (Prov.)

Vòlana faninjànana, *s.* [VOLANA, a month.] The season of budding or flowering. (Prov.)

KI'NKINAO'RO, *s.* A species of shrike or butcher-bird. (Prov.) *Xenopirostris Polleni*, Schleg.

KI'NKI'NA, *s.* A clamour, an outcry; in the provinces the sound of a bell. (Prov. ?)

Akinkina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akinkino*.) To be rung. (Prov.)

Mikinkina, *v. int.* To clamour, to cry against, to cry, to moan as in anguish; in the provinces to sound as a bell. (Prov. ?)

KI'NKINA, *s.* Solidity, immovability, resoluteness. (Prov.)

Mikinkina, *adj.* Solid, immovable, resolute. (Prov.)



Manginkina ny hain-andro, *s.* The heat of the day is extraordinary. (Prov.)

KINO'LY, *s.* Ghosts. They are supposed to appear with their bodies completely hollow (i.e. minus stomach, lungs, etc. etc.), and are intensely eager after roasted fat. They are also supposed to have long sharp nails which they use as talons against their enemies. (Beta.) Also the name of a plant or shrub. [Swa. *kivuli*, a shadow, a shade, a ghost.] Comp. MAVOLY, a provincial word for an umbrella.

KINO'NGA, *s.* A club, a tomahawk. (Prov.) See LANGILANGY.

KI'NTANA, *s.* A star; in the provinces it means anything scintillating at a distance. [Mal. *bitang*, Jav. *lintang*.] See VASIA.

Mikintana, *v. int.* To scintillate as a dying candle or lamp. (Prov.)

A'nakintana, *s.* A provincial form of KINTANA.

KI'NTO, *s.* Sobs, sobbing, from fatigue or anger. (Prov.)

Kintòina, *adj.* Illnatured, ungenerous.

KI'NTO, or **KI'NTODO'LY**, *s.* The name of a species of water-fowl; a species of domestic cock with a short beak.

KI'NTOKI'NTO, *adj.* Angry, annoyed, ruffled. Comp. KINTO.

KI'NTONA. Root of the following. Comp. KINTO and KINTOKINTO.

Mikintona, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikintóna*; Rel. *ikintònana*, Rel. Imp. *ikintòny*.) To show illnature, to act ungenerously.

KINTS'ALA. A provincial name of a fabulous animal said to be something like a panther.

KI'NTSANA. A provincial word for KIRINTSANA.

KI'O, *s.* The shoots which grow from the roots of certain plants, such as the banana, etc. (Prov.)

Manio, *v. int.* To put forth shoots. (Prov.)

KIO'NO'NTSY, *s.* [ONTSY, a banana.] Young banana shoots. (Prov.)

KIOA'KA. A corruption of KOHAKA, which see.

KI'OKA, *s.* Crepitus. Comp. GIOKA.

Mikioka, *v. int.* To crepitate.

KIRI'OKIRI'OKA, *s.* A bird, a species of bee-eater. (Bara.) Same as TSIKIMIOKA, which see.

KI'ONKI'ONA, *s.* A species of civet.

KIO'TSIO'TSY, *s.* A plant. (Beta.)

KIO'TSIO'TSINA'LA, *s.* [ALA, a forest.] An herb. (Beta.) *Helichrysum* (?) *sp.*

KI'PAKA. Root of the following:—

Voakipaka, *v. pass.* Pushed off, taken away, peeled off, as the skin from the hand or foot from holding a tool or walking too far, etc.

Akipaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akipáho*.) To be taken off, to be peeled off.

Mikipaka, *v. int.* To fall off, to rise off, to scale off, to peel off.

Manakipaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manakipàha*; Rel. *anakipàhana*, Rel. Imp. *anakipàho*.) To take away, to remove, to peel off.

KI'PAKI'PA. Root of the following. See KIPAKIPA.

Voakipakipa, *v. pass.* Flung away, cast off with violence.

Akipakipa, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akipakipáo*.) To be flung off.

Kipakipàna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kipakipao*.) Same as preceding.

Manipakipa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manipakipà*; Rel. *anipakipàna*, Rel. Imp. *anipakipào*.) To fling away, to cast off furiously.

KIPA'LA. See KOPALA.

KIPA'NJA. Same as KIPAINA, which see.

KIPA'NTSONA, *s.* A timbrel, a tympan.

KIPE'A, *s.* A species of locust. (Prov.) Same as ANDRIBA and DIAMBORO. (Prov.)

KIPE'LA, *s.* A bead used as an ornament on the forehead. (Prov.) Comp. FELANA.

KI'PY. A provincial form of KIMPY, which see.

KI'PIKA, *adj.* Shut, stopped. Used of a well or the eyes. (Prov.)

Akipika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akipiho.*) Used of that employed to stop up the mouth, a well, a road, etc. (Prov.)

Kipihina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kipiho.*) To be shut or stopped up. (Prov.)

Manipika, *v. tr.* To shut up, to stop up. (Prov.)

KI'PIKA, *verbal root.* Gone off, separated from, run away.

Akipika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akipiho.*) To be thrown away, to be cleared off.

Mikipika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikipika;* Rel. *ikipihana*, Rel. Imp. *ikipiho.*) To go away, to separate from.

KI'PIKI'PY, *s.* A piece of wood used for hurling at birds, etc., in chasing them; a foot-boy. Comp. TSIPY.

Akipikipy, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akipikipio.*) To be thrown.

Manipikipy, *v. int.* (Imp. *manipikipia;* Rel. *anipikipiana*, Rel. Imp. *anipikipio.*) To throw away, to hurl at.

KIPI'LY. Same as KIPIKIPY, which see.

KIPO'NDY, *s.* A little silver box that women carry about their loins. (Prov.) Comp. PONDY, a provincial word for powder, probably derived from the flask in which it was bought.

KIPO'NGY. A provincial word for OTRI-PO, which see.

KI'RA, *s.* The young frond of the ROFIA after the thin pellicle is taken off to form ROFIA threads; the midrib of the tobacco leaf; the scale of a fish; refuse generally. In the provinces it means a dog.

KI'RAME'NA, *s.* [MENA, red.] An herb. (Vak. Ank.) *Indigofera Bojeri*, Baker.

KIRA'KA, *s.* A stake, a pole. (Prov.)

KI'RAKI'RA, *s.* Arranging by putting things in their proper places. See KAJAKAJA, KABAKABA.

Kirakiraina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kirakiraó.*) To be arranged, to be set in their proper places.

Manirakira, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manirakirà;* Rel. *anirakirana*, Rel. Imp. *anirakiraó.*) To arrange, to set in their proper places, to put in order.

KIRAMBAY', *s.* The name of a tree.

KIRAMBAI'NA, *adj.* Much affected with scabies. See HATINA.

KIRA'MBORA'MBO. [RAMBO.] Root of the following:—

Akiràmborambo, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akiràmborambòy.*) To be made to hang down like a tassel, many strings from a roof, or a swinging watchguard, etc.

Mikiràmborambo, *v. int.* To hang down, as above.

Manakiràmborambo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manakiràmborambòa;* Rel. *anakiràmborambóana*, Rel. Imp. *anakiràmborambóy.*) To make to hang down.

KIRA'NDRA, or **KIRA'NDRO.** A provincial word for BAON-DRANJO, which see.

KIRA'NDRAMBIA'VY, *s.* [VIAVY, for VEHIVAVY, a woman.] A shrub whose leaves are used as a substitute for tea. (Betsim.)

KIRA'NDRAMBE'HIVA'VY, *s.* [VEHIVAVY, a woman.] Shrubs, one of which is the same as FANDRAMANANA; both are the same as VOAPOTSY. *Aphloia theœformis*, Benn. (?), and *Psychotria obtusifolia*, Lam. (?) (Bets.)

KIRA'NGA, *s.* A balance. (Prov.)

KI'RANJAY', *s.* An herb, a decoction of which is drunk for malarial fever. (Tank.) It is also used in baths and vapour baths for pains in the head. *Ocimum canum*, Sims.

KIRA'NJO, *s.* A provincial word for RANJO, which see.

KIRA'RIRA'RY, *s.* Plaiting done by children in play. Comp. RARY.

KIRA'RO, *s.* Shoes. [Swa. *kiatu.*]

Kiraròana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kiraróy.*) To be shod.

Mikirâro, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikiraròa;* Rel. *ikiraróana*, Rel. Imp. *ikiraròy.*) To wear shoes, to be shod.

KIRA'RO AN-DRI'NDRA BA', *s.* [RINDRA, a wall, RA, a stocking.] Shoes with elastic sides.

KIRA'RO BAOTI'NINA, *s.* [BAOTININA, Eng. *boots.*] High laced-up boots, or boots with elastic sides. See BAOTY.





KIRI'ORI'OKA, *s.* A bird, a species of bee-eater (Tan.). Same as TRIKIROKA, and root of the following:—

Mikiririorioka, *v. int.* To chirp as a cricket, etc.

KIRI'PIDA'HY, or **KIRI'PIKA'LA**, *s.* The name of a small shrub.

KIRI'RARI'RA. Same as KORIRA, which see.

KIRIRI'KA, *s.* A murmur, as that of a small jet of water falling from a height upon a rock. (Prov.)

KIRIRI'OKA, *s.* A shrill sound, such as the chirping of a cricket. Com. KIRIORIOKA.

Mikiririoka, *v. int.* To utter a shrill sound, to chirp.

KIRI'TIKA. Same as KITIKA, which see.

KI'RIVO'RONA, *s.* A duck somewhat resembling the Muscovy duck. Same as SAKINDOKOTRA.

KIRO'BO, *s.* A quarter of a dollar, a shilling. [Ar. *robo*, four; Swa. *robo*.]

KIRO'BO TE'LO, *s.* [TELO, three.] Three quarters of a dollar; three shillings.

KIRO'DY, *s.* A species of locust. (Prov.)

KIRO'JY, *s.* The name of an edible root. (Prov.)

KIRO'MBO, *s.* The name of a bird.

KIRO'NDRO, *s.* A tree, an infusion of the leaves of which is drunk by the Sakalava as a charm against poisoning. (Sak.)

KIRO'PAKA, *s.* A tree with edible fruit. (Sak.)

KI'ROTRA, *adj.* Small about the posteriors; having a small base. In the provinces it also means half closed, as the eyes.

KI'SA, *s.* Play, amusement. (Prov.) Comp. AKISA.

KI'SAKI'SABE, *adj.* Jocular, amusing. See AKISA.

KI'SA, *s.* Contention.

Mila kisa, *adj.* Contentious.

KI'SAHO'NDRA, *s.* An herb. (Bets.) *Aloe sp.* Same as VAHOKISAHONDRA. (Bets.)

KI'SAKA. Root of the following. [Mal. *kesak*.]

Tafakisaka, *v. pass.* Pushed away unintentionally.

Vesakisaka, *v. pass.* Pushed a little off.

Akisaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akisiho*.) To be pushed off a little.

Mikisaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikisiha*; Rel. *ikisihana*, Rel. Imp. *ikisiho*.) To crawl, to move with a slow motion, to creep.

Manisaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manisiha*; Rel. *anisihana*, Rel. Imp. *anisiho*.) To push, to remove a little.

KISA'MILA'HY, *s.* A cyperaceous herb, which is plaited into a kind of cloth and mats by the Betsileo. (Bets.)

KISA'NGA, *s.* An herb used by the Betsileo in the form of vapour baths for malarial fever. It is then called ALAIVANA or ALAMIENGA. (Bets.) *Antheospermum emirnense*, Baker. Same as HARONGONGA.

KISA'NGASA'NGA, *s.* The name of an herb.

KISA'VIKA. A provincial word for SAVIKA, which see.

KISE'NA, *s.* The name of a creeping plant.

KI'SIMA'NY, *s.* The name of an island in Pasindava Bay, and derived from Swa. *kisima*, a well, and *ny* the sign of locative case.

KI'SINA, or **KI'SINKI'SINA**, *s.* Laziness, sluggishness, idleness.

Kisisina, *adj.* Dronish, idle, lazy.

Mikisina, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikisina*; Rel. *ikisinana*, Rel. Imp. *ikisino*.) To idle about, to be lazy, to drone, to rub against something.

KISI'NDAHO'RINA, *s.* A small shrub used by the Betsileo as a remedy for abscesses. Used also by them in the form of vapour baths for malarial fever. They also make a decoction of it mixed with leaves of the MIAKANA, and give it to drink to those who are in danger of choking. *Sida rhombifolia*, L. Same as TSINDAHORY, which see.

KISI'NINA, *adj.* See KISINA.

KISI'RA, *s.* A name of several plants. (Bets.) *Emilia concinna*, Baker; also an *Oxalis*, etc.

KISI'RANAO'NDRY, *s.* [ONDRY, a sheep.] An herb. (Bets.) For its use see KILOVIANTSAHONA. (Bets.) *Oxalis sp.*

KISI'RANO'NDRILA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] An herb. (Bets.) *Oxalis sp.*

KI'SO, *s.* A knife. (Prov.) Comp. MESO. [Swa. *kisu.*]

KISO'A (or **KO'SO**. Prov.), *s.* A pig. [Fr. *cochon.*] Comp. LAMBO.

Manaò làlam-bè hìtan-kisòa. To act as a pig who has seen the way to something; fig. to be persistent in returning to what gives one pleasure.

KISO'ARA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A black and white pig.

KI'SOKA. Root of the following:—

Voakisoka, *v. pass.* Ground to powder, as tobacco for snuff.

Kisòhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kisòhy.*) To be ground.

Mikisoka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikisòha;* Rel. *ikisòhana*, Rel. Imp. *ikisòhy.*) To grind tobacco, etc.

KI'SO-DOBA'KA, *s.* [LOBAKA, tobacco.] Snuff. (Prov.)

KI'SO-KAFE', *s.* [KAFE, coffee.] Ground coffee. (Prov.)

KI'SO-RA'RY, *s.* [VARY, rice.] Ground rice. (Prov.) In Imerina it means snuff badly ground and exchanged for rice.

KI'SOKA. A provincial word for KASIKA, which see.

KI'SOKI'SOKA. A provincial word for BITSIBITSIKA, which see.

KI'SOKI'SO, *adj.* Fretful, peevish, morose, vexed.

Mahakisokiso. Same as MAHADIKIDIKY.

KISO'LOSO'LO, or **KISO'LISO'LY**, *s.* Sloping ground.

KISO'MPA, *s.* A shrub said to have the property of giving light at night. The root is used by the Sakalava as a poison ordeal, like the TANGENA (Sak.). *Helichrysum (?) sp.*

KISO'NJOMBOAY', *s.* A water plant. (Bets.) *Sagittaria guyanensis*, H. B. K.

KISO'RINA, *s.* A thick fleshy-leaved composite shrub. (Bets.)

KI'SORI'RA, *s.* A fleshy-leaved composite shrub. (Bets.)

KISO'PA, *s.* A name given to the TANGENA poison. (Prov.)

KISO'SY, or **KISO'SO**, *s.* A cutaneous eruption which appears after an attack of small-pox.

KISO'TRISO'TRY, *s.* The name of a tree, of the roots of which a kind of hydromel is made. Comp. SOTRY.

KITAY', *s.* Fuel, firewood, faggots. Comp. TAINA.

KI'TAKI'TA. Root of the following:—

Voakitakita, *v. pass.* Driven away, spoken to in anger.

Kitakitaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kitakitaò.*) To be spoken to angrily, to be sent away.

Manitakita, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manitakità;* Rel. *anitakitána*, Rel. Imp. *anitakitaò.*) To speak sharply, to drive away.

KI'TAKI'TAKA. A provincial word for HERIKERIKA, which see.

KITA'MBY, *s.* A waist-cloth worn by women; an apron worn by men on the circumcision ceremonies. [Comp. Swa. *kitambaa*, a piece of cloth, also *kitambi*, a turban cloth.]

Mikitàmby, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikitambia;* Rel. and Pass. *ikitambiana*, Rel. Imp. *ikitambio.*) To wear the KITAMBY.

KITA'NOTA'NO, *s.* A bird; a species of snipe.

KITAO'TAO', *s.* An herb. *Dioscorea hexagona*, Baker.

KITAO'TAO', *s.* The name of a bird.

KITA'PO, *s.* A bag, a purse, a sack. [Swa. *kikapu*, a small basket.]

KITA'PO MIA'RA-PE'NO, *s.* [MIARA (ARAKA), along with, PENO, full.] Conspiracy, confederacy; lit. a bag filled along with.

Manaò kitàpo miàra-pèno, *v. comp.* To conspire, to plot, to be in league with.

KITA'RATA'SY, *s.* An orchid. (Bets.)

KITA'TA, *s.* A shrub (or tree?). (Bets.) Also a large tree with very hard wood used by the Sakalava in house-building. (Sak.)

KITATAI'NA, *adj.* Having a large belly, pot-bellied.

KITATAO', *s.* The belly. (Prov.) See KIBO.



KITE'KITE'KY, *s.* A species of kestrel-hawk. (Betsim.) Same as HITSEITSIKA, which *see*.

KITE'NINDA'KY, *s.* An herb. *Gladiolus ignescens*, Bojer. Same as FODILAHINENA and TENTIPODY.

KITI'BOKA, *s.* A shrub or tree. (*Beta.*)

KITI'KINA, *v. pass.* See KITIKITIKA.

KI'TIKA, *adj.* Extremely small, diminutive. See BITIKA.

KI'TIKI'TIKA, *s.* Tickling. See KIBOKIBO.

Kitihina, or **Kitikitihina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kitiho.*) To be ticked.

Manitikitika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *manitikitiha*; Rel. *anitikitihana*, Rel. Imp. *anitikitiho.*) To tickle, to feel a tickling sensation.

KITI'LY, *s.* The little finger. (Prov.) Small crabs. (Prov.)

KITI'LY, *s.* A species of fantail warbler. (Bara.) Same as TSITSIKA, which *see*.

KITI'NY. Used as follows:—

Aakitiny, *adj.* A provincial compound used in the same way as METY, which *see*.

KI'TO. Root of the following:—

Kitòina, *adj.* Fierce, cruel.

KI'TOKE'LY, *s.* [KELY, little.] A small species of wild duck.

KITO'ANTO'ANA, *s.* Uneven ground, a rough place.

Mikitòantòana, *adj.* Rough, rugged, uneven, craggy.

KITO'ATO'A, *s.* A random guess, a mere supposition; in the provinces it means an apparition. See MOSALANY, TOA.

Kitòatoàvina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kitòatodvy.*) To be guessed at, to be conjectured.

Manaò kitòatòa, *v. comp.* To act at random, to be done at random.

KITO'HITO'HY, *s.* Herbs which are used by the Betsileo for sprains and dislocations, the plants being jointed and bearing some resemblance to dislocated limbs. They are boiled and applied locally. The Sihanaka use them (or one of them) in the same way. *Equisetum elongatum*, Willd, and another and smaller species. (Beta.) See TSITOHINTOHINA.

KI'TOKA, *s.* A wasp. See FANENITRA. (Prov.) Also root of the following:—

Mikitokitoka, *v. int.* To distort the neck in walking.

KITO'NBA, *s.* A generic name for several shrubs, chiefly species of *Medinilla* and *Vaccinium*. (Beta.)

KITO'NGOTRA'NDRAKA, *s.* An herb. (Beta.) *Lycopodium sp.*

KITO'NGOTRO'RANA, *s.* [TONGOTRA, a foot, ORANA, crayfish.] Herbs of which there are two species. The former is the same as FOTSIVAVANANY and HAROFOTSIVAVANANY. (Beta.) *Senecio cochlearifolius*, Bojer; and *S. longiscapus*, DC.

KITO'NY, *s.* A species of turnstone, a genus of bird allied to the plovers (Sak.). *Strepsilas interpres*, L.

KITO'TO. A word only used as follows:—

Tsy misy kitòtony, *adj.* Completely destroyed, nothing remaining.

KITO'ZA, *s.* Beef cut up in thin strips and hung up to dry for use on future occasions.

Kitozaina, *adj.* Made into KITOZA.

KITO'ZAN-AMA'LONA, *s.* [AMALONA, an eel.] The flesh of an eel cut as above.

KITO'ZAN-KABA'NY, *s.* [KABANY, a speech.] A long dispute, a long trial.

KI'TRA, *s.* A disk made out of a pumpkin; network. (Prov.)

KI'TRAM-BE'RO, *s.* [VERO, a kind of grass.] Overgrown with the grass called VERO.

KI'TRA, *s.* A word used in inciting beetles, etc., to fight.

Kitraina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kitraò.*) To be urged to fight.

Kitrakitraina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kitrakitraò.*) Same as preceding; also to be made to sound in the hands, as money.

Mikitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mikitrá*; Rel. *ikitrána*, Rel. Imp. *ikitraò.*) To urge to fight.

Manitrakitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manitrakitra;* Rel. *anitrakitrana*, Rel. Imp. *anitrakitraò.*) To have always in the hands, to be always handling money and making it chink.

KI'TRANA, or **KI'TRANKI'TRANA**, *s.* The sound produced by objects being moved, as bottles in a box, etc.; chinking. Comp. KITRA.

Kitranina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kitrano.*) To be made to chink or sound as above.

Mikitrana, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikitrana;* Rel. *ikitranana*, Rel. Imp. *ikitrano.*) To chink; fig. to fight, to squabble.

KITRA'NOTRA'NO, *s.* [TRANO, a house.] A children's game of making miniature houses.

KITRA'NTRA, *s.* A litter of rushes taken on board canoes, etc., for sitting or reposing on. (Prov.)

KI'TRATRAI'NA, *adj.* Asthmatic. Comp. TRATRA.

KITRE'LY. A provincial word for FARAFARA, a bed, and AKALANA, both of which see.

KITRE'OKA. A provincial name of a blue-crested bird with a small head and long tail. Also of a parrakeet. Same as SARIVAZA.

KITRI'OTRI'OTRA, *s.* The name of a bird.

KITRI'VO, *s.* A clarionet of a very high pitch. [Probably a corruption of the English word *octave.*]

KI'TRO, *s.* A corn, a hard piece of skin on the hand or foot; tartar on the teeth; a hoof; in the provinces, a spade. See KOTRO.

KI'TRO-KE'LY, *s.* [KELY, little.] The ancle.

KI'TRO-NI'FY, *s.* [NIFY, a tooth.] The tartar of the teeth which has become hard where the gums join the teeth.

KI'TRON-TSOAVA'LY, *s.* [SOAVALY, a horse.] The hoofs of a horse.

KI'TROVY', *s.* [VY, iron.] Horse shoes.

KITRO'ANA, or **KOTRO'ANA**, *adj.* Blackened, smeared with a substance to prevent rust.

KITRO'FOKA, or **KITRO'FONY.** Same as KOTROFONY, which see.

KI'TROKA, *s.* Gnashing of the teeth.

Akitroka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akitróky.*) To be gnashed.

Mikitroka, *v. int.* (Rel. *ikitròkana.*) To gnash the teeth.

Mikitro-nify, *v. comp.* To gnash the teeth. Same as preceding.

KI'TROKA. Root of the following:—

Mikitroka, *adj.* Thick. Used of trees in a forest. See KIRINDRO.

KITRO'KA, *s.* Volcanic scoriæ, lapilli, hardened lava.

KITRO'TRO, *s.* The measles; also the name of a species of lemur.

KI'TSAKA. Same as HITSAKA, which see.

KITSA'MBINY, or **KITSA'MBONY**, (**KITSOMBINY**, Prov.), *s.* A projection, a projecting point or piece. Comp. AMBY, AMBO, and SOMBINY.

KITSA'MBO. Same as KAMBO, which see.

KITSA'NGANA, *s.* [TSANGANA.] A small herb with a large milky, edible, taproot. *Pycnoncuron junciforme*, Dcne. Same as KIFOKO. (Bets.)

KITSA'NGANO'LIKA, *s.* [OLIKA, twisting.] A climbing plant. (Vak. Ank.) An *Asclepiad.*

KITSA'NJY, *s.* A provincial name of the grass FANTAKA, which see.

KITSA'NTSONA. Same as KIPANTSONA, which see.

KITSAO'TSAO', *s.* A spongy vegetable.

Mikitsaòtsaò, *adj.* Spongy.

KITSE'NTSY, *s.* A child from about three to five years old. (Prov.)

KITSI'A, *s.* The name of a small bird (Prov.); called also MENAMASO.

KI'TSIKA. Same as KITIKA, which see.

KI'TSIKI'TSIKA, *s.* A small tree. Same as HITSIKITSIKA, which see.

KI'TSINA, or **KI'TSONA**, *s.* A confederacy, a fraud. (Prov.)

KI'TSO, *s.* Hæmorrhoids.

Kitsòina, *adj.* Afflicted with hæmorrhoids; easily annoyed.

KI'TSOLO'HA, *adj.* [LOHA, the head.] Conical.



KI'TSONY, *s.* A point, as of a pen, pencil, or awl.

KI'TSOKA, *s.* Derangement, dislocation, as of a joint. (Prov.) See PITSOKA.

Mikitsoka, *v. int.* To be out of place, to be dislocated. (Prov.)

KITSO'VA, *s.* A species of locust. (Prov.)

KIVA'HY, *s.* A provincial name of a dog. (Prov.) See AMBOA, ALIKA, FANDROAKA.

KIVA'HINA'LA, *s.* A provincial word for the Hova AMBOANALA, which see.

KIVA'HIVA'HY, *adj.* Thin in shape, graceful, delicately formed, handsome. See MAROTSAKA.

KI'VAKI'VA, *s.* Abusive language. (Prov.) See KIZAKIZA, KIZAKA.

Vosakivakiva, *v. pass.* Abused. (Prov.)

Kivakivaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kivakivaò.*) To be abused. (Prov.)

Manivakiva, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manivakivà;* Rel. *anivakivana*, Rel. Imp. *anivakivaò.*) To abuse, to revile, to make use of offensive language to one. (Prov.)

KI'VAKI'VAKA (?), *s.* Clearing a way, making a passage through a crowd, bustling. See IVAKA.

Kivakivàhina (?), *v. pass.* (Imp. *kivakivàho* (?).) To be pushed through.

Manivakivaka, *v. tr.* To bustle, to push one's way through a crowd.

KIVÀ'LAVA'LA, *s.* A word used in games of throwing stones at fowls.

KIVARA'HINA, *s.* An herb. *Epilobium flavescens*, Em. Same as VELABAVY. (Bets.)

KIVA'RIVA'RY, *s.* [VARY.] A children's game of making pretended dinners of heaps of sand or dust; TSIVARIVARY also used.

KIVA'ZIVA'ZY, *s.* [VAZIVAZY.] Teasing or annoying in a playful manner; TSIVAZIVAZY also used.

Manaò kivàsivàzy. To tease; to make light of government service, etc.

KI'VY, *adj.* Disheartened, dispirited, dismayed, discouraged. See KETRAKA, AFA-PO.

Kivina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kivio.*) To be made dispirited, to be made to lose heart.

Kinivy. Passive with infix. (Prov.)

Manakivy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manakivio;* Rel. *anakiviana*, Rel. Imp. *anakivio.*) To dispirit, to discourage.

KIVI'HY, *adj.* Very poor, wretched, destitute, forlorn.

KI'VIKA. A provincial word for KIVIHY.

KIVI'NA, *v. pass.* See KIVY.

KIVI'O, *s.* A ladle made from a pumpkin shell. (Prov.)

KIVI'ÈO, *s.* Earrings. More ancient than KAVINA, which see.

Mikiviro, *v. int.* To wear earrings.

KIVO'HY, *s.* A hut, a cabin, a shelter. (Prov.) See TRANO.

KIVO'LANAO'NDRY, *s.* [VOLANA, and ONDRY.] A plant. (Bets.)

KIVO'LAVA'VY, *s.* A plant. (Bets.)

KIVO'LAVO'LA, *s.* [VOLA.] An herb, a decoction of which is drunk by the Betsileo for gonorrhea. (Bets.) *Impatiens Baroni*, Baker.

KIVO'NGO. Same as TSIVONGO, which see.

KIVO'TRIKA. A provincial word for VOTRIKA, which see.

KIVO'RIVO'RY, *adj.* Round, circular. See BORY, VORY.

KIVO'ZE', *s.* A small tree. (Bets.) *Ficus claoxyloides*, Baker. Same as KIVOZY.

KIVO'ZY, or **KIVO'ZO**, *s.* The name of a shrub. *Ficus claoxyloides*, Baker. Same as KIVOZE (Bets.).

KI'ZAKA, *s.* Censure, reproach, contempt, raillery, mockery. See KIVAKIVA, KIZAKIZA, TSINY, ESO, LEVILEVY.

Kizàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kizàho.*) To be censured, to be contemned, to be mocked or railed at.

Mikizaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mikizàha;* Rel. *ikizàhana*, Rel. Imp. *ikizàho.*) To censure, to reproach, to contemn.

Manizaka, *v. tr.* Same as preceding. (Prov.)

KI'ZAKI'ZA, *s.* Depreciation, disrespect.

Kizakizaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kizakizaź.*) To be depreciated.
Manizakiza, *v. tr.* (Imp *manizakizàha*; Rel. *anizakizàhana*, Rel. Imp. *anizakizàho.*) To depreciate, to disregard, to treal with disrespect.

KIZA'VO, *s.* A disease of the skin resembling scabies. (Prov.)

KIZA'VOZA'VO, *s.* A joke, a jest, fun. (Prov.) See VAZIVAZY.

KIZE'HOZE'HO, *s.* [ZEHOZEHO.] Ants, or anything resembling them crawling about in great numbers; swarming, as ants in an ant-hill. (Prov.)
Mikizèhozèho, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikizèhozehóa*; Rel. *ikizèhozehóana*, Rel. Imp. *ikizèhozehóy.*) To crawl in multitudes. (Prov.)

KI'ZIKA, *s.* A shrub, from which is obtained a kind of oil used in native lamps. (Betsim.) Same as TANATANAMPOTSY, VOANONGO (Antsih.), and KINAPOTSY (Bets.). *Jatropha Curcas*, L.

KI'ZO, or **KI'JO**, *s.* The beaten track, the ordinary road, the highway. (Prov.) See ARA-BE. Also a particular kind of dollar; and a golden ornament worn on the neck.

KI'ZO TO'KANA, *s.* The only passage, the only entrance.

KI'ZO. A word used as follows:—
Kizo fàra, *adj.* Having bad children, having lost all one's children by death.

KI'ZOKI'ZO, *adj.* Neat, prim, tidy.

-KO, *pro.* A suffix pronoun of the first person added to nouns and passive and relative verbs. It is the sign of possession when joined to nouns, and the agent of a passive or relative verb. [Comp. Mal. *aku*, I.]
Tràoko, *s.* My house.
Voavònjiko, *v. pass.* Saved by me.
Atsòko. Done by me.
Ilasàko, *v. rel.* Is informed by me.

KO- or **KI-.** Prefixes joined to many primary roots forming a substantive, generally a diminutive of the primary noun.

KO. A provincial word for KA, which see.

KO, *s.* A plant whose leaves are supposed to protect against evil-wishers. (Tan.)

KO'A, *conj.* and *adv.* Also, besides, therefore, then; it sometimes means again; it is also found as a substitute for KOKOA; and in the provinces for TOA, which see.

KO'A. Root of the following. See RODANA, ONGANA, ZERA.
Voakòa, *v. pass.* Thrown down. Usually applied to a wall or hedge.
Akòa, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akoàvy.*) To be thrown down.
Mikòa, *v. int.* To fall down.
Manakòa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manakoàva*; Rel. *anakoàvana*, Rel. Imp. *anakoàvy.*) To thrown down.

KOAY', *inter.* An interjection expressive of sorrow, surprise, or anger. (Prov.)

KOAY', *adj.* and *s.* Aged; the name given to a particular kind of calico because there is a picture of an eagle printed on it. See ANGOAY, ANKOAY.

KOAI'KA, *adv.* A word conveying the idea of disgust. (Prov.)

KO'ALI'NA, *s.* A species of lemur. *Hapalemur olivaceus*, Geoff. (Sak.)

KOAI'NTSY, *s.* The quince. *Cydonia vulgaris.* [Eng. *quince.*]

KOA'KA, or **KOA'KY**, *s.* A provincial word for a crow. See GOAIKA.

KO'AKO'A. An old form of KOKOA, which see.

KO'AKA, or **KO'A-PO'.** A provincial word used in the same way as VADI-PO, which see.

KOA'RA, *s.* A quire. [Eng. *quire.*]

KOA'RY KA, *adv.* [KOA, and ARY.] Because, certainly, there is no help for it.

KO'BA, *s.* Rice flour, dough, paste; and, in the provinces, all kinds of food resembling thick soup.
Kobaina. Prov. for BOBAINA (BOBA), which see.

KO'BA RA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] Very cheap, under the value. (Prov.) See BOBARANO.

KOBA'BA, or **KOBA'BABA'BA**, *s.* Hurry with disorder, flurry.

Kobabaina, *v. pass.* Imp. *kobabaĭ.*) To be hurried, to be hastened, to be accelerated.

Mikobàba, *v. int.* Imp. *mikobabà*: Rel. *ikobabàna*, Rel. Imp. *ikobabaĭ.* To be in a hurry.

KOBA'BAKA. Root of the following:—

Mikobàbaka, *v. int.* Used like MIKOBABA.

KOBA'BY, or **KO'BIKO'BY**, *s.* Good treatment, care. (Prov.) See TANJINA.

Kobabina, *v. pass.* Imp. *kobabio.* To be treated with care. (Prov.)

Mikobàby, *v. int.* Imp. *mikobabia*; Rel. *ikobabiana*, Rel. Imp. *ikobabio.*) To treat with care, to attend to. (Prov.)

KOBA'HANA (?), or KOBA'HINA, *v. pass.* See KOBAKA.

KOBAI'NA. See under KOBA.

KO'BAKA, *adj.* Numerous. (Prov.)

KO'BAKA, or **KO'BAKO'BAKA**, *s.* Agitation of water.

Vonkòbaka, *v. pass.* Stirred up, agitated; laded or thrown upon, as water upon rice-grounds, etc.; fig. cheap.

Kobàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kobáhy.*) To be stirred up, to be agitated, to be laded, to be heaved. Used of water or of soil prepared for planting or sowing.

Kobàhana (†), *v. pass.* (Imp. *kobáho.*) To be splashed, to be wetted by dashing water on; to be laded into.

Mikòbaka, or **Mikòbakòbaka**, *v. int.* and *tr.* To agitate, to be disturbed, to be in commotion, to lade water, to heave out water.

KO'BAKA AM-BA'VA, *s.* [VAVA, the mouth.] Flattery, adulation, smooth expressions, foolish boasts.

Manaò kòbaka am-bàva, *v. comp.* To use flattery, to use smooth expressions, to pretend to have an intention of doing something great or praiseworthy.

KO'BANA, or **KO'BAKO'BANA**, *s.* The agitation of water in a barrel or water-pot, etc.

Kobànina, or **Kòbakobànina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kobáno.*) To be agitated, to be in commotion, as water in a barrel.

Mikòbana, or **Mikòbanakòbana**, *v. int.* To be shaken, to be in agitation.

KO'BAN-TSI'NY, *s.* [SINY, water-pot.] A float placed on water to prevent its running over.

KO'BANY, *s.* Its centre, the middle of it, as the panel of a door. Comp. KERAKA, HARAKA.

An-kòban-àndro, *s.* [ANDRO, a day.] Intermediate days.

KOBA'NINA, *v. pass.* See KOBANA.

KO'BIKO'BY. Same as KOBABY, which see.

KOBI'LA, *s.* The name of a tree like the papaw tree.

KOBI'LALA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A kind of KOBILA.

KOBI'LAVA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A kind of KOBILA.

KOBI'LA, or **KOBI'LABI'LA**. Root of the following:—

Vonkobila, or **Vonkobilabila**, *v. pass.* Abused, ruffled; injured by being bent, torn, or crushed.

Kobilaina, or **Kobilabilaina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kòbilào.*) To be abused by being dragged about, to be ruffled, to be jagged, to be torn unevenly, to be crushed.

KOBI'ZY. A provincial word for FISOKO, which see.

KO'BO, *s.* The navel. (Prov.) See FOTTRA.

Kòbony, *s.* The inside of a cooking-pot with rice adhering; the inner part of a pumpkin; the entrails.

KOBO'BO. Same as KIBOBO, which see.

KO'BOKA. Same as HOBOKA, which see.

Kinòbaka. Passive with infix. To be pillaged.

Mikòbo-tanàna, *v. comp.* To take and pillage a village. (Prov.)

KO BONA. Root of the following:—

Vonkòbona, *v. pass.* Covered, secreted.

Kobònina, or **Kòbokobònina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kobòny*, or *kòbokobòny.*) To be covered, to be hidden.



Mikòbona, or **Mikòbokòbona**, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikobòna.*) To be covered, to be concealed, to hide one's self.

KOBO'RIBO'RY. Same as KIBORIBORY, which see.

KOBO'TABO'TA. Same as BOTABOTA, which see.

KODA'BAKA. A provincial word for DABAKA, which see.

KODA'DA, KODA'DAKA, or **KODE'DIKA,** *s.* Confusion of speech arising from fear or perplexity.

Kodadaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kodadaó.*) To be made to speak confusedly.

Kodadàhina, and **Kododèhina.** Same as preceding.

Mikodàda, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikodadà ;* Rel. *ikodadàna,* Rel. Imp. *ikodadaò.*) To speak inarticulately. (Prov.)

Mikodàdaka, and **Mikodèdika.** Hova for the preceding.

KODA'NA. Root of the following:—

Mikodàna, *adj.* Wide, open. Used of a road.

KODE'DY, *adj.* Rapid and indistinct in utterance. Comp. KODADA.

Kododèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kodedèo.*) To be made to speak rapidly and indistinctly, to be confused, to be perplexed.

Mikodèdy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikodedè ;* Rel. *ikodedèna,* Rel. Imp. *ikodedèo.*) To speak rapidly and indistinctly.

KODE'DIKA. Root of the following:—

Kododèhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kodedèho.*) Same as KODEDENA, which see.

Mikodèdika, *v. int.* Same as MIKODEDY.

KODI'A, *s.* A wheel.

Voakodia, or **Voakodiadia,** *v. pass.* Rolled.

Akodia, or **Akodiadia,** *v. pass.* (Imp. *akodiàvo,* or *akodiadiàvo.*) To be made to roll.

Kodiàvina, or **Kodiàvana,** or **Kodiadiàvana,** *v. pass.* (Imp. *kodiàvo,* or *kodiadiàvo.*) To be rolled upon or over.

Mikodia, or **Mikodiadia,** *v. int.* (Imp. *mikodiàva,* or *mikodiadiàva ;* Rel. *ikodiàvana,* or *ikodiadiàvana,* Rel. Imp. *ikodiàvo,* or *ikodiadiàvo.*) To roll.

Fiàrakodia, or **Kiàrakodia,** *s.* A chariot, any vehicle drawn on wheels. See SARIETY.

KODI'ADI'AVO'NONA, *s.* [VORONA, a bird.] An herb, an infusion or decoction of which is drunk as a vermifuge. The fruit, when ripe, jerks out the seeds like the fruits of *Impatiens. Oxalis corniculata,* L.

KODI'ADI'AVO'NONANKA'RATRA, *s.* [ANKARATRA, a mountainous region to the south-west of Imerina.] An herb. *Oxalis lirida,* Jacq.

KODIA'RANA, *s.* A round stone used in play.

KODI'AVA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] Rolling stones on the sides of a hill.

KODI'DINA. A provincial word for HODIDINA, which see.

KO'DIKO'DY, *s.* A species of millipede, about a foot in length, belonging to the family *Julidæ.*

KODI'NGY. Root of the following:—

Voakodingy, *v. pass.* Rolled over and over. Used of something not round.

Akodingy, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akodingio.*) To be rolled or turned over and over.

Mikodingy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikodingia ;* Rel. *ikodingiana,* Rel. Imp. *ikodingio.*) To roll or turn over and over.

Manakodingy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manakodingia ;* Rel. *anakodingiana,* Rel. Imp. *anakodingio.*) To roll or turn over anything again and again.

KODI'NGONDRA'NO, *adj.* [RANO, water.] Completely expended; all taken. (Prov.)

KODO'DOKA, *s.* Running at full speed, a gallop.

Kododòhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kododóhy.*) To be pursued, to be chased.

Mikodòdoka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikododòha ;* Rel. *ikododóhana,* Rel. Imp. *ikododòhy.*) To run at full speed.

KODO'DONA, *adj.* [DODONA.] In haste, hasty. Comp. KODODOKA.

KODO'ROKA, *s.* A species of KITSANGANA, which see.



KODRA'DRAKA. Same as DRADRAKA, which see.

Mikodrà̀draka, *v. int.* Same as MIDRADRAKA.

KODRA'DRA RE', *s.* [RE great.] An ancient bullock. (Prov.)

KODRA'DRY, *s.* Supplication. (Prov.) See FONA. Comp. DRADRADRADRA.

Mikodrà̀dry, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikodradria;* Rel. *ikodradriana,* Rel. Imp. *ikodradrio.*) To supplicate. (Prov.)

KOE'. A negative expletive particle.

Koè isy tsy ho àvy. You know he won't come.

KOE'RA, *s.* A species of black parrot. (Prov.) *Coracopsis vaza,* Shaw. Same as BOLOKY, which see.

KOFA'FA, *s.* A broom, a brush. Same as KIFAFA. Comp. FAFA.

KOFE'HY, *s.* A cord, a string. Comp. FEHY.

KOFE'HIMA'MY, *s.* [MAMY, sweet.] The name of a composite herb.

KOFE'HY MANA'RA-PANJAI'TRA, *s.* [MANARAKA (ARAKA), to follow, PANJAITRA (ZAITRA), a needle.] Persons under command, restriction, or led, controlled, or influenced by some one else; lit. string following a needle.

KOFE'HY MA'NDO, *s.* [MANDO, wet.] Strength of the kingdom, supporters of the kingdom, defenders. Used only as follows:—

Kofèhy màndo mitàm-panjakàna. [MITANA (TANA), to hold, PANJAKANA (ZAKA), the kingdom.] Lit. the wet cord (the green or new cord) which holds the kingdom together.

KOFE'HIM-PA'NDRI-BA'RATRA, *s.* [PANDRIKA, a snare, VARATRA, lightning.] The wire of a lightning conductor.

KOFE'HIN-TSA'BATRA, *s.* [SABATRA, a sword.] A sword-belt.

KOFI'A, *s.* A skull-cap. [Swa. *kofia;* Jav. *kopyak;* Ar. *kufiyah,* a nightcap; Fr. *coiffe.*]

KO'FINA, *s.* Coughing because of having swallowed something in the wrong way.

Mikòfinkòfina, *v. int.* To swallow and cough as above.

KO'FO. Root of the following. [Comp. Mal. *kupas,* and Swa. *kumvi.*]

Voakòfo, *v. pass.* Peeled, cleared from the husk. Used of nuts, rice, etc.

Kofòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kofòy.*) To be peeled as above.

Mikòfo. *v. tr.* (Imp. *mikofòa;* Rel. *ikofoana,* Rel. Imp. *ikofòy.*) To peel, to take off the husk of nuts, rice, etc.

KO'FOKA, or **KO'FOKO'FOKA,** *s.* Agitation, being in great motion.

Kofokòfòhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kofokofòhy.*) To be shaken very hard.

Mikòfoka, or **Mikòfokòfoka,** *v. int.* (Imp. *mikofòha,* or *mikofokofòha;* Rel. *ikofòhana,* or *ikòfokofòhana,* Rel. Imp. *ikofòhy,* or *ikofokofòhy.*) To shake, to be in motion, as the limbs of a person shot, or a fowl that has been struck.

Mitsikòfoka, *v. int.* To be in the last death struggle.

Manòfokòfoka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manòfokofòha;* Rel. *anòfokofòhana,* Rel. Imp. *anòfokofòhy.*) To shake, to move about frantically.

KOFO'LONA, *s.* Herbs, one of which is a creeping plant, and is the same as VOMANGAMBATO. *Ipomœa sp.* A second species is *Eriosema procumbens,* Benth.

KOFO'LONA, *s.* A root about the size of a potato.

KO'FONA. Root of the following:—

Mikòfona, *v. int.* To be haughty, to be disdainful. (Prov.)

KO'HAKA, *s.* A cough, coughing. [Batak *hohak,* expectorated spittle; Port Moresby *hua,* cough; Swa. *ukoko.*]

Akòhaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akohàfy.*) To be coughed up.

Mikòhaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikohàfa;* Rel. *ikohafana,* Rel. Imp. *ikohàfy.*) To cough.

KO'HA-DA'MBO, *s.* [LAMBO, a wild hog.] Prov. for whooping-cough, and in Imerina a very hard cough. See the following.

KO'HA-DA'VARE'NY, *s.* [LAVA, long, RENY, heard (?), or mother.] The whooping-cough.

Ko'HAK-ALO. Prov. for preceding.

Ko'HAK-A'NTITRA, *s.* [ANTITRA, old.] A hard coughing.

Ko'HINA, *v. pass.* See KOKA.

KO'HOKA. A provincial word for JOKO, which see.

KO'HOKO'HO, *s.* A word used in calling fowls. Comp. AKOHO.

Kòhokohòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kòhokohóy.*) To be called. Used of calling fowls.

Mikòhokòho, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikòhokohòa;* Rel. *ikòhokohòana,* Rel. Imp. *ikòhokohóy.*) To call fowls.

Manòhokòho, *v. tr.* To cluck, to chuck.

KO'HONA, or **KO'HONKO'HONA,** *s.* Cooing.

Mikòhona, or **Mikòhonkòhona,** *v. int.* To coo; to growl.

KO'Y. Root of the following. See AIKY.

Mikòy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikoiza;* Rel. *ikoizana,* Rel. Imp. *ikoizo.*) To confess, to acknowledge, to give in.

KOI'KIMA'TSO. A corruption of the English military phrase, *Quick march.*

KO'IKO'Y, *s.* The name of a kind of cloth introduced by the Arabs.

KO'INKO'INA, *s.* Grumbling, murmuring.

Mikòinkòina, *v. int.* (Imp. none; Rel. *ikóinkoinana,* Rel. Imp. *ikòinkoino.*) To grumble, to murmur.

KO'JA, *s.* Money received from the judges, etc., by those present on the division of any fee, spoil, etc.

Mikòja, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikojà;* Rel. *ikojàna,* Rel. Imp. *ikojaó.*) To endeavour to get the KOJA.

KOJE'AKA, or **KOJI'AKA.** A provincial word for JIAKA, which see.

KOJE'JA, or **KOJE'JY,** *s.* The larva of the migratory locust. See VALALA.

KOJE'JALA'HY, *s.* A small shrub. *Vernonia scariosa,* Baker. Same as KIJEJALAHY, which see.

KO'JY. Root of the following:—

Kojèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kojèo.*) To be touched with the hands as food, etc., belonging to another. (Prov.)

Mikòjy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikojè;* Rel. *ikojèna,* Rel. Imp. *ikojèo.*) To touch anything belonging to another. (Prov.)

KO'JIKO'JY. Same as KEJOKEJO, which see.

KO'KA, *s.* Calling, shouting. (Prov.) See ANTSO.

Kòhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kòhy.*) To be called, to be shouted at. (Prov.)

Mikòka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikóka;* Rel. *ikòhana,* Rel. Imp. *ikóky.*) To call, to shout to. (Prov.)

KO'KA (?), *s.* The bed of a river, a long fosse. (Prov.)

KO'KAKO'KA. Same as KOKABOKA, which see.

KO'KINA, *s.* The name of an insect. (Prov.)

KO'KO, or **KO'KONY,** *s.* The scab of a wound, the crust of bread. (Prov.)

Mikòko, *v. int.* To scratch the scab from a wound, to scratch the earth, as cattle do. (Prov.)

Manòko, *v. int.* To form a scab. (Prov.)

Ko'KOM-BILA'NY, *s.* [VILANY, a cooking-pot.] The crusted rice on a cooking-pot. (Prov.)

Ko'KOM-PE'RY, *s.* [PERY, a wound.] The scab of a wound or sore. (Prov.) See TAKOM-PERY.

KO'KO. Used as follows:—

Ko'KOLA'HY, (?) *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A word used when a hen is hatching, meaning: May such an egg produce a cock.

Ko'KOVA'VY (?), *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A word used when a hen is hatching, meaning: May such an egg produce a hen.

KÓKO'A, *adv.* More. A word used in forming the comparative of adjectives.

Tsàra, good; **tsàra kokòa,** or **tsàratsàra kokòa,** better.

KOKO'FA, *s.* The act of many working together, but in successive order, as in two or more uniting in pounding rice, or in forging metals. (Prov.)

KOKO'HY. A provincial word for KIHO, which see.



KO'KOKO'KO, *s.* Wretchedness, poverty, misery.

Mikàkakàka, *v. int.* To be wretched, to be destitute, to obtain with difficulty the means of subsistence.

KOKO'RO, *s.* The tip of the spine: the rump of birds. (Prov.)

KO'KOTRÁ. Prov. for KIKITRA, which see.

KO'LA. A provincial word for ringworms.

KO'LA, or **KO'LAKO'LA**, *s.* The head of the fructification of palms or maize.

Kòlakolaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kòkakolai.*) To be put forth into fruit as above.

Manàla, *v. int.* To commence to put forth the head. (Prov.)

KOLA'TA, or **KALA'TA**, *s.* The VERO grass just beginning to grow.

KOLA'HY, *adj.* Large: man-like. (Prov.)

KO'LAKO'LA, *s.* An insect, a species of beetle with beautifully tinged wings, generally found on the mulberry tree.

KO'LAKOLAI'NA, *v. pass.* See KOLA.

KOLE'PAKA, or **KOLE'PAKA**, *adj.* Lame, crippled. See MANDEHEGA, KOTEHEGA.

Mikolèpaka, *v. int.* To be lame, to walk lame.

KOLE'JY, *s.* A college: students at a college. (Eng. *college.*)

KOLE'LANA, or **KOLE'LAKA**, *s.* Meanness, greed. (Prov.)

Mikolèlana, *v. int.* To act meanly.

KOLI'ALI'ALAHY, *s.* A youth of fast habits.

KO'LIKO'LY, *s.* Coaxing, wheedling: a bribe. See KOTIKOTY.

Kòlikolèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kòkikolio.*) To be coaxed, to be wheedled, to be bribed.

Mikòlikòly, *v. int.* To be timid, to be coy. (Prov.)

Manòlikòly, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manòlikolè*; Rel. *anòlikolèna*, Rel. Imp. *anòlikolio.*) To coax, to wheedle, to bribe.

KOLI'PIKA. Same as KOPIKA, which see.

KOLI'TSAKA, *adj.* Limping. (Prov.)

Mikolitsaka, *v. int.* To halt, to limp, to be lame. (Prov.)

KOLO'Y. Same as KILOY, which see.

KOLO'Y, *s.* A ravine, a mountain cleft, etc. Prov.)

KO'LOKO'LO, *s.* The aftergrowth: also root of the following:—

Vonòlokòla, *v. pass.* Cultivated, cultured, cared for, attended to, kept in good order.

Kòlokolèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kòkokòly.*) To be cultivated, to be taken care of, to be well attended, to be cherished.

Manòlokòla, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manòlokòlio*; Rel. *anòlokòlèna*, Rel. Imp. *anòlokòly.*) To cultivate, to keep in good order, as a plantation, etc.: to fondle, to treat with indulgence, to take particular care of, to cherish.

KO'LOKO'LOSTA'NY, *s.* [TANY, the earth.] The name of a bird.

KO'LOKO'LOKA, *s.* A provincial name for a turkey, evidently an imitation of its gobbling cry. See VOROMTSILOKA.

KOLO'LY, *adj.* Diminutive, extremely small. See KILOMY.

KOLO'LOKA, *adj.* Cunning, crafty, guileful. See FETSY.

KO'LOMAI'NTY, *s.* A provincial name for green bananas.

KO'LOMBI'RINA. Same as ROROHANA, which see.

KO'LOKA. Same as POLOKA, which see.

KOLO'NGA. A provincial word for fever. See TAHO.

KO'LONGO'NY, *s.* Very small pebbles.

KO'LONTSO'AKA, *s.* Great destruction or spoliation of the exterior or surface of anything, such as the skin, veneer, paper, zinc, lead, etc. (Prov.)

Kòlontsokòna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kòlontsòky.*) To be spoiled on the surface or exterior of anything. (Prov.)

KO'MADO'RO, or **KA'MADAO'RO**, *s.* A captain or headman of a body of bearers, employed chiefly on the road from the coast to the capital or *vice versâ*. [Eng. *commodore.*]



KO'MAHAY', *s.* A conspiracy; double dealing. Comp. MAHAY.

KO'MAJI'VA, *s.* A species of lobster. (Prov.)

KO'MALASITRA, *adj.* Clear, clean from grass, rendered slippery. Applied chiefly to a road or path. Comp. BOLASITRA.

KOMA'MA, *adj.* Fierce, powerful, energetic. See KIMAMA.

KOMA'NDY, *s.* A governor of a town or district. [Eng. *commander.*] See GOVERINORA.

KOMA'NGA, *s.* A tree which is said by the Sakalava to give out a strong odour, so that birds settling on its branches die immediately. As few of the people dare approach it, a high price is given for chips or twigs of the tree to be used as charms. (Sak.)

KO'MANKO'RY, *s.* A provincial name of a pig. See KISOA. Comp. HOMANA and KORY.

KO'MBA, *s.* A provincial name of a species of lemur.

KOMBA'RIKA (or **KOMBA'RINA**), *s.* Scaffolding. [Comp. Swa. *jukwari*, a scaffold.]

KOMBE'MBE. A provincial word for KIANDRIANDRIANA, which see.

KO'MBY, *s.* A bedstead with a canopy, the bedplace where a woman is confined; in the provinces it means a shed or an outhouse.

Akòmby, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akombio.*) To be put to bed. (Prov.)

Kombiana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kombio.*) To be put to bed for a confinement and surrounded with a screen; to be laid on a bed with a screen and canopy.

Mikòmby, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikombia*; Rel. *ikombiana*, Rel. Imp. *ikombio.*) To be lying on a bedstead as above, to be in bed.

Fikombian' ny marary, *s.* A hospital. (Prov.) In Imerina it means a screen put round a bed on which a sick person is lying.

KOMBI'ZA. A provincial word for FISOKO, which see. Comp. KOBIEY.

KO'MBO, *adj.* Infirm, paralytic. (Prov.)

Hakombòana, *s.* Infirmity.

KO'MBONA, or **HO'MBONA.** Root of the following:—

Tafakòmbona, *v. pass.* Shut, as the mouth, closed up, as a wound or a book, etc.

Voakòmbona, *v. pass.* Same as preceding.

Akòmbona, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akombòny.*) To be shut, to be closed. Used of the mouth, a wound, a book, etc.

Mikòmbona, *v. int.* (Rel. *ikombònana.*) To shut, to close, to coalesce, as above.

Mihòmbom-bàva, *v. int.* To be unwilling to speak.

Manòmbona, *v. tr.* To shut, to close.

Manakòmbona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manakombòna*; Rel. *anakombònana*, Rel. Imp. *anakombòny.*) Same as preceding, but used more frequently.

KOME'RAKE'RA. Same as HOMEZAHEZA, which see.

KO'MY, *s.* A tree. (Prov.)

KO'MY, *s.* Conspiracy, secret rebellion, insurrection. Comp. ODINA.

Mikòmy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikomia*; Rel. *ikomiana*, Rel. Imp. *ikomio.*) To rebel, to plot against lawful authority.

KOMI'A, *adj.* Detained, occupied, compelled. (Prov.)

KOMI'TY, *s.* A committee. [Eng. *committee.*]

KOMO'HINA, *s.* A wealthy person.

KOMPA', *s.* A pair of compasses. [Fr. *compas.*]

KO'NA, *s.* A shrub (or tree?) from which the Betsimisaraka obtain a sweet liquid called OVOTRA. The wood is used for making floors and is called RAPAKA. (Betsim.)

KONAI'KA, or **KONAI'NAI'KA**, *s.* A low voice occasioned by dejection or trouble.

Mikonainaika, *v. int.* To yelp, to cry; fig. to grumble, to murmur.

KO'NAKO'NA. Same as BORABORA, which see.

KONAO'NAO'NA. Same as KINAONAONA, which see.

KONA'LA, *s.* The name of a tree.

KONA'NTITRA, *s.* A very old and miserable looking person. Comp. ANTITRA.

Mikonànatitra, *adj.* Aged, old.

KO'NDY, or **KO'NDIMA'SO**. Prov. for DIDY MASO, which see.

KO'NDRIKO'NDRY, *adj.* Clumsy in receiving anything.

KO'NDRO. A provincial word for VODY, which see.

KONE'NAKA, or **KONE'AKA**, *s.* Daintiness, faddishness. (Prov.)

Mikonènaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikonenèha*; Rel. *ikonenàhana*, Rel. Imp. *ikonenàho.*) To be dainty, to be refined, as shown in walking slowly or pursing up the mouth. (Prov.)

Fikonenàhana, *s.* Daintiness.

KONE'SA, or **KONE'SANE'SA**, *s.* and *adj.* The walking of a dwarf or a short person; rudeness (?), impertinence (?); good (?), elegant (?), handsome (?).

Mikonèsa, *v. int.* To walk like a dwarf.

Manaò konèsanèsa, *v. comp.* To act rudely (?), to act impertinently (?).

KONE'TAKA. Same as KONAINAIKA, which see.

KONFE'SY. A word introduced by the Jesuit Fathers, and used as follows:—

Manaò konfèsy, *v. comp.* To go to confession.

Mikonfèsy, *v. int.* To confess to a priest.

KO'NGAKA, *s.* A shrub (or tree?). (Bets.)

KO'NGO. Provincial for KONGONA, which see.

KONGO'ITRA, *s.* A mode of wearing the waistcloth. (Prov.)

KO'NGONA (or **GO'NGO**, Prov.), *s.* A bug. [Swa. *kunguni*, a bug.]

Kongònina, *adj.* Scabby.

KO'NGO-MAI'KA, *s.* [MAIKA, quick.] The act of doing anything hurriedly.

KO'NGOMA'NTSINA, *s.* [MANTSINA, stinking.] A kind of insect, perhaps a bug.

KO'NGOMI'TAKA, *s.* A tree used in house-building.

KO'NGOMPI'SAKA, *s.* [PISAKA, flat.] A kind of insect, perhaps a bug.

KO'NGOMPO'TSY, *s.* [POTSY, white.] A roundish kind of insect, perhaps a bug.

KONGO'TRY, *s.* A species of fish. (Prov.)

KO'NY. An expletive used in the provinces, something like the Hova AVOKOA, which see.

KONI'A, or **KONI'ANI'A**, *adj.* and *s.* Jocular, sportive, merry: sportiveness, merriness, joking. See VALAVALA.

Konianiàvina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *koniàniàvo.*) To be trifled with.

Mikoniania, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikonianiàva*; Rel. *ikonianiàvana*, Rel. Imp. *ikonianiàvo.*) To be jocular, to be merry.

KONI'AKA, *adj.* Supple, soft, as silk, sweet, as a voice. (Prov.)

Mikoniaka, *v. int.* To be effeminate, to be soft. (Prov.)

KONI'A-PE'O, *adj.* Sweet-voiced. (Prov.)

KO'NJY, *adj.* Solitary, alone, isolated, unique, separated from all others. (Prov.) See HONJIHONJY.

KO'NJO, or **KO'NJOKO'NJO**, *adj.* Cunning, crafty, skilful, deceitful. See FETSY, KANTO, KINGA.

KO'NKA, *adj.* Very old, very aged. See ANTITRA. Also a provincial word for TEVANA, which see.

KO'NKABE', and KO'NKAKE'LY, *s.* Young locusts in a certain stage of growth.

KO'NKANA, *s.* Chicanery, cavilling. (Prov.) See TONONA, VANY.

Mila kònkana. To seek to cavil. (Prov.)

KO'NKINA. Same as KAINKONA, which see.

KO'NKO. Same as HONKO, which see.

KO'NOKO'NO, *s.* The custard apple. (Prov.) [Swa. *konokono.*]

KO'NONKO'NONA. *s.* Private examination; showing something secretly.

Voakònonkònona, *v. pass.* Carried carefully under one's clothes so as to be hidden.

Kònonkonònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kònonkonòny.*) To be carried carefully as above.

Mikònonkònona, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikònonkonóna;* Rel. *ikónonkonónona*, Rel. Imp. *ikònonkonòny.*) To talk privately; to carry a thing as above.

Manònonkònona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manónonkonòna;* Rel. *anónonkonónana*, Rel. Imp. *anònonkonòny.*) To carry a thing carefully and secretly.

KONSE'RTA, *s.* A concert. [Eng. *concert.*]

Kopa'hina, *v. pass.* See **Kopaka.**

KOPAY', *s.* A mode of singing by women at funeral wakes. (Prov.)

KO'PAKA, or **KO'PAKO'PAKA**, *s.* Flounding in the wind; a disease. [Comp. Swa. *kupua*, to shake off dust from the dress, etc.]

Veakòpaka, *v. pass.* Flounced in the wind.

Akòpaka, or **Akòpakòpaka**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akopáhy*, or *akòpakop·hy.*) To be made to flounce.

Kopàhina, or **Kòpakopàhina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kopàhy*, or *kòpakopàhy.*) To be ventilated by having something waved about, to be fanned.

Mikòpaka, or **Mikòpakòpaka**, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mikopàha*, or *mikòpakopáha;* Rel. *ikopàhana*, or *ikópakopàhana*, Rel. Imp. *ikopàho*, or *ikópakopàho.*) To flounce in the wind; to fan, to ventilate; to depart in a body in anger.

Fikòpaka, *s.* A fan.

Kòpa-tsòfina, *adj.* Having long ears.

Ko'pa-dro'a, *adj.* [**roa**, two.] Used of a folding door.

KO'PAKO'PA, *s.* A shrub, a species of Pandanus; also any animal with very large ears, such as an ass. (Prov.)

Kòpakòpa sòfina, *adj.* Long-eared, as an ass. (Prov.)

KOPA'LA, *s.* The name of a certain mode of kicking in the game called **Diamanga.**

KO'PALA'VA, *s.* A long garment. (Prov.)

KOPA'PA, or **KOPA'PAPA'PA.** Same as **Kobaba**, which see.

KOPA'PAKA. Same as **Korapaka**, which see.

KO'PY, *s.* A cup. [Eng. *cup.*] Also a provincial word for **Bakoly**, which see.

KO'PY. Same as **Koko**, which see.

KÒPI'A, or **KOPE'**, *s.* A copy. [Eng. *copy.*]

KOPI'API'A, *s.* Sloping ground, a descent.

KO'PIKA, *s.* A brim, a folded edge. (Prov.) See **Valona.**

Mikòpika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikopíka;* Rel. *ikopíhana*, Rel. Imp. *ikopího.*) To fold, to give way, to bend, as the edge of soft iron. (Prov.)

Mikòpikòpika, *v. int.* To bend over and turn in, as the lips of an old woman. (Prov.)

Manòpika, *v. int.* (Imp. *manopíka;* Rel. *anopíhana*, Rel. Imp. *anopího.*) To fall in, to be in folds, as the sails of a ship falling against the masts in a calm. (Prov.)

KOPI'KA. A provincial word for **Kipika**, which see.

KOPI'LAPI'LA, *s.* An awkward gait.

Mikopilapila, *v. int.* To walk awkwardly.

KOPI'TSA. Same as **Pitsa**, which see.

KO'POKA. Root of the following:—

Kopòhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kopòhy.*) To be prepared, to be worked up, as rice-grounds; to be arranged or put in order, as a ruined house. (Prov.)

Mikòpoka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mikopòha;* Rel. *ikopòhana*, Rel. Imp. *ikopòhy.*) To work in the rice-grounds; to prepare medicines; to repair a ruined house. (Prov.)

KO'POKA, or **KO'POKO'POKA.** Same as **Kopoka**, which see.

KO'RA. A word not used alone but found in various compounds as below, signifying a noise of some kind. Comp. **Akora** (a shell).

Ko'rada'da. Same as **Kodada**, which see.

Ko'rako'ra. A provincial word for **Horakoraka**, which see.

Kòrakoraina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kórakoraò.*) Same as **Horakorahina.**



Mikòrakòra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikòrakorà*; Rel. *ikórakoràna*, Rel. Imp. *ikórakoraó*.) Same as MIHORAKORAKA.

Ko'RANDE'NDY, *s.* Confusion, disorder.

Mikòrandêndy, *v. int.* To be in confusion, to be in an irregular state.

Ko'RAPA'PA. Same as KORAPAKA, which see.

Ko'RAPE'TAKA. [PETAKA, stuck on.] Same as KOROPETAKA, which see.

Ko'RARAI'KA (or **Ko'RARE'KA**, Prov.), *s.* The long cry of a fowl; rumbling.

Mikòrarâika, *v. int.* To cry as a fowl does; fig. to rumble, as the bowels when disordered.

Ko'RATA'BA, *s.* [TABA, a noise.] A tumult, commotion, disturbance, bustle. See TABATABA.

Kòratabâina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kòratabaó*.) To be disturbed, to be confused, to be put into commotion.

Mikòratâba, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikóratabà*; Rel. *ikòratabàna*, Rel. Imp. *ikòratabaò*.) To be tumultuous, to be turbulent, to be bustling.

Ko'RATA'TA, *s.* The noise of prancing, trampling, or bustling. See TATATATA.

Mikòratâta, *v. int.* To bustle, to make a noise in bustling about.

Ko'RAVA'TO, [VATO, a stone.] Same as AKORAVATO, which see.

KORA'BAKA. Same as KEBAKA, which see.

KORA'DRA'HINA, *v. pass.* See KORAKA.

KORA'HA, *s.* A species of fish. (Prov.)

KORAI'KA, *s.* Young, slim and newly-fledged locusts; the crying of poultry when about to lay eggs; confession (?).

Mikoraika, *v. int.* To cry as poultry, to confess (?).

KORA'KA, or **KORÁ'DRA'KA**, *s.* The cry of a fowl when seized.

Akoràka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akoràky*.) To be made to cry as above.

Koràdràhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *koràdràho*.) To be made to cry.

Mikoràka (or **Mikoràdràka**), *v. int.* To cry as poultry, to squeal; to confess a fault after having denied it often.

KORA'MPA. A provincial word for FAMPANA, which see.

KORA'NA, *s.* Prattle, chat, pleasant chitchat. See TAFASIRY.

Korânina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *koráno*.) To be chatted about.

Mikorâna, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikorâna*; Rel. *ikorânana*, Rel. Imp. *ikorâno*.) To prattle, to chat, to gossip.

KORANE'LY, *s.* A colonel. [Eng. *colonel*.] See AKORANELY in Appendix.

KORANE'LO, *adj.* Enormous, cruel, monstrous.

KO'RANY. Same as KARANY, which see.

KORA'NINA, *v. pass.* See KORANA.

KORA'NTIMA'VO, *s.* Bad money. [The former part of this word may be a corruption of the Eng. *currency*, or Fr. *courante*.]

KORAO', *s.* A provincial word for young children.

KORA'PAKA, or **KORA'PADRA'PAKA**, *s.* Striving, hurrying; struggling for release; also provincial for largeness of the feet.

Korapâhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *korapáho*.) To be made to be in a hurry, to be startled, to be flurried.

Mikoràpaka, or **Mikoràpadràpaka**, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikorapàha*, or *mikoràpadrapàha*; Rel. *ikorapáhana*, or *ikoràpadrapáhana*, Rel. Imp. *ikorapáho*, or *ikoràpadrapáho*.) To struggle, to strive, to be in commotion, to hasten, to flurry.

KORE'AKA. Same as HORIAKA, which see.

KORE'FA, or **KORE'FARE'FA**, *s.* Wearing the LAMBA loosely so as to let it trail on the ground. See REFAREFA, REBAREBA.

Akorêfa, or **Akorêfarêfa**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akorèfarefaò*.) To be worn as above.

Mikorêfa, *v. int.* To let the LAMBA trail on the ground.

KORE'HY, *adj.* Apt to cry.

KORE'RA. Same as GORERA, which see.

KORE'PAKA, *s.* A cripple; fig. swelling with pride. (Prov.) Comp. KOLEPAKA.

Mikorèpaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikorepàha;* Rel. *ikorepàhana*, Rel. Imp. *ikorepàho.*) To be crippled, to be inflated, as with pride. (Prov.) In Imerina it has the same meaning as KOREFA.

KORE'TAKA. A provincial word for KOREHA, which see.

Mikorètaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikoretàha;* Rel. *ikoretàhana*, Rel. Imp. *ikoretaho.*) To be apt to cry. (Prov.)

KORE'TIKA, or **KORE'TIDRE'TIKA**, *s.* Disorder, irregularity. Comp. RETIKA.

Koretèhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *koretèho.*) To be perplexed, to be confused.

Mikorètika, or **Mikorètidrètika**, *v. int.* To be in disorder, to be irregular, to be disarranged.

KO'RY. Same as KIKY, which see.

KORI'AKA. Same as HORIAKA, which see.

KORI'ANA, *s.* A twirling as of a reel; a wheeling motion; the course of water over a sloping rock or ground.

Voakoriana, *v. pass.* Twirled, wheeled.

Akoriana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akoriàno.*) To be made to twirl or wheel.

Mikoriana, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikoriàna;* Rel. *ikoriànana*, Rel. Imp. *ikoriàno.*) To flow down, as water over a sloping rock; to trickle down the face, as perspiration; to twirl, as a reel; to roll, as a wheel; to play happily together, as children.

KORI'KA. Root of the following:—

Mikorika, *v. int.* (Rel. *ikorihana.*) To run down, as perspiration. (Prov.) In Imerina it means to buzz, to hum, as an assembly of people.

Manorika. Same as preceding. (Prov.)

KO'RIKA. The name of an animal which takes up its abode in empty shells; probably the hermit crab. (Prov.)

KORI'NTSANA, *s.* Small silver coins worn on the head or feet as jingling ornaments; a child's rattle.

Voakorintsana, *v. pass.* Chinked, rattled, jingled.

Akorintsana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akorintsàno.*) To be chinked, to be jingled.

Korintsànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *korintsàno.*) Same as preceding.

Mikorintsana, *v. int.* (Rel. *ikorintsànana.*) To chink, to rattle, to jingle, as money in a bag.

Mikorintsandrintsana. Same as preceding.

KORI'NTSAMPO'TSY, *s.* [POTSY, white.] *Crotalaria striata*, DC. Same as AKOMBE (Bets.), and BEAVIMPOTSY, which latter see.

KORI'PIKA. Same as HORIPIKA, which see.

KORI'RA, *s.* A spirited manner of singing in chorus accompanied by clapping of hands, etc.

Mikorira, *v. int.* To sing the KORIRA.

Manaò korira. Same as preceding.

KORI'RA, or **KORI'RARI'RA**. Same as KONIANIA, which see.

KORI'SA, or **KORI'SARI'SA**, *s.* Sliding.

Mikorisarisa, *adj.* Shortish, dwarfish, creeping along on the ground.

KO'RISE', *s.* A corset. [Fr. *corset.*]

KO'RITRA, *adj.* Turned up, like the tail of a goat. (Prov.)

Akòritra, *v. pass.* To be frizzed. (Prov.)

Mikòrikòritra, *v. int.* To be frizzly, as hair. (Prov.)

Manòrikòritra, *v. tr.* To friz hair. (Prov.)

KORI'TSAKA. Root of the following:—

Akoritsaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akoritsàho.*) To be made to slide. (Prov.)

Mikoritsaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikoritsàha;* Rel. *ikoritsàhana*, Rel. Imp. *ikoritsàho.*) To slide along. (Prov.)

Manakoritsaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manakoritsàha;* Rel. *anakoritsàhana*, Rel. Imp. *anakoritsàho.*) To make to slide. (Prov.)

KO'RO, *s.* Anything deprived of an ear, or earless.

In the provinces KORO is used for a prostitute.

Koròana, *adj.* Earless.

Ko'ROMBE'MBANA, or **Ko'ROBE'MBA**, *s.* A prostitute, a whoremonger.

KO'RO, or **KO'ROKO'RO**, *verbal root.* Confused, thrown into disorder, spoiled.

Voakòrokòro. Same as the root form.

Akòro, or **Akòrokòro**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akòroky*, or *akòrokoky*.) To be thrown into confusion, to be disarranged.

Kòrokòro, or **Kòrokorokòna**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kòroky*, or *kòrokoky*.) Same as preceding.

Mikòrokòro, *v. int.* Imp. *mikòrokòro*. Rel. *ikòrokòrohana*, Rel. Imp. *ikòrokòroky*. To be in confusion, to be in disorder, to disarrange.

Manakòro, or **Manakòrokòro**, *v. tr.* Imp. *manakòrokòro*. Rel. *anakòrokòrohana*, Rel. Imp. *anakòrokòroky*. To confuse, to spoil, to disarrange.

KO'RO. A word used for AKORA and KORONA. See the following words.

Ko'RO'BE, *s.* BIBY, a animal.] A name of the serpent. Prov.

Ko'RO'BE'LA, *s.* BIBY, white.] Haste or hurry in working.

Kòrokòrohina, *v. pass.* Imp. *kòrokòroky*. To be hastened, to be hurried.

Mikòrokòro, *adj.* Hasty, speedy.

Ko'RO'BE'RA, *s.* BIBY, BIBINA, soaked.] A provincial name of a very young bullock.

Ko'RO'BO'BO. Same as KOMBOBO, which see.

Ko'RO'BO'KA. A provincial word for KOMBOKA, which see.

Ko'RO'BO'KA, *s.* A handkerchief. (Prov.) See MOKAROKA. (Comp. Hind. *roomal*.)

Ko'RO'BO'KY, *s.* BIBY for BIBY.] A water insect. (Prov.)

Ko'RO'BO'KA. Same as KOLONTSOAKA, which see.

Ko'RO'KA. Root of the following:—

Mikòrokòka, *v. int.* To cry incessantly, as naughty children. Prov.

Ko'RO'KO'KA, *s.* The Pleiades. (Prov.) Probably a foreign word.

Ko'RO'PA'KA, *s.* PETAKA, stuck on.] A shrub or tree with edible fruit. Prov.

Ko'RO'RA'KA. Same as KORAKA, which see.

Ko'RO'RE'KA. Same as KOMARAIKA, which see.

Ko'RO'RO'ANA. Same as GORORORANA, which see.

Ko'RO'RO'KA, *s.* [RORA, lumps.] The noise of falling water, and root of the following:—

Voakòroròka, *v. pass.* Winnowed; cooled by being poured out and in.

Akòroròka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akòroròky*.) To be winnowed.

Kòroròhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kòrorò-hy*.) To be winnowed, to be ventilated.

Mikòroròka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mikòrorò-ka*; Rel. *ikòroròhana*, Rel. Imp. *ikòrorò-hy*.) To winnow, to fan.

Làha kòroròka, *s.* Refuse rice.

Ko'RO'RO'HA, *s.* An evil report.

Ko'RO'RO'SY, *s.* Sliding, gliding. See BOLASITRA.

Akòrorosy, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akòrorosio*.) To be made to slide.

Mikòrorosy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikòrorosia*; Rel. *ikòrorosiana*, Rel. Imp. *ikòrorosio*.) To slide, to glide.

Mikòrorosy fàhana. See under FAHANA (I.).

Ko'ROVA'TO. [VATO, a stone.] Same as AKORAVATO, which see.

Ko'ROVE'TSY. A provincial word for HOROVETSY, which see.

Ko'ROVO'LA. [VOLA, money.] Same as HARAVOLA, which see.

KORO'AKA. Same as KOLONTSOAKA, which see.

KORO'ANA, *adj.* See KORO.

KORO'BANA. A provincial word for KATROBANA.

KORO'BONA. Same as KOBONA, which see.

KORO'DANA. Root of the following. See RODANA.

Voakòrodana, *v. pass.* Poured in abundance, dashed.

Akòrodana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akorodàno*.) To be poured at once, to be dashed.

Mikòrodana, *v. int.* (Rel. *ikorodà-nana*.) To pour, to rush, to fall.

KO'RODAO', *s.* A concertina or accordion. [Eng. *accordion.*]

KORO'DONA. Root of the following. Comp. RODONA.

Vonkoròdona, *v. pass.* Driven out violently.

Korodònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *korodónny.*) To be driven hastily, to be hurried.

Manakoròdona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manakorodòna ;* Rel. *anakorodònana*, Rel. Imp. *anakorodòny.*) To drive fast. Used of the driving of animals.

KORO'DORO'DO, or **KORO'DONDRO'DONA**, *s.* The rumbling sound made by the rushing along of a crowd.

Koròdorodòina. Same as KORODONINA, which see.

Mikoròdoròdo, or **Mikoròdona**, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikoródorodòa*, or *mikorodóna ;* Rel. *ikoròdorodòana*, or *ikorodónana*, Rel. Imp. *ikoródorodòy*, or *ikorodóny.*) To make a sound as above.

KORO'FOKA. Root of the following :—

Akoròfoka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akorofòhy.*) To be put out, as a fire burning too furiously ; to be sold off, as goods, when a person gives up a house and removes to a distance.

Korofòhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *korofóhy.*) To be put out as above.

Mikoròfoka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikorofóha ;* Rel. *ikorofòhana*, Rel. Imp. *ikorofòhy.*) To flounce, to flap, to whisk or shake in the air, as a fowl with its wings, etc.

Manakoròfoka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manakorofóha ;* Rel. *anakorofòhana*, Rel. Imp. *anakorofòhy.*) To put out a fire as above.

KORO'FONA, *s.* The husk of grain (Prov.) ; also root of the following :—

Mikoròfona, *v. int.* To make a noise by dragging along the ground, used of clothes. (Prov.)

KORO'FOTRA, *adj.* Scabby, as one just recovering from small pox.

KORO'HINA, *adj.* See KOROKA.

KORO'INA, *v. pass.* See KORO.

KO'ROKA, *s.* An insect which eats the rice, probably a kind of weevil. (Prov.)

Koròhina, *adj.* Eaten by the above insect. (Prov.)

KORO'KAKA, *s.* Confusion, disorder. (Prov.)

Korokàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *korokàhy.*) To be confused, to be agitated, to be troubled, to be disquieted, to be debated. (Prov.)

Mikoròkaka, *v. int.* To agitate, to be tumultuous ; to disarrange, to put luggage, etc., in disorder. (Prov.)

KORO'KANA, *s.* The shell of an egg or a nut. (Prov.)

KO'ROKO'ROKA. Same as HOROKOROKA.

KORO'MBAKA. Same as KOLONTSOAKA, which see.

KO'ROMBY', *s.* A snare for catching small birds ; iron bars on the inner side of windows.

KORO'MBY. Root of the following :—

Korombina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *korombio.*) To be covered with grass, etc., as newly planted seed or plants, as a protection from birds, weather, etc.

Mikoròmby, *v. int.* To be covered as above.

Manakoròmby, *v. tr.* To put mats over seed or plants that have been newly sown.

KORO'MBO. A provincial name for the VORONDRO, which see.

KORO'MOKA. Same as KAREMOKA, which see.

KORO'NGO, or **KIRO'NGO**, *s.* Cattle whose horns are bent inwards.

Akoròngo, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akorongòy.*) To be turned inwards.

Mikoròngo, *adj.* Bent inwards.

KORO'NKANA, *s.* Furniture, household goods. Comp. FANAKA, KORONKANA.

Mikorònkana, *adj.* Not arranged, in a confused state. Applied chiefly to household goods. (Prov. ?)

KO'RONO'NY, *s.* A cornice. [Eng. *cornice.*]

KORO'NTANA, *s.* A number of little things in a house. See KORONKANA.

Voakoròntana, *v. pass.* Made to resound by being knocked or pushed about.

Akoròntana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akorontàno.*) To be made to resound by being pushed about.

Korontànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *korontàno.*) Same as preceding.

Mikoròntana, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikorontàna;* Rel. *ikorontànana*, Rel. Imp. *ikorontàno.*) To resound by being pushed or knocked about.

Manakoròntana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manakorontàna;* Rel. *anakorontànana*, Rel. Imp. *anakorontàno.*) To push and knock things about.

KORO'NTAM-BA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] Stones lying about an old building.

KORO'NTONA. Prov. for KOROKORO, which see.

KORO'NTSONA. Same as KORODONA, which see; and, in the provinces, completely stripped.

KORO'PAKA (?), **KORA'PAKA, KORO'POKA** (?). Same as KOROFOKA, which see.

KO'RORO'HINA, *v. pass.* See KOROROKA.

KO'RORO'SY. See under KORO.

KORO'SY, *s.* From the Eng. *cross*, crossing out.

Voakoròsy, *v. pass.* Crossed out, as a name.

Korosina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *korosio.*) To be crossed out.

Manakoròsy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manakorosia;* Rel. *anakorosiana*, Rel. Imp. *anakorosio.*) To cross out writing or names.

KORO'SINA, *s.* Spoiling, ransacking, destruction. (Prov.)

Voakoròsina, *v. pass.* Spoiled, destroyed, ruined, as a house thrown down by the wind. (Prov.)

Korosinina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *korosino.*) To be spoiled or ruined by the wind. (Prov.)

Kinoròsina. Passive with infix. (Prov.)

Manoròsina, *v. tr.* To throw down or destroy, as a tree, a house, the sails of ships, etc., by the wind. (Prov.)

KORO'SO, *s.* The cashew nut. (Prov.) [Swa. *korosho.*] See ASIRA.

KORO'TSAKA. Root of the following. Comp. ROTSAKA.

Voakoròtsaka, *v. pass.* Slipped down, as a piece of timber allowed to slide to a lower position; poured down, as water into or on to something.

Akoròtsaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akorotsàhy.*) To be poured out, to be brought down.

Korotsàhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *korotsàhy.*) To be poured upon, to be thrown down upon.

Mikoròtsaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikorotsàha;* Rel. *ikorotsàhana*, Rel. Imp. *ikorotsàhy.*) To slip down to a lower position, to fall down.

KORO'VAKA. A provincial word for KOLONTSOAKA, which see.

KORO'VANA, *s.* A bird, the size of a blackbird, with a black and yellow back. (Prov.) Probably the same as TSIKIROVANA.

KO'SA, *conj.* and *adv.* Also, on the other hand, in turn.

I'zy no handèha, fa izàho kòsa no hijànona. He will go, but I *on the other hand* will remain.

Alefàso ny òndry, fa ny alika kòsa tàno. Send the sheep away, but hold the dog.

KOSE'SY, *adj.* Frequent, often, without intermission, in quick succession. Comp. SESY. See LALANDAVA, MATETIKA.

KO'SIKA. Root of the following:—

Kosèhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kosèho.*) To be rubbed out, as writing.

KO'SINA, or **KO'SINKO'SINA.** Same as HOSINA, which see.

Akòsina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *akosèna.*) Same as AHOSINA.

Mikòsina, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikosèna;* Rel. *ikosènana*, Rel. Imp. *ikosèno.*) Same as MIHOSINA.

KO'SITRA. Same as FOSITRA, which see.

KO'SO. A provincial name for a pig. Comp. KISOA.

KO'SOKA, *s.* Rubbing. [Mal. and Jav. *gosok*.] Comp. KASOKA.

Voakòsoka, *v. pass.* Rubbed, ground down.

Kosòhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kosòhy*.) To be rubbed, to be ground.

Mikòsoka, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *mikosòha*; Rel. *ikosòhana*, Rel. Imp. *ikosóhy*.) To rub, to grind.

KO'TA, or **KO'TAKO'TA**. Same as KOTOKA, which see.

KO'TA, *s.* Dirt, excrement. (Prov.) See LOTO.

Makòta, *adj.* Slovenly. (Prov.); also provincial for VETAVETA, which see.

Hakòtany, *s.* Its dirtiness. (Prov.)

KOTA'BA. Same as KORATABA, which see.

KO'TAKA, or **KO'TAKO'TAKA**, *s.* Tumult, revolution, etc. See HOTAKOTANA.

KO'TANA, or **KO'TANKO'TANA**. Same as preceding.

KO'TÀNA. A provincial word for KOTRAKA, which see.

KOTE'TAKA. Same as FOTETAKA, which see. (Prov. ?)

KO'TIKA, *s.* The name of a bird.

KO'TIKA, or **KO'TIKO'TIKA**. Same as HOTIKOTIKA, which see.

KO'TO, *s.* A little boy, a lad. See IKOTO, BOTO.

Ikòtokèlimiàdilaòna, *s.* [KELY, little, MIADY, to fight, LAONA, a mortar.] The Pleiades.

KO'TOPA'HANA, *s.* A particular kind of silk LAMBA.

KO'TO FO'TSINY, *s.* [FOTSY, white.] The white of wood.

KO'TOMÈ'NA, *s.* [MENA, red.] A grass. *Andropogon sp.*

KO'TORA'TSY, *s.* [RATSY, bad.] The name of an insect.

KO'TONA, *s.* A wooden house, usually applied to the old style of Hova house, with walls of upright planking.

Mikòtona, *adj.* Used figuratively for dense, thick.

KO'TONA, *s.* A cave, a cavern, a fosse. (Prov.)

KO'TON-AO'MBY, *s.* [OMBY, an ox.] A great fosse covered with grass, towards which wild beasts are driven. (Prov.)

KO'TON-O'LON-AMPE'HINY, *s.* [OLONA, a person, AMPEHINY, a family.] A provincial word for a family tomb. (Prov.)

KO'TOPI'A, *s.* A whip. [Fr. *coup de fouet* (?).]

KO'TOSA'MBATRA, or **KO'TOSA'BATRA**, *s.* A corruption of the French *pot-de-chambre*.

KO'TOTA'NY, *s.* A homestead, premises, a courtyard, a compound, a building plot. Same as, and really a corruption of, TOKOTANY, which see.

KO'TOTA'NINY, *s.* The facing of a gunlock; fig. exchange or barter.

KO'TOTA'NIN-TARE'HY, *s.* [TAREHY, the appearance.] The mien, the appearance.

KOTO'TO. Same as KITOTO, which see.

KO'TRA, *s.* A cartridge box. [Fr. or Eng. *accoutrement* (?).]

Akòtralàhy, *s.* An old word for a soldier of the line.

KO'TRA, *s.* Ground sown every year without intermission but which is not over fruitful; an after-crop of sweet potatoes.

Kotraina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kotraò*.) To be tilled, to be worked.

Manakòtra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manakotrà*; Rel. *anakotràna*, Rel. Imp. *anakotraó*.) To till, to turn over.

KO'-DRA'ZANA, *s.* [RAZANA, an ancestor.] Ancestral customs.

KO'TRAKA, or **KO'TRAKO'TRAKA**, *s.* The sound of hard things being knocked or knocking together in a box or a pocket, etc.

Mikòtrakòtraka, *v. int.* To sound as above.

KO'TRANA, or **KO'TRAKO'TRANA**, *s.* A tumult, turbulence, a stir, a rustling.

Kotrànina, or **Kòtrankotrànina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kotràny*, or *kótrankotrany*.) To be stirred up, to be made tumultuous, to be rattled.

Mikòtrana, or **Mikòtrankòtrana**, *v. int.* (Imp. *mikótrankotràna*; Rel. *ikòtrankotràna*, Rel. Imp. *ikòtrankotràny*.) To rattle, to be tumultuous, to be turbulent.



KO'VIKA, *adj.* Crooked, curved. (Prov.)

Kovèhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kovèho.*) To be taken by the bent fingers. (Prov.)

Mikòvika, *v. tr.* To grasp by the bent fingers. (Prov.)

KRI'SMA'SY, *s.* Christmas. [Eng. *Christmas.*]

Manaò Krismàsy, *v. comp.* To celebrate Christmas by a pic-nic, or an open air meeting.

KRISTA'LY, *s.* A crystal. [Eng. *crystal.*] See VATO SANGA.

KRISTIA'NA, *s.* A Christian. [Eng. *Christian.*]

L.

L. The eleventh letter of the Malagasy Alphabet. It is a pure liquid, and pronounced like *l* in English. It is often found as a substitute for *d* in provincial words, especially among the Sakalava. The Hova DIDY is LILY in some provinces. In some words it is used for *r*, as: LAHA for RAHA, etc.

D takes the place of *l* when words ending in -NA [or -NY], -KA, or -TRA are joined to roots beginning with *l*, as: LALANDAVA [LALANA and LAVA]; LEMADEMAKA [LEMAKA and LEMAKA]; TONGO-DOVIA [TONGOTRA and LOVIA].

When the preposition ANY is joined to words beginning with *l*, the ANY is shortened to AN-, and the *l* becomes *d*, as: AN-DANITRA [ANY and LANITRA].

When the verbal prefix MAN- is joined to roots commencing with *l*, the *l* is changed to *d*, as: MANDEHA [MAN- and LEHA].

LA. A provincial word for DA and DIA (conj.), which see.

LA. A provincial word used in the sense of EFA, which see.

La màty va? Prov. for EFA MATY VA? Is he dead?

LA-. The French feminine article which in many introduced words is joined to the noun, as LABOSY, *la bougie*, etc.

LA. Root of the following. [Comp. Swa. *la*, meaning no.]

Vealà, *v. pass.* Refused, denied, rejected.

Làvina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *làvo.*) To be refused, to be rejected, to be disapproved, to be hated.

Mandà, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandàva;* Rel. *andàvana*, Rel. Imp. *andàvo.*) To refuse, to deny, to reject.

Mandàndà. Redup. of above.

Màty là, *adj.* Stubborn in denying when one has done wrong.

LABIE'RA, *s.* Beer, ale. [Fr. *la bière.*]

LABOZY', *s.* A candle. [Fr. *la bougie.*]

LADA'FY, *s.* A bullock which has a large spot on its flanks. (Prov.)

LA'DY. Root of the following:—

Ladina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ladio.*) To be well arranged.

LA'DY, *s.* Hearing well.

Malàdy, *adj.* (Imp. *maladia.*) Quick of hearing, hearing well; quick, swift, speedy.

LA'DY, or **LA'DILA'DY**, *s.* Creeping, crawling, sculking about, prowling. [Mal. *melata.*]

Ladina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ladio* (*f*).) To be approached slowly and slyly in a crawling posture.

Milàdilàdy, *v. int.* To sculk about.

Mandàdy, or **Mandàdilàdy**, *v. int.* (Imp. *mandadia*, or *mandàdiladia;* Rel. *andadiana*, or *andàdiladiana*, Rel. Imp. *andadio*, or *andàdiladio.*) To creep, to crawl.

LA'DINA, *s.* A shoot of a creeping plant; straw twisted together like a long rope and then turned round and round to form a lining to a rice pit. Comp. LADY.

Vealàdina, *v. pass.* Twisted around, encircled by the tendrils of a creeping plant or by string.

Ladinina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ladino.*) To be twisted around, to be encircled, to be wreathed, to be tied.

Mandàdina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandadino;* Rel. *andadinana*, Rel. Imp. *andadino.*) To twist around, to wreathe, to entwine, to tie.

Manao ho hitsaka ka ladiain' ay tsiramaso. Used of one who pretends to be higher and better than others, and yet is conquered or put to shame by them; lit. pretending to be a maize stalk yet beans climb up it.

LADIM-ROATAVO, *s.* ROATAVO, a pumpkin. The tendrils of pumpkins and vegetable marrows.

LADIM-ROMANOA, *s.* ROMANOA, sweet potatoes. The shoots of sweet potatoes.

LADIM-TAMBO, *s.* TAMBO, a net. The strings which bind the meshes of a net together.

LADIMA AN-TANY, *s.* TANY, earth. Food spread out on the floor.

Manao ladima an-tany, *comp.* To eat on the ground while eating.

LADIRESY, *s.* An address on a letter. (Fr. *adresse*.)

LADITRA, *s.* A roll of tobacco leaves. (Prov.)

LADITRA, *s.* (Going slowly. (Prov.) See LADIA.

Miladitra, *v. n.* To go slowly. (Prov.)

LADITRA, A provincial word for LAMBENA, which see.

LADUANTY, *s.* A custom-house; the name of certain officers. (Fr. *douane*.)

LADUNU, *s.* A new-created whale. (Fr. *dauphin*, a dolphin.)

LAFA, *s.* A fish. (Prov.) A name for a mouse which is found in wood, a worm that eats vegetables. (Prov.) Also a kind of very hard string from which strings for the native guitar are made, and for cutting soap.

LAFAFATRO. See LAFATRO.

LAFAFIA, *s.* A plant. (Betsil.)

LAFAFIANA, *s.* pass. See LAFATRA.

LAFAFIRINA, *s.* Wheat. Bear. Barley. Millet. Oats. (Fr. *froment*.)

v. pass. See LAFY.

s. A notch, a stair. (Prov.)

v. pass. (Imp. *lafiro*.)

v. tr. (Imp. *mandafiro*; Rel. *andafiana*, Rel. Imp. *andafiro*.)

Milafatra, *v. int.* To have a notch, or a stair. (Prov.)

Mandafatra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandafiro*; Rel. *andafiana*, Rel. Imp. *andafiro*.) To make a notch or a stair, to make to have stairs or steps on, as a tree, a piece of ground, etc. (Prov.)

LA'FATRA. Root of the following. Comp. SARANA, SAMPONA.

Vealafatra P., *v. pass.* Impeded at various points, hemmed in, closed in, hindered, stopped, met.

Lafiana P., *v. pass.* Imp. *lafiro*.) To be impeded, to be stopped.

Mandafatra P., *v. tr.* Imp. *mandafiro*. Rel. *andafiana*, Rel. Imp. *andafiro*. To hinder, to impede, to hem in, to cut off a retreat.

The three preceding words seem obsolete in Imerina now, but the following is used:—

Mifandafatra, *v. recip.* Imp. *mifandafiro*; Rel. *ifandafiana*, Rel. Imp. *ifandafiro*. To put impediments in the way of one.

LAFAZA, *s.* A palm from which is obtained a kind of potash.

LAFITRANA, *s.* The hock.

LAFO-MANGA-BORONA, *s.* [FOMBONA, a bird.] A certain part of the inside of a fowl.

LAFO-MANGA-LAMBO. [LAMBO, a fowl.] Same as preceding.

LAFY, *s.* Side, width, breadth; kindred, relatives. Generally used with the suffix -NY. LAFINY.

An-lafy, *adv.* Across; foreign.

An-lafin-drano-maina, *adv.* Across the sea, foreign countries.

Manao an-lafiny, *comp.* To unite self with its kind.

Be lafiny, *s.* A battalion, one thousand soldiers.

LAFINY, *s.* pl. great, ns, suff. pn.] Same as NAMANY INDRA, which see.

LAFONY, [ANY, sand.] Same as NAMANY, which see.

LAFO-RAVANA, *s.* RAVANA, a relative. A distant relation.

LAFO-TANY, [TANY, earth.] Friends from a distance.

LAFY. Root of the following. Comp. LAFA.



Alàfy, *v. pass.* (Imp. *alafàso.*) To be sold in large pieces at a profit. Used mostly of beef.

Lafàsana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lafàso.*) To be bought and sold at a profit before the objects are paid for.

Mandàfy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandafàsa*; Rel. *andafàsana*, Rel. Imp. *andafàso.*) To buy and sell to get a profit as above.

Holàfiny, *s.* A quarter of beef.

LA'FIKA, *s.* A bed, mattress, bedding, or anything put under one, as a carpet, a sheet, litter for cattle, etc.; a little food given beforehand to those who have to drink the TANGENA. [Batak *lapik.*]

Voalàfika, *v. pass.* Made to be a bed, put under, as bedding, etc.

Alàfika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *alafiho.*) Used of that employed as a mattress or bedding.

Lafihana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lafiho.*) To have bedding placed under one; to be bewitched.

Milàfika, *v. int.* and *adj.* To be persistent in seeking something; having a bed, on a bed.

Mandàfika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandafiha*; Rel. *andafihana*, Rel. Imp. *andafiho.*) To arrange a bed; fig. to bewitch.

Manaò fo milàfi-karèna, *v. comp.* [FO, the heart, HARENA, riches.] To be unduly fond of money.

Milàfidàfika àminy Zànahàry. [ZANAHARY, God.] To worship God. (Prov.)

Mandàfi-tèny, or **Mandàfi-bòlana**, *v. comp.* [TENY, and VOLANA, a word.] To state one's intentions, to give one's reasons. (Prov.)

Fandàfika, *s.* A charm given to render the TANGENA ordeal innocuous. (Prov.)

Fandria-malèmy làfika, *s.* [FANDRIANA, a bed, MALEMY, soft.] Cajolery, flattery; lit. a bed with a soft mattress.

Manaò fandria-malèmy làfika, *v. comp.* To cajole, to flatter deceitfully.

LA'FI-DRI'HANA, *s.* [RIHANA, a flooring.] Planks for a flooring. See RAIHAIN-DRIHANA.

LA'FI-PANDRI'ANA, [FANDRIANA, a bed.] Used in the same way as LAFIKA.

LAFI'RINA, *v. pass.* See LAFITRA.

LA'FITRA, *s.* A parasitic plant. (Prov.) *Viscum sp.*

LA'FITRA, *s.* A bunch of bananas.

Lafirina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lafiro.*) To be arranged in a bunch. (Prov.)

Manolàfitra, *v. tr.* To detach by the hands, as a little bunch of fruit, etc. (Prov.)

LA'FO, *verbal root.* Sold, disposed of too dearly. Comp. VIDY, VAROTRA.

Alàfo, *v. pass.* (Imp. *alafòsy.*) To be sold. (Prov.)

Mandàfo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandafòsa*; Rel. *andafòsana*, Rel. Imp. *andafòsy.*) To sell. (Prov.)

LAFO'RO, or **LAFAO'RO**, *s.* A fireplace with a chimney. [Fr. *le foyer.*]

LAGA'LY, *s.* Scabies. (Prov.) See HATINA. [Fr. *la gale.*]

LAGIRI'KA, *s.* A coffee strainer. [Fr. *la garigue* (?).]

LAGITA'RA, *s.* A guitar. [Fr. *la guitare.*]

LAGO'ROMÈ'TY, *s.* A curb. [Fr. *la gourmette.*]

LAGO'ZY, *s.* A gouge. [Fr. *la gouge.*]

LA'HA. Prov. for RAHA (if), which see. The LAHA is used in many combinations, as: LAHATEO, LAHEFA, LAHATRIZAY, etc. etc., when in Imerina RAHA is always used.

LAHA'LINY. A provincial word for OMALY. Comp. ALINA.

LA'HATA'NY. A provincial word for HATRANY.

LA'HATÈ'O. A provincial word for RAHATEO.

LAHA'RA, *s.* The visage, the face. (Prov.) See TAVA, TAREHY.

LAHA'RANA, *v. pass.* See LAHATRA.

LAHA'SA, *s.* Work, occupation, employment, business; dyeing, tinging. Mostly used of digging and planting. See ASA (II.).

Manòi-dahàsa, *v. comp.* To dye, to give a black tinge to anything.

Sàsa-dahàsa, *adj.* Wearied with work.

LAHA'SA MA'NTA, *s.* and *adj.* [MANTA, unripe.] Dye made without boiling; finished at once, followed up till completed.

LA'HATRA, *s.* Order, a row, rank. Comp. LAMINA.

Tafalàhatra, *v. pass.* Arranged in order.

Voalàhatra, *v. pass.* Arranged, set in order, stated, represented.

Alàhatra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *alahàro.*) To be arranged, to be stated, to be pleaded.

Lahàrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lahàro.*) To be arranged, to be set in order. It is also used as a substantive for order, arrangement.

Milàhatra, *v. int.* (Imp. *milahàra*; Rel. *ilahàrana*, Rel. Imp. *ilahàro.*) To be in order, to be drawn up in order, to be arranged.

Mitandàhatra, *v. int.* Same as preceding.

Mandàhatra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandahàra*; Rel. *andahàrana*, Rel. Imp. *andahàro.*) To arrange, to set in order, to state, to represent.

Mifandàhatra, *v. recip.* (Imp. *mifandahàra*; Rel. *ifandahàrana*, Rel. Imp. *ifandahàro.*) To discuss, to be brought to trial and be cross-examined.

Tsy àmpy làhatra, *adj.* [TSY, not AMPY, enough.] Not enough to complete a mode of arrangement, or a certain order of placing things.

Mamàky lahàrana, *v. comp.* [VAKY, broken.] To break through a guard of soldiers.

Rèsy làhatra, *adj.* [RESY, conquered.] Convicted after one has denied something; overcome in argument.

Mandrèsy làhatra, *v. comp.* To convict as above.

LA'HA-TE'NY, *s.* [TENY, a word.] A set speech; a lecture, an address.

Mandàha-tèny, *v. comp.* To make a speech, to give an address.

LAHE'. A provincial word for LAHY (expletive).

LA'HY, *adj.* Male, masculine. It is generally joined to a noun to form a masculine, and is much used in the names of plants, etc. [Mal. *laki.*] Comp. VAVY.

Zàzalàhy, *s.* [ZAZA, a child.] A boy.

O'mbilàhy, *s.* [OMBY, an ox.] A bull. Pronounced OMBELAHY.

Mandàhy, *adj.* Used of a woman who gives birth to a boy, an egg which produces a cock, an animal which gives birth to a male.

Miàdy làhy, *v. comp.* To fight or contend for supremacy.

Miandàhy sy miambàvy. Used of work in which all, both men and women, take part.

Filahiana, *s.* The nature of the male, virility. Also euphemistically for the private parts.

Ny làhy, *s.* The husband.

Kandàhiny, *s.* A word used of the male chameleon when the female only is present.

LA'HY A'NTITRA, *s.* [ANTITRA, old.] An old man.

LA'HIBE'. [HE, great.] A provincial word for LEHIBE, which see.

LA'HI-MA'RO, *s.* [MARO, many.] Planting more than two rice plants in one hole.

LA'HIM-BA'HONA, *s.* [VAHONA, an aloe.] The flower stalk of the VAHONA.

LA'HIM-BA'RAVA'RANA, *s.* [VARAVARANA, a door.] The projections at the top of a native door, which being fitted into holes in the framework serve as hinges.

LA'HIM-BA'TA, *s.* [VATA, a wooden box.] Dovetailed joints in cabinet work.

LA'HIM-BE'LA, *s.* [VELA, left.] The name of a stone used in the game called FANORONA which can take its partner.

LA'HIM-BE'NDRANA, *s.* [VENDRANA, a kind of grass.] A grass, the root of which is pounded and applied locally for boils. *Gahnia* (*f*) *sp.*

LA'HIM-PANA'LAHI'DY, *s.* [FANALAHIDY, a key.] The projecting peg of a lock on which the key fits.

LA'HIN-AKO'HO, *s.* [AKOHO, a fowl.] A cock specially chosen for breeding.

LA'HIN-AO'MBY, *s.* [AOMBY, an ox.] A bull specially chosen for breeding.

La'HIN-DE'FONA, *s.* [LEFONA, a spear.] Soldiers.

La'HIN-DRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A gutter, an aqueduct.

La'HIN-JI'RO, *s.* [JIRO, a lamp.] The wick of a candle or lamp.

La'HIN-KA'ZO, *s.* [KAZO, wood.] The tenon or piece of wood that enters in morticing, etc. In this phrase the affix KAZO is often omitted in the vernacular use as understood.

La'HINKE'RANA, *s.* [KERANA, a kind of rush.] A cyperaceous plant used in making native baskets, etc.

La'HIN-TSAI'NGONA, *s.* [SAINGONA, a kind of grass.] The name of a grass.

La'HIN-TSAVI'LY, *s.* [SAVILY, a hinge.] A hook on which the old-fashioned doors were swung.

La'HIRO'A, *s.* [ROA, two.] A shrub used in vapour baths to exorcise evil spirits; also planting two rice plants in one hole.

La'HIRO'DONA, [RODONA, driven along.] Same as LAHI-MARO, which see.

La'HIRO'Y, *s.* [ROY, a plant.] The name of a plant. (Antsih.)

La'HI-TO'KANA, *s.* [TOKANA, alone.] The planting of a single rice plant in one hole; an only son.

La'HITO'VO. A provincial word for ZATOVOLAHY, which see.

La'HIVE'. A provincial word for a pig.

LA'HY, *inter.* Used in phrases like the following:—

A'sa làhy! Who knows!

Tsàra làhy! How good!

Màty làhy! Dead!

LA'HILA'HY, *s.* A word used in the circumcision ceremonies in invoking a blessing upon a child, and to draw away its attention from the suffering. Comp. LAHY (I.), of which this is the reduplicate.

Làhilahina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *làhilahio.*) To be encouraged, to be blessed by the use of the word as above.

Mandàhilàhy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandàhilahia*; Rel. *andàhilahiana*, Rel. Imp. *andàhilahio.*) To use the expression as above.

It also means, in the provinces, to circumcise.

LA'HO. Root of the following:—

Lahòina, or **Làholahòina**, *adj.* Almost dead, being in most imminent danger.

LAY, *s.* Running, rapid motion. (Prov.) See HAZAKAZAKA, OLOMAY.

Milay, *v. int.* To run, to go swiftly. (Prov.)

Manday, *v. tr.* To run, to go swiftly. (Prov.)

Fàtra-day, *adj.* [FATRATRA, extremely.] Very quick of foot. (Prov.)

Rèsy lay, *adj.* [RESY, conquered.] Conquered in running. (Prov.)

LAY, *s.* A tent, a sail; ROFIA cloth. Comp. LASY. [Mal. *layar*, a sail of a vessel.]

Milay, *v. int.* To go upon the sea, as a ship or canoe carried by sails. (Prov.)

Lay sètroka, *s.* [SETROKA, smoke.] A steam-ship. (Prov.)

Trano lay, *s.* A tent.

LAY MO'KA, *s.* [MOKA, a mosquito.] A covering as a protection from mosquitoes. (Prov.) Comp. ARO MOKA in appendix.

LAY. Primitive root of ILAY, which see.

LAY. Root of the following. See ZANA-BOLA.

Milay, *v. int.* To be at interest, as money borrowed under promise of repayment at a specified time.

LAY, *s.* A kind of nettle found on cocoons, and on the AMIANA, etc.

Fanday, *s.* A species of hairy caterpillar. Same as LANDINALIKA.

LAY'MPO'LO, *s.* [VOLO, hair.] A species of fish. (Prov.)

LAI'KA. Same as DAIKA (II.), and LAITRA, which see.

LAIKE'NANA, *s.* Having a young child. (Prov.)

LAIKE'RA, *s.* A measuring square. [Fr. *l'équerre.*]

LAI'KOLAI'KO, *s.* A feeble gait.

Milaikolaiko, *v. int.* To walk feebly or awkwardly.

Mitsilaikolaiko. Same as preceding.

LAI'LAY', *adj.* Itching from disease or wearing rough garments. Comp. LAY (V.).

Malailay, *v. int.* To produce itching.

Mahalailay, *v. tr.* To make one itch, to sting.

LAI'NA, *s.* Laziness, idleness, sluggishness.

Malaina, *adj.* Lazy, idle, sluggish, unwilling.

Halainana, or **Fahalainana**, *s.* Laziness, etc.

Kalaina, *s.* A lazy fellow.

An-kalainana, *adv.* Lazily, idly.

LAI'NALAI'NA, *s.* Carelessness, heedlessness. (Prov.) Redup. of preceding.

Lainalainaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lainalainaò.*) To be treated idly or carelessly. (Prov.)

Milainalaina, *v. int.* To be careless in one's work. (Prov.)

Mandainalaina, *v. tr.* To apply one's self idly to one's work. (Prov.)

LAI'NGA, *s.* A lie, a falsehood.

Laingaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *laingaò.*) To be lied to, to be falsified.

Mandainga, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mandaingà*; Rel. *andaingâna*, Rel. Imp. *andaingaò.*) To lie, to tell a falsehood; to leave a promise unfulfilled.

Fandainga, *s.* A confirmed liar.

Fandaingàna, *s.* A dimple in the cheeks when laughing.

Kilaingalainga, or **Tsilaingalainga**, *s.* A children's game of pretending to do something, such as killing an ox, etc., when the ox is represented by a piece of wood, etc.

Vàky lainga, *adj.* [VAKY, broken.] Found out.

Tsy tia lainga, *s.* Lit. hating falsehood; the name of a silver-headed spear belonging to the government, with the name of the Queen engraven on it, and the word "TSY TIA LAINGA." It is carried by the VADINTANY, or constables, and other officers when delivering the messages of the government to the people. It is the sign of authority, without which messages, as from the sovereign, are not considered valid. The name is also applied to the party carrying it, whether one person or several, and the name then imports, tipstaff or sheriff's officers.

Asio laingany hity. Do not make it a perfect fit.

Mandainga fotòana, *v. comp.* Not to keep an appointment.

Lai'NGA FO'TSY, *s.* [FOTSY, white.] A white lie.

Lai'NGA MAI'NTY, *s.* [MAINTY, black.] A big lie.

Lai'NGA MARI'VO TO'TOTRA, *s.* [MARIVO, shallow. TOTOTRA, covered over.] A shallow lie; lit. a lie badly hidden.

LAI'NGO, *s.* A climbing plant. (Sak.) Possibly the same as LAINGOMAINDRO, which see. The fruit is used to blacken teeth, and the juice of the leaves is squeezed on wounds. In other provinces the word means the female organ of generation, and where so used TAMBORO is used for the plant.

Laingòana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *laingòsy.*) To be cut at the tip, to be cropped.

Laingony, *s.* The tender shoot of a plant.

Lai'NGOBO'NGO, *s.* [BONGO, a shrub.] A creeping shrub. *Wolosa* (*?*) *sp.* The LAINGY is probably a corruption of LAINGO.

Lai'NGOHAI'O, *s.* [HAIO, a tree.] A shrub.

Lai'NGOI'VAKA, *s.* [IVAKA, disjointed.] A climbing plant. (Sak.)

Lai'NGOKA'LANA, *s.* [KALANA, a knot.] Herbs. *Crotalaria xanthoclada*, Bojer; also *Linum emirnense*, Bojer.

Lai'NGOMAI'NDRO, *s.* [MAINDRO, stinking.] A climbing plant, the stem of which is chewed with the idea that it makes loose teeth firm. *Siphonneris linguu*, Bojer. Same as TAMBORO-MAISINA (Beta.).

Lai'NGOOMBO'Y, *s.* [OMBY, a plant.] An herb used by the Sakalava as tooth powder, also as a remedy for loose teeth.

Lai'NGONO'MBY, *s.* [OMBY, an ox.] A shrub. *Dennis brevifiora*, Baker.

Lai'NGONTSI'NTSINA, *s.* [TSINTSINA, a little bird.] A plant used to blacken teeth. (Vak. Ank.)

[TOHATRA, a lad-
elonging to the

me as LAINGO-

age. Introduced.
. [Fr. *la chou.*]
be done, can be
cted on, can be
owed by passive
KA, etc.
(Imp. *mandaira ;*
Rel. Imp. *an-*
re, to stick to.
and. *adj.* (Rel.
effect; efficient,

np. *milaira ;* Rel.
mp. *ilaivo.*) To
V.)
na, *v. comp.* To
r for something.
nendurable, un-

iron.] The name
nd of beads; lit.
n.
' laitry ny zòto.
OTO, diligence.]
g diligence can-

ny, *adj.* [MAMY,
f a person who
of the land and
t.
, *adj.* It cannot

ial word for HA-

l word for FAIN-

drawn at right
called FANORONA.
LAKANA.
LY, little.] The
game called FA-

IGA, blue.] The
ove game.
nd *s.* Imperti-
ward, impudent;

hold of a ship.

LA'KAMO'INA. Same as LAKASINA, which see.

LA'KANA, *s.* A canoe. LAKA is used in the provinces. [Polyn. *waka, vaka, hak* (?).]

Lakànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lakàno.*) To be crossed in a canoe, to be dug out like a canoe.

Mandàkana, *v. int.* (Imp. *mandakàna ;* Rel. *andakànana,* Rel. Imp. *andakàno.*) To remain in a place, to be always at a place, as a beggar, or a creditor dunning a debtor. (Prov.) In Imerina it means weals from a flogging.

Mangètahèta ambòny làkana. [MANGETAHETA, to thirst, AMBONY, on.] To thirst while in a canoe; fig. to be in want in the midst of plenty.

Mitsipa-dòha-làka-nitàna. Lit. to kick the bow of a canoe by which one has crossed; fig. to repay kindness by ingratitude.

LA'KAM-BA'TO. [VATO, a stone.] A provincial word for RAMBARAMBA, which see.

LA'KA-MO'SINA, *s.* The hollow in the back. See LAKAN-DRANO.

LA'KAM-PIA'RA, *s.* [FIARA, a moveable platform.] A built canoe having an outrigger.

LA'KAN-DRA'FITRA, *s.* [RAFITRA, carpentry.] A boat.

LA'KAN-DRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] The depression in the back following the spinal column; a water-course, a channel, a gutter.

LAKA'SY, *s.* Square baskets. (Prov.) [Fr. *la caisse.*]

LAKA'SINA, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lakasìno.*) To be beaten, to be flogged incessantly. LAKAMOINA is also used for this.

LAKA'TO, *s.* A clapping board.

LA'KATRA, *s.* A grass (or cyperaceous plant ?) from which straw hats of a good quality are made.

LA'KY, or **LA'KILA'KY,** *adj.* Speedy, quick. (Prov.)

Malàky, *adj.* (Imp. *malakìa.*) Quick.

Làky atao. A word used in encouraging a child to walk. (Prov.)

Talàky handèha. The Imerina form of the preceding.

LAKILE', *s.* A key; the key in music. [Fr. *la clef.*] See FANALAHIDY.

LAKI'NY, *conj.* But, however. (Prov.) See KANEFA. [Swa. *lakini.*]

LAKI'SY, *s.* A box, a case, a casket. (Prov.) [Fr. *la caisse.*]

LAKI'TRA, *s.* A shrub or tree. *Weinmannia sp.*

LA'KO, or **LA'KOLA'KO**, *adj.* Tender, soft of words, effeminate, loose, elegant, graceful, handsome, delicate.

Malàko, or **Malàkolàko**, *adj.* Same as the root form.

LAKO'LY, *s.* A class of female attendants on the sovereign; also glue. [Fr. *l'ecole*, and *la colle.*] See GILIO.

LAKOLO'SY, *s.* A bell. [Fr. *la cloche.*]

LA'KOMA'DINA, *s.* Pomade. [A corruption of the French *la pommade* (?).]

LAKO'NDY, *s.* A plant.

LAKORAI'KA, *s.* A vulgar word for the brain. See ATIDOHA.

LAKORAO'NA, or **LAKORO'NINA**, *s.* A decoration, such as a medal or a cross. [Fr. *la couronne.*]

LAKOROA', *s.* A cross. A word only used by the Roman Catholics. [Fr. *la croix.*]

LAKOZY', *s.* A kitchen. [Fr. *la cuisine.*]

LA'LA, Root of the following:—

Lalaina, *v. pass.* Imp. *lalaò.* To be loved, to be regarded with affection.

Mandàla, *v. tr.* Imp. *mandalà*; Rel. *andalàna*, Rel. Imp. *andalaò.* To have in regard, to look upon with affection, to be attentive to one's needs. In the provinces it means to mourn.

Malàla, *adj.* Beloved, revered, esteemed.

LA'LAKO AM-PA'RA, *s.* [AM-PARA 'PARA', end ?.] Ostentatious love previous to separation. Prov.

LA'LA. Primitive root of the following. The root is used in the provinces in the same way as FANTATRA in Imerina.

Mahalàla, *v. tr.* Imp. *mahalà*; Rel. *mahalàna*, Rel. Imp. *mahalaò.* To know, to be acquainted with, to comprehend, to recognize.

Mifankalàla, *v. recip.* To know one another.

Fahalalàna, *s.* Knowledge, understanding.

LALA'HY. A provincial word for LEHILAHY, which see.

LALAI'NA, *v. pass.* See LALA.

LA'LAKA, *s.* Width, roominess, spacious, range.

Alalàhina, or **Lalàhina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *alalàho*, or *lalàho.*) To be widened. (Prov.)

Halalàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *halalàho.*) To be made roomy, to be widened.

Mandàlaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandalàka*; Rel. *andalàkana*, Rel. Imp. *andaláho.*) To make wide. (Prov.)

Manalàlaka is used in Imerina for the preceding.

Malàlaka, *adj.* Wide, roomy, spacious: liberal.

Malàla-tànana, *adj.* [TANANA, the hand.] Open-handed, liberal.

Malàladàlaka, *adj.* Rather wide; fig. not very busy, having a convenient time, having a respite, at leisure.

An-kalalàhana, *s.* and *adv.* An open space: in a spacious place.

Halalàhana, *s.* Width, roominess.

LA'LAMBI'KA, *s.* A still. [Fr. *l'alambic.*]

LA'LANA, *s.* A road, a way, a path. [Mal. *jalan*: Jav. *dalan.*] See ALALANA, ANDALANA, for many derivatives.

Ilàlana, *adj.* On the way.

Màndry ilàlana. To sleep on the way to or from a place.

Mivèrina ilàlana, *v. comp.* To return by the same way, without proceeding to the intended destination.

Mahalia làlana, *v. comp.* To be able to go alone. Same as MAHATOKANA NA, which see.

Andàlan-dràmbeny. See under ANDALANA.

Làva làlana. Same as LALANDAVA, which see.

LA'LA-MA SAKA, *s.* [MASAKA, ripe.] The beaten track, a public road, a highway.

La'la-ma'ty, *s.* [MATY (FATY), dead.] An ancient road, a stopped road.

La lam-be', *s.* [BE, great.] The high way. Comp. ARABE (ARAKA).

Manaò lâlam-bè hitan-kisòa. See under HITA, and KISOA.

La'lam-by', *s.* [VY, iron.] A word used for a railway; lit. an iron road.

La'lam-po', *s.* [FO, the heart.] Favour, kindness, affection.

La'landa'va, *adj.* and *adv.* [LAVA, long.] Perpetual, continual, constant.

La'lan-dra', *s.* [RA, blood.] A vein or an artery.

La'lan-dra'no, *s.* [RANO, water.] A water-course, a gutter, a channel. Comp. LAHIN-DRANO.

La'lan-kao'tra, *s.* [HAOTRA, scratching.] Wrinkles, creases on the breasts, etc., of those who have borne children.

Vâky lâlan-kaòtra, *adj.* [VAKY, broken.] Used of the above wrinkles showing on the breasts, etc.

La'lan-tsoava'ly, *s.* [SOAVALY, a horse.] The main road.

LALA'NA, *s.* A law. LALOANA was also formerly used. [Fr. *la loi.*]

Lala'm-ba'dy, *s.* [VADY, a partner.] Marriage law, lawful in relation to marriage.

Lala'na ma'ty, *s.* [MATY (FATY), dead.] An abrogated law, a law no longer in force.

Lala'na ve'lona, *s.* [VELONA, alive.] A law of the ancients which is still in force although not written.

LALA'NANA, *s.* A piece of bamboo used as a water-pot. (Prov.) See LANANANA, LANANA.

LALA'NDANA, *s.* The name of an herb used as a remedy for sores.

LALA'NGY, *s.* Hard soil, barren land. (Prov.)

LALAO', or **LAO'LAO'**, *s.* Play, playthings.

Lalaòvina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lalaòvy.*) To be played with.

Milalaò, *v. int.* (Imp. *milalaòva*; Rel. *ilalaòvana*, Rel. Imp. *ilalaòvy.*) To play.

Kilaòlaò, or **Tsilaòlaò**, *s.* A plaything.

Tsilaòlaòn-jàza, *s.* The games of children; a thing for children to play with.

Kilalaòn-âfo, *s.* A spark of fire.

LA'LY. A provincial word for LADY, which see.

LALIKE'RA, *s.* Liqueurs. [Fr. *la liqueur.*]

LALIMOA'RA, *s.* A cupboard, a clothes press. [Fr. *l'armoire.*]

LA'LINA, *adj.* Deep, profound.

Lalinina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lalino.*) To be made deep. (Prov.)

Halalinina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *halalino.*) To be deepened, to be aggravated, to be amplified.

Mandâlina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandâlina*; Rel. *andalinana*, Rel. Imp. *andalino.*) To deepen, to make deep; to aggravate guilt.

Mankalâlina, and **Manalâlina**, are more frequently used than the preceding.

Manaò râno lâlina ila, [RANO, water, ILA, one side.] To make a speech or deliver a message from the authorities in which there are cunning words intending to lead the hearers astray; lit. to act as water deep on one side only.

La'lin-ka'my, *adj.* [HAMY, excellence.] Very soft and good. Used of soil. (Prov.)

La'li-no'fo, *adj.* [NOFO, flesh.] Soft and good. Used of soil.

La'lin-tsai'na, *adj.* [SAINA, the mind.] Deep, profound, sagacious, shrewd, sensible. LALIN-KEVITRA is also used.

LA'LITRA, *s.* A fly. [Mal. *lalat*; Amboyna *lali.*]

La'litro'mby, *s.* [OMBY, an ox.] A cattle-fly.

LA'LO. A particle used to express dissatisfaction at what another does. (Prov.)

LA'LO, *conj.* As if, as it were, equally, like. (Prov.)

LA'LO, *adj.* Gone beyond, passed. [Mal. *lalu.*]

Voalâlo, *v. pass.* Passed by.

Lalòvana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lalòvy.*) To be passed by.

Milâlo, *v. int.* To be near in passing, to be close. (Prov.)



Mandàlo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandalòra*; Rel. *andalòrana*, Rel. Imp. *andalòry*.) To pass by.

Lalòvana, or **Làlodalòvana**, *adj.* Rather deaf, dull of hearing; passed repeatedly.

La'LOMA'NGA, *s.* [MANGA, blue.] A shrub. (Bets.) Same as LALONDAHY, and HAZOMENA, which latter see.

La'LOMB'NA, *s.* [MENA, red.] The name of an extinct hippopotamus, the bones of which are found near Antsirabe.

LALOA'NA. A old way of writing LALANA (a law), which see.

LALO'NA, *s.* Trees whose wood is largely used in house-building. *Weinmannia Bojeriana*, Tul., *W. eriocarpa*, Tul., and one or two other species of *Weinmannia*.

LALO'MBA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A shrub or tree. *Weinmannia Bojeriana*, Tul.

LALO'NAMBO'A, *s.* [AMBOA, a dog.] A shrub or tree. *Weinmannia sp.*

LALO'NDA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A tree. Same as LALOMANGA (Bets.), and HAZOMENA, which latter see.

LALO'NTSA'RIKA, [SARIKA, drawn out.] Same as LALONAMBOA.

LA'LOTRA, *s.* Plaster, polish.

Voalàlotra, *v. pass.* Plastered, polished, varnished, smoothed.

Alàlotra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *alalòry*.) Used of that employed as a polish, varnish, plaster, or with which it is done.

Lalòrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lalòry*.) To be plastered, to be polished, to be varnished.

Milàlotra, *adj.* and *v. int.* Plastered, polished, varnished; to go or work slowly (?).

Mandàlotra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandalòra*; Rel. *andalòrana*, Rel. Imp. *andalòry*.) To plaster, to polish, to varnish.

Fandàlo-drày, *s.* [RAIY, plaiting.] The jaw-bone of an ox used in smoothing the plaits of hats, etc.

La'LO-BY', *s.* [VY, iron.] Plaster put on with a trowel.

La'LO-TA'NANA, *adj.* [TANANA, the hand.] Plastered by the hand.

LA'LOTRA. A provincial word for FAMOLOANA (VOLO), which see.

LALO'VANA, *v. pass.* and *adj.* See LALO.

LA'MA. Root of the following:—

Voalàma, *v. pass.* Smoothed, made slippery.

Lamaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lamaò*.) To be made smooth or slippery.

Halamaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *halamaó*.) To be made slippery.

Mandàma, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandamà*; Rel. *andamàna*, Rel. Imp. *andamaò*.) To make slippery, to smooth, to lubricate.

Malàma, *adj.* Slippery, smooth.

Malàma vàva, *adj.* [VAVA, the mouth.] Quick and ready of speech.

Malàmakàly, *s.* The name of a special kind of five franc piece.

Fandàma, *s.* The mode of smoothing; the secretion called shew. The word in more frequent use for the latter now is FILAZANA.

LA'MAKA, *s.* A mat, mattress (Prov.), and root of the following:—

Tafalàmaka, *v. pass.* Levelled.

Voalàmaka, *v. pass.* Levelled, made even.

Alàmaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *alamàho*.) To be levelled, to be made even, to be laid down flat, as growing things thrown down, or a person lying down.

Lamàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lamàho*.) Same as preceding.

Milàmaka, *adj.* and *v. int.* Lain down, as rice thrown down by the wind; prostrate; in the provinces to lie down.

Mandàmaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandamàha*; Rel. *andamàhana*, Rel. Imp. *andamàho*.) To level, to make even; to lie down, as cattle unable to proceed from fatness or leanness.

Filàmaka, *s.* A mat. (Prov.)

LAMA'KO, *s.* Two pieces of wood or board struck together and used as an accompaniment to native songs.

LAMA'KO TSY MIPA'KA, *adj.* [TSY, not, MIPAKA (PAKA), touching.] Unfulfilled, unaccomplished, not effected; lit. clapping boards not touching.

LA'MBA, *s.* The usual outer garment worn by the people. It is generally a piece of calico, from 4 to 5 yards long cut in two, and sewn together along the length. Also cloth in general.

[It is interesting to note that in Borneo, LAMBA is a yellow-flowered broad-leaved weed, from the strong fibre of which a kind of cloth is made: and that the Swahili Arabs trading on the west coast in JIAFOTSY LAMBA have adopted the word as RAMBA.]

Mandàmba, *v. tr.* To catch locusts in the LAMBA.

Mandàmba vàravàrana, *v. tr.* [VARAVARANA, door.] To nail planks on the frame of a door.

Misàha lâmba vâky, *v. comp.* [MIZAHA (ZAHA), to look at, VAKY, torn.] To seek to find fault with one; lit. to look for holes in the LAMBA.

Mijèry lâmba vâky, *v. comp.* To look at one's faults and not tell of them, i.e. to let a person be disgraced.

LA'MBA AKO'TIFA'HANA, *s.* [AKOTY, a kind of cloth, FAHANA, weft.] A native-made silk cloth on which designs are woven.

LA'MBA FO'TSY, *s.* [FOTSY, white.] A word for the kind of calico called SOGA, which see.

LA'MBA LA'TSAKA, *adj.* [LATSAKA, dropped.] Falling down as if dead, senseless, faint.

LA'MBA LO'HALA'HY, *s.* [LOHA, the head, LAHY, masculine.] The name of a kind of cloth introduced by the Arabs.

LA'MBA MAI'TSO, MAITSO, green.] A provincial word for LAMBA RANO, which see.

LA'MBAM-BA'RAVA'RANA, *s.* [VARAVARANA, a door or window.] Door or window curtains.

LA'MBA ME'NA, *s.* [MENA, red.] The dark red LAMBA used to wrap the dead in.

LA'MBAM-PANDRI'ANA, *s.* [FANDRIANA, a bed.] Bed clothes.

LA'MBAM-PI'RAKA, *s.* [FIRAKA, lead.] A native LAMBA on which designs in lead beads are worked.

LA'MBAN-AKO'HO, *s.* [AKOHO, a fowl.] The feathers of a fowl.

LA'MBAN-DATA'BATRA, *s.* [LATABATRA, a table.] A table-cloth.

LA'MBAN-TSE'ZA, *s.* [SEZA, a chair.] A chair cover.

LA'MBAN-TSOAVA'LY, *s.* [SOAVALY, a horse.] A horse-cloth.

LA'MBA RA'NO, *s.* Bengal cloth, a blueish black kind of cloth, or calico, used as mourning. [The word RANO here is probably a corruption of the Swa. *rangy*, colour, or Hind. *rung*.]

LA'MBA SA'MPONA, *s.* [SAMPONA, hindered.] A printed kind of cloth, a striped cloth.

LA'MBA SA'RIKA, *s.* [SARIKA, the banana stem.] A kind of cloth made from the fibre of the banana stem.

LA'MBA SO'RATRA, *s.* [SORATRA, writing.] Print cloth. See ZANDIANA.

LA'MBA TSY AN-TSA'HA, *s.* [TSY, not, AN-TSAHA, in the country.] Holiday dress.

LA'MBA TSY LE'NA, *s.* [TSY, not, LENA, wet.] A waterproof, a macintosh.

LA'MBA VA'LAKA, *s.* [VALAKA, tired.] A wide striped kind of cloth.

LA'MBA VA'LO HA'RAKA, *s.* [VALO, eight, HARAKA, ROFIA strings.] A silk cloth in which there are eight cross pieces to make the design.

LA'MBA VO'ARO'Y, *s.* [VOAROY, mulberry.] Cloth with round woven designs upon it, like stars.

LA'MBANA, *s.* A large leaf or mat which serves as a table or a place to put food on or to lie on; breadth, width. Comp. LAMBA.

Alàmbana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *alambàno*.) To be spread out as above. (Prov.)

Mandàmbana, *v. tr.* To spread out on a leaf, etc. Used with HANINA, etc. (Prov.)

Lambànana, *s.* and *v. pass.* (Imp. *lambàno*.) Breadth of calico, etc.; to have a covering of wood put on shutters.

Be lambànana, *adj.* Wide. Used of cloth.

Kèly lambànana, *adj.* Narrow in width.



LA'MBANA, *s.* As much of the peel of the bulrushes as would fill the space between the tip of the forefinger and the thumb joined. See FIHINA.

Lambànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lambàno.*) To be measured as above.

Mandàmbana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandambàna*, Rel. *andambànana*, Rel. Imp. *andambàno.*) To measure the peel of rushes by the LAMBANA.

LA'MBANA, *adj.* Dying or falling down in great numbers, great slaughter. Comp. RIPAKA.

Alàmbana, *v pass.* (Imp. *lambàno.*) To be struck, to be destroyed in great numbers. LAMBAMBARY is also used.

LAMBA'NANA, *s.* The name of a tree. Also see under LAMBANA (I.).

LAMBA'NINA, *v. pass.* See LAMBANA (II.).

LAMBI'NANA, *s.* A plant, the leaves of which are used in the manufacture of native rum. (Antsih.) Also a tree used in house-building, probably belongs to the order *Loganiceæ.*

LAMBI'NAMO'RONA, *s.* [MORONA, the edge.] A shrub. (Bets.) *Dodonæa viscosa*, L.

LAMBI'NANGA'GA', *s.* [GAGA, a crow.] A plant. (Bets.)

LAMBI'RANA, *s.* A shrub (or tree?).

LA'MBO, *s.* The wild hog, a somewhat common animal in the forest regions of Madagascar and very destructive to plantations. There appear to be two species of this animal: one called LAMBONIVA, inhabiting the lower coast regions, *Potamochærus madagascariensis*, or *P. africanus*, Gray; and another called LAMBONAVA, found in the upper forests, *P. Edwardsii*, Grandid.; the latter is the larger of the two. [Comp. Mal. *lambu*, an ox.]

Mivòa-dàmbo. In the evening about half-past six; lit. when hogs come out.

Manaò làmbo manòha-dia. [MANOHATRA (OHATRA), to measure, DIA, a step.] To follow the steps of a superior, to emulate; sometimes used in a bad sense of waiting until one can equal another so as to conquer him.

Alika mpandàmbo, *s.* [ALIKA, a dog.] A dog used for hunting hogs.

LA'MBOA'RA, *s.* A species of fish. (Prov.)

LA'MBOHE NJANA, *s.* [HENJANA, stiff.] An insect. Same as PISOPISO. (Prov.) Also a plant. (Prov.)

LA'MBO MI'DITRA, *s.* [MIDITRA (IDITRA), entering.] A mode of plaiting the hair.

LA'MBO MIRI'OTRA, *s.* [MIRIOTRA (RIOTRA), a stampede.] A kind of sandals. (Prov.)

LA'MBONA'VA. AVA, upper.] See LAMBO.

LA'MBONDRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A sea hog, a porpoise. (Prov.)

LA'MBONDRI'AKA, [RIAKA, the sea.] Same as preceding. (Prov.)

LA'MBONI'VA, [IVA, low.] See LAMBO.

LA'MBON-KE'NA, *s.* [HENA, beef.] The name of a particular piece of beef.

LA'MBORE'SY, *s.* [RESY, conquered.] Domestic pigs. See KISOA.

LA'MBO RO'AKA, *s.* [ROAKA, driven out.] A kind of beads. (Prov.)

LA'MBO RO'SY, *s.* A kind of beads. (Prov.)

LA'MBO SI'RA, *s.* [SIRA, salt.] Salt pork. (Prov.)

LA'MBO TA'PAKA, *s.* [TAPAKA, broken off.] A silk cloth tied round the loins at the ceremony of circumcision.

LA'MBO TSY MA'NDRY, *s.* [TSY, not, MANDRY (ANDRY), lying down.] An unfinished affair.

LA'MBO, or **LA'MBOLA'MBO.** Root of the following. See LAMA.

Voalàmbolàmbo, *v. pass.* Made smooth, made even.

Lambòina, or **Làmbolambòina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lamboy*, or *làmbolamboy.*) To be made smooth, to be stroked, to be fondled.

Mandàmbo, or **Mandàmbolàmbo**, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandàmbolamboa*; Rel. *andrimbolamboana*, Rel. Imp. *andàmbolamboy.*) To rub softly, to stroke, to fondle, to caress, to treat affectionately.

Malàmbo, or **Malàmbolàmbo**, *adj.* Smooth, level, even; sleek, glossy, polished.

LAMBORI'DY, *s.* A bridle. [Fr. *la bride.*]

LAMBORI'DIM-BA'SY, *s.* A corruption of the Fr. *Tambour de Basque.*

LAMBO'SINA. A provincial word for LAMOSINA, which see.

LA'MBOTRA. Primitive root of FILAMBOTRA, and FARALAMBOTRA, both of which see.

LAME'SA, *s.* A mass. A word introduced and used by the French Roman Catholics. [Fr. *la messe.*]

LA'MY, *s.* A model, an example, a pattern. (Prov.)

Malà-dàmy, *adj.* [MALAKA, to take.] Copied, traced, followed. (Prov.)

LA'MIN-DRA'EY, *s.* [RARY, plaiting.] A model of a mat. (Prov.)

LA'MINA. Root of the following. See LAHATRA, ANDALANA.

Vòalàmina, *v. pass.* Arranged, set in order.

Alàmina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *alamino.*) To be arranged, to be set in order.

Laminina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lamino.*) Same as preceding.

Milàmina, *v. int.* (Imp. *milamina;* Rel. *ilaminana*, Rel. Imp. *ilamino.*) To be arranged, to be in order.

Mandàmina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandamina;* Rel. *andaminana*, Rel. Imp. *andamino.*) To arrange, to set in order.

LAMO'DY, *s.* Custom, fashion. [Fr. *la mode.*] See FOMBA (OMBA), FANAO (TAO).

LA'MOKA, *adj.* Tired, weary, languid, sleepy. See ANA, SABATRA, REBAKA, VALAKA, TROTRAKA.

LAMO'KA, *adj.* Imperfect, bad. Applied only to eggs and grain.

Mandamòka, *v. int.* To be defective, not to come to perfection.

Lamòkany, *adj.* Addled, used of eggs; bad, used of the disease called TETY, and of a kind of pulse.

LAMO'KA, *s.* A species of pigeon. (Prov.) Same as DOMOHINA, which see.

LAMO'SINA, *s.* The back. [Mal. *lamusir*, the flesh of an animal's back.]

Mandì-damòsina, *v. comp.* [MANDITRA (DITRA), to push.] To carry on the broad part of the back. (Prov.)

Fòla-damòsina, *adj.* [FOLAKA, broken.] A word use in reproaching children for ingratitude to one who nursed them on her back.

LAMO'TY, *s.* A small thorny tree with edible fruit similar in appearance and taste to a crab-apple. It is used in making rum, also as a medicine for lunacy. (Bara and Sak.)

LAMPA'NA (or **LAMPA'NINA** ?), *adj.* Faint with hunger.

LA'MPATRA. Same as AMPATRA, which see.

Alàmpatra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *alampàro.*) To be stretched out at length. Used of the legs.

Milàmpatra, *v. int.* (Imp. *milampàra;* Rel. *ilampàrana*, Rel. Imp. *ilampàro.*) To stretch out the legs.

Mivalàmpatra. Same as preceding.

LA'MPY, *s.* and *adj.* Great flat stones, slabs of marble, etc.

Milàmpy, *v. int.* To lean against a tree or a door, to be in hiding; to shelter one's self. (Prov.)

Misolàmpy, *v. int.* To be slanting.

Mpanaò làmpy, *s.* Brigands. (Prov.)

Vàtolàmpy, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] A smooth rock.

LA'MPI-HA'ZO, *s.* [HAZO, wood.] A boarded platform.

LA'MPI-RI'HANA. Provincial for LAFIDRIHANA, which see.

LA'MPIVA'HITRA, *s.* [VAHITRA, (?)] A tree. Same as MANGIHARY (Tan.), and HAZONDRANO, which latter see.

LA'MPI-VA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] A stone pavement.

LA'MPINA, *s.* The back plate of a musket. (Prov.)

LA'NAHA'ZO. A provincial word for FANOTO (TOTO), which see.

LA'NANA, *s.* A provincial word for bamboos called VOLO, which see.

LANA'NANA, *s.* A water vessel made of bamboo. (Prov.) See LALANANA.

LANA'RY, *s.* A shrub. (Sak.) *Cæsalpinia sp.*



LANDAI'ZANA, *s.* An anvil. (Prov.) See RIANDRIANA.

LA'NDANA, *s.* A provincial word for a chopping block. See AKALANA.

Alàndana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *alandàno.*) To be beaten upon a block or on an anvil. (Prov.)

Mandàndana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandandàna;* Rel. *andandànana*, Rel. Imp. *andandáno.*) To beat or cut upon a board, to beat on an anvil. (Prov.)

LANDE'MY, *s.* A small tree, a decoction or infusion of the leaves of which is drunk for malarial fever; children born in the month of ALAKAOSY used to be beaten with twigs from this tree in order that any evil attending them might be dispelled. *Anthochleista sp.*

LA'NDY, *s.* Silk, a silkworm.

LA'NDY IARA'HA, *s.* [IARAHA, Rel. of MIARAKA.] A word found in some books of travel describing the LANDIBE, which see.

LA'NDIBE', *s.* [BE, great.] A large kind of silk cocoon made by a number of silkworms working in one cocoon.

LA'NDIBO'KA, *s.* [BOKA, leprous.] A kind of silk.

LA'NDIDORI'A, [DORIA, everlasting.] Same as LANDINAMBOA.

LA'NDIHA'ZO, or **LA'NDAHA'ZO**, *s.* [HAZO, wood.] A species of cotton plant or cotton. *Gossypium barbadense*, L. Same as HASINA. (Bets.)

LA'NDIKE'LY, *s.* [KELY, little.] Cocoons, not necessarily silk, found on mulberry trees.

LA'NDILA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A kind of silk.

LA'NDIMADI'NIKA. [MADINIKA (DINIKA), small.] Same as LANDINAMBOA.

LA'NDINAMBA'RIVA'THY, *s.* [AMBARIVATRY, a shrub.] Cocoons found on the AMBARIVATRY.

LA'NDINAMBO'A, *s.* [AMBOA, a dog.] Cocoons found on grass.

LA'NDINTAPI'A, *s.* [TAPIA, a kind of tree.] Silk cocoons found on the TAPIA tree.

LA'NDINTSAVI'A, *s.* A kind of silk.

LA'NDIVA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A kind of silk.

LA'NDY. Root of the following:—

Milàndilàndy, *adj.* Good and clean. Said of the texture of anything.

Malàndy, *adj.* White. (Prov.)

LANDI'ANA. Same as ZANDIANA, which see.

LA'NGA, or **LA'NGALA'NGA**, *adj.* High, lofty; wanton. In the provinces it means having protuberant posteriors.

Milàngalànga, *adj.* Same as the root form.

Milàngalànga, *v. int.* To be high; to be sharp, as a spear; to lift the head, as a serpent or a horse does. (Prov.)

Malànga, *adj.* Prov. for JEJO, which see.

LANGA'RY, *s.* A tree. (Tan.)

LANGA'ROKA. A provincial word for VANO, which see.

LANGE'HATRA. A provincial word for TOAKA, which see.

LANGE'ZA. A provincial word for SAHIRATSY, which see.

LA'NGILA'NGY, *s.* A heavy stick, a cudgel, a staff, a club, a truncheon.

LA'NGO (or **LA'NGOLA'NGO**, Prov.), *s.* Unripe rice fried, pounded, and eaten.

Làngolangòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *làngolangóy.*) To be flattered.

Milàngo, *v. int.* To begin to be edible. (Prov.)

Mandàngolàngo, *v. tr.* To flatter, to cajole.

Mitèny làngo èo imàson' ny vàry. [MITENY (TENY), to speak, EO IMASON', in presence of, VARY, rice.] To tell something to a person that should be kept from him; lit. to talk about LANGO among the rice.

LA'NGO MALE'MY, *s.* [MALEMY (LEMY), soft.] Flattery, adulation, smooth expressions, fraud, deceit.

LANGO'RO, *s.* A species of heron. (Tan.) *Ardea purpurea*, L. Same as DANGORO, LANGOROVALALA, and LANGOROVOANGA. [Mal. *alang, lang.*]

LANGO'ROAO'MBY. *s.* [AOMBY, an ox.] A species of white egret or heron. (Prov.) Same as VOROMPOTSY, which see.

LANGO'ROBE', *s.* [BE, great.] A large species of heron. (Prov.) Same as VANOBE, which see.

LANGO'ROFO'TSY, *s.* [FOTSY, white.] A species of heron. (Prov.) Same as VANO, which see.

LANGO'ROVALA'LA, *s.* [VALALA, a locust.] A species of heron. (Betsim.) Same as LANGORO, which see.

LANGO'ROVOA'NGA, *s.* [VOANGA, (?)] A species of heron. (Bets.) Same as LANGORO, which see.

LA'NGORO'NY, *s.* A side drum. [Fr. *le tambour*.]

LA'NY, *adj.* Consumed, devoured, spent, all gone; agreed upon.

Lanina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lanio*.) To be spent, to be consumed, to be chosen (for some office), to be confiscated.

Mandàny, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandania*; Rel. *andaniana*, Rel. Imp. *andanio*.) To spend, to consume; to agree; to be allowed to suckle at will, as a young calf.

Mpandàny, *s.* A spendthrift.

Tsy hita làny, or **Tsy hita lànilanina**, *adj.* Innumerable, most excellent.

LA'NY A'LA, *s.* [ALA, removed.] A name given to the teeth when the four front ones are cleaned after using the LAINGO to make all black.

LA'NY AMBO'NY AMPA'NGA, *adj.* [AMBONY, above, AMPANGA, accusation.] Completely used up for nothing. Used of a person who imagines some charge is about to be brought against him and distributes his property in bribes here, there, and everywhere.

LA'NY AN-TE'TINY, *adj.* [TETIKA, cutting.] Spent for nothing, expended to no purpose, spent unprofitably.

LA'NY A'SA, *adj.* [ASA, work.] Having no more to do because one has finished all one can do.

LA'NY AVA'Y, *adj.* Worn out, consumed. Applied chiefly to the roof of a house. (Prov.)

LA'NY E'RA, *adj.* [ERA, consent.] Fig. for incomparable, excellent, beautiful; lit. having nothing to ask leave of any more.

LA'NY FA'TOTRA AMAM-PO'NDRANA, *s.* [FATOTRA, pounded indigo, AMANA, and, FONDRANA, a dye.] Great expense, vast expenditure or disbursement.

LA'NY HAI'KA, *adj.* [HAIKA, a challenge.] Freed from regret, exempted from reflections on the past by having done one's best to avert evil.

LA'NIMBO'ANY, *adj.* [VOA, seed.] Worm-eaten. Applied to sugar-cane only.

LA'NY MO'NDRON-KE'RY, *adj.* [MONDRO, a worn-out spade, HERY, strength.] Free from regrets, having done all one could.

LA'NIM-PA'NGA, *adj.* [PANGA, an insect.] Worm-eaten. Applied to sweet potatoes.

LA'NIM-PO'SITRA, *adj.* [POSITRA, an insect.] Worm-eaten.

LA'NY RA'MBO. [RAMBO, a tail.] Same as LANY HAIKA.

LA'NY RA'RATRA. [RARATRA, dispersion.] Same as LANY AVAY.

LA'NY TANDRI'FY. [TANDRIFY, opposite.] Same as LANY ZARA.

LA'NY VO'LO, *adj.* [VOLO, hair, colour.] Worn-out, threadbare.

LA'NY ZA'RA, *adj.* [ZARA, a lot.] Used of a woman or man whom no one wishes to marry.

LA'NY, *s.* The end; a party. Mostly used with the suffix NY, as: LANINY, its end.

Miandàny, *v. int.* (Imp. *miandania*; Rel. *iandaniana*, Rel. Imp. *iandanio*.) To take sides.

Vèry làny, *adj.* Lost. Used of the end of threads, etc.

Mifanaò an-dàniny, *v. recip.* To go to opposite sides; to be divided in opinion, as an assembly.

Làniny, *s.* Its side, its part, its object, a part of a design.

Ny an-dàniny, *s.* The other party.

Manaò sòa lànin-taòna. To do one's work only during half or part of the year, not to endure.

LA'NILA'NY, *s.* The extremity of the jaw.



La'ny ma'ndry, *s.* [MANDRY (ANDRY), lying down.] The side of the body.

La'ny va'zana, *s.* [VAZANA, a molar tooth.] The extremity of the gums.

La'nivo'a, *s.* [VOA, a kidney.] The side near the kidneys.

LA'NY, *s.* A smell, a stench.

Malàny, *adj.* Stinking.

Làniny, *s.* The scales of the fish called TRONDRO and TOHO.

Lani'na, *v. pass.* See LANY.

LA'NITRA, *s.* The sky; heaven. [Mal. *langit*.]

La'ni-da'tsaka, *adj.* [LATSAKA, fallen.] Immense, innumerable; lit. falling skies. (Prov.)

LA'NJA, *s.* Weight. [Comp. Swa. *mlanza*, a pole for carrying.]

Voalànja, *v. pass.* Weighed; carried on the shoulders.

Lanjaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lanjaó*.) To be weighed; to be carried on the shoulders.

Milànja, *v. tr.* (Imp. *milanjà*; Rel. *ilanjàna*, Rel. Imp. *ilanjaò*.) To carry a weight on the shoulder. Comp. TAKONA.

Mandànja, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandanjà*; Rel. *andanjàna*, Rel. Imp. *andanjaò*.) To weigh in scales or on a weighing machine.

A'riàry mandànja, *s.* [ARIARY, a dollar.] A dollar in cut money.

Tònga lànja, *adj.* [TONGA, arrived.] Up to the mark.

Famènon-dànja, *s.* [FAMENO (FENO), full.] Little bits of money that are used to make up the required sum.

Fèno lànja, *adj.* Of the right weight of money.

Làtsa-dànja, *adj.* [LATSAKA, fallen.] Not up to the amount or mark.

Lanjàna, *s.* The thing carried.

Filanjàna, *s.* A palanquin. Comp. BAO, FITA'KONONA.

La'nja mandro'rona, *s.* [MANDRORONA (RORONA), going down.] An aged person, one declining in years.

La'nja mia'katra, *s.* [MIAKATRA (AKATRA), ascending.] A young person, a youth.

La'nja mia'ngatra, *s.* [MIANGATRA (ANGATRA), partial.] Unjust weight. **Manaò lànja miàngatra**, *v. comp.* To give light weight in money.

La'nja mi'dina, [MIDINA (IDINA), going down.] Same as LANJA MANDRORONA.

La'njana'naha'ry, *s.* [NANAHARY, God.] An herb sniffed for headache. *Leucas martinicensis*, R. Br.

LA'NJY. A provincial word for KILANJY, which see.

LA'NJONA. Primitive root of TALANJONA, which see; and provincial for TALANJONA.

Mahalànjona. Prov. for MAHATALANJONA.

Halanjònana. Prov. for HATALANJONANA.

LA'NKA. Prov. for LALAKA, which see.

Lankaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lankaó*.) Prov. for HALALAHINA (LALAKA), which see.

Malànka, *adj.* Prov. for MALALAKA (LALAKA), which see.

LA'NKATRA, *s.* A grass from which hats are made. Probably the same as LAKATRA, which see.

LA'NO (Prov.) (or **LOMA'NO**, Imerina, with infix OM). Swimming. See LOMANO.

Lanòsina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lanòsy*.) To be swum in.

Mandàno, *v. int.* (Imp. *mandanòsa*; Rel. *andanósana*, Rel. Imp. *andanòsy*.) To swim. (Prov.)

Milomàno, *v. int.* Imerina form of preceding.

La'no mandri'rana, *s.* [MANDRIRANA (RIRANA), lying on the side.] A mode of swimming. (Prov.)

La'non-ambo'a, *s.* [AMBOA, a dog.] Swimming like a dog. (Prov.)

La'non-ao'mby, *s.* [AOMBY, an ox.] Swimming like oxen. (Prov.)

La'no tra'tra, *s.* [TRATRA, the chest.] Swimming with the full chest to the water. (Prov.)

LA'NONA. Root of the following:—

Voalànona, *v. pass.* Collected, gathered together in numbers; taken in. Used of firewood, clothes, etc.

Alànona, *v. pass.* (Imp. *alanòny.*) To be collected, to be gathered.

Milànona, *v. int.* (Imp. *milanòna;* Rel. *ilanónana*, Rel. Imp. *ilanóny.*) To gather together in numbers for singing and dancing: to indulge in public diversions.

Mandànona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandanòna;* Rel. *andanónana*, Rel. Imp. *andanòny.*) To collect, to gather. It is only used when the object, rice, clothes, etc., is joined to it.

Lanònana, *s.* An assembly of people gathered together for amusement and rejoicing on some public occasion.

LA'NOM-BE, *s.* [BE, great.] Gathering together in one grasp; the common people.

LA'NONA, *s.* A song, a chant. (Prov.)

Voalànona, *v. pass.* Sung, chanted. (Prov.)

Lanònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lanóny.*) To be sung, to be chanted. (Prov.)

Milànona, *v. pass.* (Imp. *milanòna;* Rel. *ilanónana*, Rel. Imp. *ilanòny.*) To sing a song, to chant. (Prov.)

LANO'RANA, *s.* A species of fish. (Prov.)

LANO'RY, *s.* A shrub. (Bets.) *Phyllanthus* (*?*) *sp.*

LANO'RO. A provincial word for RANO, which see.

LANO'SINA, *v. pass.* See LANO.

LA'NTIKA. A provincial word for LANTSIKA, which see.

LA'NTO, or **LA'NTOLA'NTO.** Same as LAKOLAKO, which see.

Voalàntolànto, *v. pass.* Arranged, set in order. Used of things, business, or words.

Alànto, or **Alàntolànto**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *alantòy*, or *alàntolantòy.*) To be arranged, to be set in order.

Lantòina, or **Làntolantòina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lantóy*, or *làntolantòy.*) Same as preceding.

Milànto, *adj.* Arranged.

Mandànto, or **Mandàntolànto**, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandántolantòa;* Rel. *andántolantòana*, Rel. Imp. *andàntolantóy.*) To arrange, to set in order.

Fòlaka an-dàntony, *s.* Dying when young, a premature death.

LA'NTON-DRA'NJO, *s.* [RANJO, the leg.] The leg from the knee to the ancle.

LA'NTON-TA'NANA, *s.* [TANANA, the hand.] The arm from the elbow to the wrist. Comp. HATO-TANANA.

LA'NTON-TO'NGOTRA, *s.* [TONGOTRA, the foot.] The shin bone of cattle. Comp. HATO-TONGOTRA.

LA'NTON-TSA'NDRY, *s.* [SANDRY, the arm.] The arm from the elbow to the shoulder.

LA'NTSIKA. Same as HANTSIKA, which see.

LA'NTSIDA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A variety of rice.

LAO, *verbal root.* Deserted.

Ilaòzana, *v. pass.* from obsolete MILAO. (Imp. *ilaózy.*) To be forsaken, to be left. LAOVANA is used in the provinces.

Mandaò, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manduóva*, or *mandaòza;* Rel. *andaòvana*, or *andaòzana*, Rel. Imp. *andaóvy*, or *andaózy.*) To forsake, to go away.

Maimbo lao, *adj.* [MAIMBO, stinking.] Stinking as a deserted house.

LAO' MO'NINA, *adj.* [MONINA (ONINA), to dwell.] Departing from a place because one does not like one's neighbours.

LAODIVY'. See LODIVY.

LAO'KA, *s.* Any relish, or meat eaten with rice. On the coast it almost always means fish or vegetables. [Mal. *ikan*, fish; Borneo *lank.*]

Voalaòka, *v. pass.* Having LAOKA added. (Prov.)

Alaòka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *alaóhy.*) Used of that employed as LAOKA. (Prov.)

Laòhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *laóhy.*) To be added to rice, as LAOKA. (Prov.)

Milaòka, *v. int.* To be in the habit of eating LAOKA with one's rice.

Mandaòka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandaòha;* Rel. *andaòhana*, Rel. Imp. *andaòhy.*) To use LAOKA with rice. (Prov.)

LAO'KAN-DRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] Fish or crustacea used as food. (Prov.)



LAO'LAO'. Same as LALAO, which see.

LAO'NA, *s.* A mortar for pounding rice; any mortar. [Mal. *lasung* (?).]

LAO'N-TRA'TRA, *adj.* [TRATRA, the chest.] Having a hollow chest.

LAO'NINA, *s.* An ell. [Fr. *l'aune.*]

LAO'NJA. Same as LONJA, which see.

LAORA'NJY, *s.* The orange tree or fruit. *Citrus aurantium*, Resso. [Fr. *l'orange.*]

LAO'SA. Root of the following:—

Mandaòsa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandaósa*; Rel. *andaósana*, Rel. Imp. *andaósy.*) Prov. for MANDAO (LAO), which see.

LAO'SANA. A provincial word for LASA, which see.

LAO'TRA, *s.* The slimy substance on the body of an eel. (Prov.)

LA'PA, *s.* A palace, the residence of the sovereign; the residence of a noble on his estate; the house appointed by a clan or family to perform the circumcision ceremonies; any large house in a town or village used as a place of assembly.

Milàpa, *v. int.* To sing and dance in the house where the circumcision ceremonies are celebrated.

Mifandàpa, *v. recip.* To retort a charge, to recriminate.

Mangàron-dàpa, *v. comp.* To steal from the palace.

Fàrim-pèo tsy milàpa, *adj.* Hoarse, but not with singing.

Tandàpa, *s.* Persons having the privilege of entering the palace without being summoned; courtiers. Comp. TANDONAKA.

Miàndry làpa, *v. int.* To be in charge of a LAPA.

Miàti-dàpa, *v. comp.* [ATITRA, brought.] To go to a LAPA where circumcision is going on and to sing there. Used of persons coming from another town only.

LA'PA-BE', *s.* [BE, great.] Many sleeping together in one bed or on one mat.

Manaò làpa bè àny Imèrina. To show no respect of persons, to treat all alike, slaves, commoners, or nobles.

LA'PA MARI'VO. [MARIVO, shallow.] Used as follows:—

Manaò làpa marivo, *v. comp.* To go into a house without first asking permission.

LA'PAM-BOAY', *s.* [VOAY, a crocodile.] The place where crocodiles lurk. (Prov.)

LA'PAM-BO'ALA'VO, *s.* [VOALAVO, a rat.] The hole of a rat. (Prov.)

LAPA'NA, *s.* A provincial word for an umbrella. See ELO.

LAPA'TA. A provincial word for HOLAPATA, which see.

LAPI'RA, *s.* The name of a bird. (Prov.) Same as AKOHOLAHINALA, which see.

LA'PIVA'HITRA, *s.* A tree. (Sak.) Perhaps the same as LAMPIVAHITRA, which see.

LAPOE'LY, *s.* A frying pan. [Fr. *la poêle.*]

LAPOLI'SY, *s.* Police. [Fr. *la police.*]

LAPOMA'DY, *s.* Pomatum. [Fr. *la pommade.*] Comp. LAKOMADY.

LAPOSE'TY, *s.* Absinthe. [Fr. *l'absinthe.*]

LA'RATA'NANA, *s.* An herb. Same as TONGOTRAMBOABE, and ANANTSONGANALA, which see.

LA'RIZA', or **LEA'RIZA'**, *s.* Silver money. [Fr. *l'argent.*]

LA'RO, *s.* A tree, the juice of which, mixed with sand, the Sakalava use as a fish poison; it yields a kind of india-rubber. *Euphorbia* (?) *sp.* Also the burnt ashes of certain plants which are mixed with pounded tobacco or for making soap. Also the name of a bark used for flavouring rum.

Voalàro, *v. pass.* Mixed as above.

Laròina (or **Laròana**, Prov.), *v. pass.* (Imp. *laròy.*) To be mixed as above.

Milàro, *adj.* Having the LARO in.

Mandàro, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandaróa*; Rel. *andaróana*, Rel. Imp. *andaróy.*) To prepare pounded tobacco by mixing LARO with it.

LA'SA, or **LA'SANA**, *verbal root.* (Opt. Imp. *lasàna.*) Gone, departed, taken; fig. dead.

Mahalàsa, *v. tr.* (Rel. *ahalasánana.*) To take.

Mahalasànana, *s.* Death; lit. departure.

La'sala'sa ko'a, *adj.* [KOA, also.] Surpassed, excelled.

La'sam-bi'dy, *adj.* [VIDY, price.] Paid for.

La'sam-bo'di-o'ndry, *adj.* [VODI-ONDRY, the rump of a sheep.] Used of a marriage being agreed to by the parents of the bride having accepted the VODI-ONDRY, or money as its equivalent.

La'sam-po'fona, *adj.* [FOFONA, odour.] Disgraced, of evil report.

LASA'KA, *s.* A sack. [Fr. *la sac.*]

LA'SANA, *s.* The name of a creeping plant.

LASA'NTSY, *s.* Turpentine. [This word is from the first part of the Fr. *l'essence de terebinth.*]

LASA'RY, *s.* Onions and tomatoes cut up small and mixed with chillies as a relish; also the name of a saw. [Fr. *la sauce*, and *la scie.*]

LASE'LY, *s.* A saddle. [Fr. *la selle.*]

LA'SY, *s.* A camp, an encampment. See TOBY, LAY.

Milàsy, *v. int.* (Imp. *milasia*; Rel. *ilasiana*, Rel. Imp. *ilasio.*) To encamp; to remain with, almost to live with one.

Mandàsy, *v. int.* To establish an encampment. (Prov.)

LASIKA'RA, *s.* A Lascar. [Eng. *Lascar.*]

LA'SILA'SY. Root of the following:—

Milàsilàsy, *v. int.* (Imp. *milàsilasia*; Rel. *ilásilasiana*, Rel. Imp. *ilásilasio.*) To be weak and awkward in one's work.

LA'SIRAY'. Same as ILASIRAY, which see.

Lasi'rina, *v. pass.* See LASITRA.

LA'SIRO'A. Same as ILASIROA, which see.

LA'SITE'LO. Same as ILASITELO, which see.

LASITI'KA, *s.* Elastic sides of shoes. [Eng. *elastic.*]

LA'SITRA, *s.* A shoemaker's last. [Eng. *last.*]

LA'SITRA, *s.* Pinching with the fingers; also rice water drunk in the administration of the TANGENA ordeal.

Voalàsitra, *v. pass.* Pinched.

Lasirina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lasèro.*) To be pinched.

Màndàsitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandasira*; Rel. *andasirana*, Rel. Imp. *andasiro.*) To pinch.

La'site' o'ndry, *s.* [ONDRY, a sheep.] Pinching with the knuckles.

LA'SIVE'NTY. Same as ILASIVENTY, which see.

LASOA', *s.* Sewing silk. [Fr. *la soie.*]

LASO'PY, *s.* Soup. [Fr. *la soupe.*]

LASO'SY, *s.* Sauce. [Fr. *la sauce.*]

LATA'BATRA, *s.* A table. [Fr. *la table.*]

LA'TAKA, *s.* The membrum virile.

LATONA'RA, *s.* A funnel for pouring liquids into a bottle. [Fr. *l'entonnoir.*]

LA'TSA, *s.* Upbraiding, reproach.

Voalàtsa, *v. pass.* Upbraided, reproached.

Latsaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *latsaò.*) To be upbraided, to be reproached.

Mandàtsa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandatsà*; Rel. *andatsána*, Rel. Imp. *andatsaó.*) To upbraid, to reproach.

LA'TSAKA, *verbal root.* Fallen down; fallen in, to fill a certain space; entered to be a scholar in a school, a soldier, etc.; laid, as bricks, stonework, etc.; not enough; fig. dead.

Tafalàtsaka, *v. pass.* Fallen; accepted.

Voalàtsaka, *v, pass.* Same as LATSAKA.

Alàtsaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *alatsàho.*) To be dropped, to be let down; to be put down, as bricks; to be entered, as above; to be reduced in price; to be flattered.

Latsàhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *latsáho.*) To be filled up; to be beaten, to be cudgelled.

Milàtsaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *milatsàha*; Rel. *ilatsàhana*, Rel. Imp. *ilatsàho.*) To fall, to drop, to lower, to enter.

Mandàtsaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandatsèha*; Rel. *andatsèhana*, Rel. Imp. *andatsèho*.) To lay down, to put down, to let fall, to put in; fig. to flatter, to coax, to blandish, to wheedle, to impose on.

Tsỳ mahalàtsaka, *s.* A climbing plant. Same as SAKAVIBOMBATO (Bets.), and TSIMPERIFERY, which latter see.

Mahalàtsa-kànina, *v. comp.* Having a good appetite.

Mandàtsa-drà, *v. comp.* [RA, blood.] To shed blood.

Mandàtsaka aina, *v. comp.* [AINA, life.] To kill.

Mongè-mahalàtsaka, *adj.* [MONGENA, sullen.] Used of a steady-going person becoming angry and uttering scornful words.

Fantàra làtsaka, *s.* A falling meteor.

Sira làtsaka an-dràno ka tsy himpòdy intsòny. Used in speaking of the dead; lit. salt having fallen in the water and will never be salt again.

Voaỳ làtsa-drèmby, *adj.* Angry at not getting what one expected; lit. a crocodile that has lost its prey.

Làtsaka iraỳ dia ny àndro. Just after noon, when the rays of the sun reach about a foot into the house from the west.

Milàtsaka an-tsàha. A phrase used for tilling the ground at a time of mourning for a deceased sovereign; lit. going into the country.

LA'TSA-BA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] Recounting public services rendered by an individual with a view to the bestowment of some favour.

Mandàtsa-bàto, *v. comp.* To recount public services as above; to choose those to whom the TANGENA ordeal was to be administered.

LA'TSA-BA'TO AN-TA'NANA, *adj.* [AN-, prep., TANANA, the hand.] Having lost what one had.

LA'TSA-BA'VA, *adj.* [VAVA, the mouth.] A slip of the tongue, an unguarded expression.

LA'TSA-BI'DY, *adj.* [VIDY, the price.] Reduced in price, less in price.

LA'TSA-BO'A, *adj.* [VOA, the kidneys.] Faint, as from a blow on the side.

LA'TSA-DA'MBA, *adj.* [LAMBA, a garment.] Used of a person who commits adultery with one beneath him, etc.

LA'TSA-DA'NJA, *adj.* [LANJA, weight.] Short of weight.

LA'TSA-DRA'KITRA, *s.* [RAKITRA, treasure.] Giving money by putting it into a plate, etc., at a collection.

Manaò làtsa-dràkitra, *v. comp.* To give money as above.

LA'TSAK-A'LINA, [ALINA, the night.] Used as follows:—

Manaò làtsak-àlina, *v. comp.* To go out at night and steal, to attack a town by night.

LA'TSAKA-MA'SONY, *adj.* [MASONY, its eye.] Sunk into, insinuated, deeply stained by dirt, etc.; water after a flood sinking so as to show the tops of embankments.

LA'TSAK-AMPANDRAVA'NA, *adj.* [RAVA, destroyed.] Words used in the SIKIDY divination.

LA'TSAK-AMPIARE'NANA, *adj.* [ARINA, upright.] Words used in the SIKIDY divination.

LA'TSAK-AMPIHAVI'ANA, *adj.* [AVY, coming.] Words used in the SIKIDY divination.

LATSA'KA AN-KE'NATRA, *adj.* [HENATRA, shame.] Having agreed to do something, and so compelled, although not very clever at it, to go on.

LA'TSAK-ILA'LANA, *adj.* [LALANA, road.] Words used in the SIKIDY divination.

LA'TSA-KA'RAKA, *s.* [HARAKA (II. and IV.).] A stone in being dragged loosed from its carriage; a thread missed in weaving.

LA'TSAK-E'MBOKA, *s.* [EMBOKA, incense.] An offering, a donation, a present made by one's relations or friends on particular occasions.

LA'TSAKY NY HE'HY, *adj.* [HEHY, laughter.] Overcome by laughter.

LA'TSAK' I'SA, *adj.* [ISA, number.] Not up to the right number; used in speaking of the living members of a family some members of which are dead.

La'tsak-o'ndana, *adj.* [ONDANA, a pillow.] Inferior, not equal.

La'tsa-pahe'niny, *s.* [FAHENINA, a sixth.] Twopence less a sixth.

La'tsa-pa'ka, *adj.* [FAKA, root.] Deep rooted, striking down. Used also of a woman who has borne a child to a man, and thus confirming the marriage. Also chronic, as a disease.

La'tsa-tsika'jy, *s.* [SIKAJY, sixpence.] Three shillings and sixpence; lit. less sixpence.

LATSE'RÒ. A provincial word for SAHAFA, which see.

LA'TSY, *s.* Cross pieces of bamboo, etc., used to strengthen the sides of a rush house.

Tèry làtsy, *adj.* Having LATSY on both sides.

La'tsy ke'ly, *s.* [KELY, small.] The bar of a fishing net.

LA'VA, *adj.* Long, tall; without interruption.

Halavaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *halavaò.*) To be made long or longer.

Manalâva, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manalavà*; Rel. *analavàna*, Rel. Imp. *analavaó.*) To lengthen.

Lâvany, *s.* Its length in measurement.

Halâvany, *s.* Its length as opposed to its breadth.

Sandâvany. Same as preceding.

An-dâvan-àndro, or **An-davànan-àndro**, *adv.* [ANDRO, a day.] Always, continually.

Manaò sòtrobè lâva tàngo, *v. comp.* [SOTRO, a spoon, TANGO, a handle.] To be two-faced.

La'va a'lina, *s.* [ALINA, night.] A long journey made in the night.

Manaò lâva âlina, *v. comp.* To travel far by night.

La'vae'latra, *s.* [ELATRA, wing.] A species of falcon, the grey hobby. *Falco concolor*, Temm. Its native name denotes its length of wing.

La'va fe', *s.* [FE, the thigh.] A truant, a wanderer.

La'vai'tso, *s.* [ITSO, green.] A plant, the ashes of which supply a kind of potash.

La'va jo'ika, *adj.* [JOIKA, tallness.] Long, very long. (Prov. ?)

La'vala'lana, *adv.* [LALANA, a road.] Always, constantly.

La'va le'la, *adj.* [LELA, the tongue.] Noisy, contentious.

La'va lo'ha, *s.* [LOHA, a head.] Lit. Long-headed, but used as follows.

A'za manaò lâva lòha. Do not let your dependents, etc., get too far away from you lest they go wrong.

La'vani'fy, *s.* [NIFY, tooth.] A minute spider, which fights ferociously.

La'va no'no, *s.* [NONO, a nipple.] Long continuance, paying a debt by instalments as often as effects are found.

La'van-tra'no, *s.* [TRANO, a house.] A long piece of wood laid lengthways on the top of the side walls of a house, upon which the roof timbers are laid; a wall-plate.

La'va ra'riny, *adj.* [RARINY, justice.] Hypercritical, fond of excessive refinement.

La'va ra'ratra, *adj.* [RARATRA, dispersion.] Long.

La'vaha'vina, *s.* [RAVINA, a leaf.] An herb, the leaves of which are pounded and an infusion of them drunk for colic. Used also as poultices for syphilitic diseases. *Rumex nepalensis*, Spreng. Same as LELANANGAKA. (Antsih.) Also a shrub or tree. (Bets. and Sak.)

La'va re'ny, *adj.* [RENY, mother.] Long, lengthy, tedious.

La'vasala'ka, *s.* [SALAKA, a waist cloth.] A little bird with a long tail.

La'vaso'motra, *s.* [SOMOTRA, beard.] A variety of rice.

La'vata'nana, *s.* and *adj.* [TANANA, a hand.] The name of a grass (Antsih.); a small insect; and an herb found in rice-grounds (Sak.); also light-fingered, thievish.

La'va to'ngotra, *s.* [TONGOTRA, a foot.] A rover, a traveller.

La'va tsy ba'sy, *adj.* [TSY, not, BASY, a gun.] Tall and ugly.

La'va ve'ro, *adj.* [VERO, a kind of grass.] Having nothing growing on it. Used of land.



LA'VA VO'LO, *adj.* [VOLO, reeds.] Uncultivated ground; desert. This word is now used to distinguish crown lands from private.

LA'VAKA, *s.* A hole, a cave, a den. See LOAKA, ZOHY.

Voalàvaka, *v. pass.* Made to have a hole.

Lavàhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lavàho.*) To be digged, to be bored.

Mandàvaka, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mandavàha;* Rel. *andavàhana*, Rel. Imp. *andavàho.*) To make a hole, to scoop out.

Tsy hita làvadàvaka, *adv.* Wide of the mark, as a bullet shot at a target and missing it.

LA'VA-BA'RY, *s.* [VARY, rice.] A rice-pit. In Imerina rice is usually stored in circular pits 8 to 10 ft. deep.

LA'VA-BA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] A cave in a rock or in rocky ground.

LA'VA-BI'NTSY, *s.* [VINTSY, a king-fisher.] A hole in which the VINTSY builds its nest.

LA'VA-BI'TSIKA, *s.* [VITSIKA, an ant.] An ant-hole, an ant's nest.

LA'VA-BO'ALA'VO, *s.* [VOALAVO, a rat.] A rat-hole.

LA'VA-BO'KOTRA, *s.* [BOKOTRA, a button.] A button-hole.

LA'VA-KOMBA'RIKA, *s.* [KOMBARIKA, scaffolding.] Holes in a wall in which supports are put for a scaffolding.

LA'VA-TA'NY, *s.* [TANY, earth.] A cavern, a hole in the ground.

LAVA'LA. A provincial word for MPIFEHY (FEHY), which see.

LA'VANA. A provincial word for HAMINA, which see.

Milàvana. Same as MIHAMINA.

LAVA'NTY, *s.* An auction. [Fr. *la vente.*] Also used adverbially for always, continually.

LAVARA'NGANA, *s.* A verandah. [Fr. *la véranda.*]

LÀVE'NANA. See under LEVINA.

LAVE'NONA, *s.* (**LAVE'NOKA**, Prov.) Ashes from fire.

LAVE'NOM-PO'TSY, *s.* [FOTSY, white.] Ashes used as an enchantment.

LAVE'NONA AMBO'NY VA'TO, *adj.* [AMBONY, upon, VATO, a stone.] Worthless, exposed, wasted. Applied to property.

LAVE'NON-JI'RO, *s.* [JIRO, a lamp.] The snuff of a lamp. Comp. TAINJIRO, the sediment from the fat.

LA'VINA, *v. pass.* See LA.

LAVI'RA, *s.* [LAVIRA, Imp. of LAVITRA.] A name given to small-pox, expressing the idea of, May it be far away.

LA'VITRA, *adj.* (Opt. Imp. LAVIRA.) Far, distant.

Halavirina, or **Halavitina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *halaviro*, or *halavito.*) To be left in the distance.

Manalàvitra, *v. int.* (Imp. *manalavira*, or *manalarita;* Rel. *analavirana*, or *analavitana*, Rel. Imp. *anatariro*, or *analavito.*) To be distant, to remove to a distance, to leave.

Manaò tàny làvitra andriana, *v. comp.* [TANY, earth, ANDRIANA, the sovereign.] To dare to do something that the laws forbid.

Hàvan-dàvitra, *s.* A friend at a distance.

Làvitra àhy isàny! Be that far from me!

LA'VO, *verbal root.* Fallen. Applied mostly to living things; fig. lucky.

Voalàvo, *v. pass.* Put down, thrown.

Alàvo, *v. pass.* (Imp. *alavòy.*) To be thrown down.

Mandàvo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandavòa;* Rel. *andavòana*, Rel. Imp. *andavòy.*) To throw down, to strike down.

Mivàry làvo, *v. comp.* [VARY, rice.] To be in despair.

LA'VOANTA'NIRA'TSY, *s.* [TANY, earth, RATSY, bad.] A variety of rice.

LA'VORA'RY, *adj.* [RARY, plaiting.] Successful, prosperous, well, proper, good; lit. plaits thrown down. Used of business.

Mandàvoràry, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandàvoravàra;* Rel. *andàvoravariana*, Rel. Imp. *andàvoravario.*) To accomplish in a proper manner, to effect.

Mahalàvoràry, *v. tr.* Same as preceding but more frequently used.

LA'ZA, *s.* Fame, honour, glory.



Ankalazaina, *v. pass.* Imp. *ankalazaiò.*) To be glorified: to be reported of as having done something bad.

Mankalàza, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mankalaza*: Rel. *ankalazàna*, Rel. Imp. *ankalazaiò.*) To glorify, to exalt; to report a person as having been guilty of some bad deed.

Mandàza, Provincial for preceding.

Malàza, *adj.* Renowned: notorious.

Kalàza, *s.* A champion, a conqueror. It is frequently applied to fighting chameleons and crickets.

Làza rètsy, *adj.* Ill-famed, infamous.

LA'ZA. Root of the following:—

Voalàza, *v. pass.* Spoken, told, declared.

Alàza, *v. pass.* (Imp. *alazaiò.*) A word only used by children and country people for the following.

Lazaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lazaiò.*) To be told, to be said.

Milàza, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *milazà*; Rel. *ilazàna*, Rel. Imp. *ilazaiò.*) To tell, to say, to inform; to report, to tell off, to refer to.

Filazàntsàra, *s.* The Gospels; the New Testament.

Laza masaka, *s.* [MASAKA, ripe.] An exaggerated report.

Manaò làza màsaka, *v. comp.* To make exaggerated statements.

Laza-bala'la, *s.* [VALALA, a locust.] Unfounded reports.

Laza-bo'sitra an-da'fy. [VOSITRA, an ox, AN-DAFY, across.] Same as LAZA MASAKA.

Laza tsy le'o di'na, *s.* [TSY, not, LEO, conquered, DINA, a fine.] A current report, a subject of general remark, a topic of universal talk.

LA'ZA, *s.* A plant whose bark is used to make the LAMBA called FANTO. The root supplies a medicine. (Tan.) Also a tree with edible fruit.

Lazai'na, *v. pass.* See LAZA.

LA'ZO, *s.* Fading, withering. Used of leaves, grass, and wood. [Mal. *layu.*]

Voalàza, *v. pass.* Faded, withered.

Lazàina, *v. pass.* and *adj.* (Imp. *lazày.*) To be made to fade; to be straightened, as wood for spear handles, etc.; to be made weary or tired by overwork, disease, or cruel treatment; having symptoms of a disease.

Mandàza, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandazà*; Rel. *andazàna*, Rel. Imp. *andazày.*) To fade, to cause to wither, to straighten, as wood that is warped, to weary.

Làzany, *s.* The symptoms of a disease.

Malàzo, *adj.* Withered, wearied.

Malàzolàza èndrika, *adj.* Used of a weary-looking person.

Mandàza bèka ny àndro. Used of a very sultry day.

La'zon-raksi'ny, *s.* [VAKSINY, vaccine.] The condition of a person when he begins to feel the effects of vaccination.

La'zo-mo'lotra, *adj.* [MOLOTRA, the lips.] Exhausted with fasting, tired out, enfeebled with hunger; lit. dry-lipped.

La'zon-a'ndro, *s.* [ANDRO, a day.] The hottest part of the day.

LA'ZO, *s.* A provincial term for dry rushes.

Lazo'ina, *v. pass.* See LAZO.

LE'A. A provincial word for DIA (a step).

LE'BOKA. A provincial word for TOKOTANY, which see.

LE'BOLE'BO. A provincial word for HENJIHENJY, which see.

LE'BOLE'BO, *s.* Nausea.

Milèbolèbo, or **Misalèbolèbo**, *v. int.* To feel nausea.

LEDE', *s.* A thimble. [Fr. *le dé.*]

LE'FA, *verbal root.* Gone, run away. (Prov.) [Mal. *lepas*, release.]

Voalèfa, *v. pass.* Set at liberty, set off, fired off.

Alèfa, *v. pass.* (Imp. *alefaò*, or *alefàso.*) To be set at liberty, to be set off, to set at liberty.

Milèfa, *v. int.* (Imp. *milefà*; Rel. *ilefàna*, Rel. Imp. *ilefaò.*) To run away.



Mandèfa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandefà*, or *mandefàsa*; Rel. *andefàna*, or *andefàsana*, Rel. Imp. *andefasò*, or *andefàso*.) To set at liberty, to release, to send off, to set off, to fire off.

Mandèfa ho àmbaniàndro, *v. comp.* To make a slave free; lit. to set free as one of the people. MANDEFA HO OLOM-POTSY, and TAFONTRANON' ANDRIANA, are used with the same meaning.

Mampilèfa rèny. Used of the rice stalks which have ears before the others.

LE'FA-LA'NY, or LE'FI-LA'NY, *s.* [LANY, exhausted.] The partial payment of a debt under the pretence that all one's assets are exhausted.

Manasò lèfi-làny. To act as above.

LE'FAKA, *adj.* Silly, giggling, given to laughter, foolish. See ADALA.

LE'FAKA. Root of the following:—

Lefàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lefàho*.) To be bent.

Malèfaka, *adj.* Flexible, pliant, pliable.

Malèfaka am-bàva, *adj.* [VAVA, the mouth.] Mealy-mouthed, smooth-tongued.

LEFE'RANA, *s.* The hook, the hollow under the knee. LAFERANA also used.

LEFE'RAN-AKO'HO. Same as LAFERAMBORONA, which see.

LEFE'RINA, *v. pass.* See LEFINERA.

LE'FY, *adj.* Insipid, without taste; disregarded.

LE'FITRA, *s.* and *verbal root*. Endurance, sufferance, sustaining, bearing with.

Alèfitra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *alefèro*.) To be endured, to be borne.

Lefèrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lefèro*.) Same as preceding.

Mandèfitra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mandefèra*; Rel. *andefèrana*, Rel. Imp. *andefèro*.) To endure, to suffer, to fear, to sustain.

Fandefèrana, *s.* Endurance.

LE'FITRA. Root of the following. Comp. VALONA.

Voalèfitra, *v. pass.* Folded, bent, plaited.

Alèfitra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *alefèro*.) To be folded, to be bent.

Milèfitra, *adj.* Folded, bent.

Mandèfitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandefèra*; Rel. *andefèrana*, Rel. Imp. *andefèro*.) To fold, to bend.

An-dèfi-màndry, *s.* A bedfellow who sleeps on the side of the bed; a wife.

LE'FI-NO'NO, *s.* [NONO, the breast.] The selvage of a woman's dress near the breast.

LE'FITRA, *s.* The name of a plant.

LE'FITRA, *s.* The next below in rank. [A corruption of the English word *left, on the left*.]

LE'FITRANA'TINY, *s.* A lieutenant. [A corruption of the English word *lieutenant*.]

LE'FOKA, *s.* The noise of anything bursting. (Prov.) See POKA, TEFOKA.

Milèfoka, *v. int.* To burst with a noise, to explode. (Prov.)

Mandèfoka, *v. int.* Same as preceding. (Prov.)

LE'FOLE'FO. Same as LEFAKA, which see.

Malèfolèfo. Same as MALEFAKA.

LE'FONA, *s.* A spear, a javelin, a lance. See SABONA, SALONY.

Voalèfona, *v. pass.* Speared.

Lefònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lefòny*.) To be speared.

Mandèfona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandefòna*; Rel. *andefònana*, Rel. Imp. *andefòny*.) To spear.

LE'FOM-PO'HY, *s.* [FOHY, short.] A dagger carried under one's clothes; secret murder with a dagger, attempt to assassinate.

LE'FONDA'MBO, *s.* [LAMBO, a wild hog.] A grass with very sharp pointed awns. *Andropogon contortus*, L. Same as DANGA. (Sak.)

LE'FON-IVO'HO, *s.* [IVOHO, behind.] Backbiting, slander, secret defamation.

LE'FON-O'MBY, *s.* [OMBY, an ox.] An oath of allegiance, performed by killing a calf, cutting off its head and feet, reversing their positions, and plunging spears in the bowels. Comp. VELI-BANO.

Hilliba-daiky, v. comp. To take the oath of allegiance or performing the above. LEGOVIANGHILANY.

LEGOVIANGHILANY, s. Same as LEGOVIANGHILANY, which see.

LEHA, s. A path, a way. Syn. ALEHA is used in Imerina.

Aliha, v. pass. Imp. alihina. To be gone along. Used of the road which is traversed.

Mandiha, v. act. Imp. mandihana Rel. andihanana. Rec. Imp. mamihana.) To go, to advance, to move.

Mandihina, imp. Go away, go away, be gone.

Andiha. An imperative expression. Come along; you may go: let us go.

Mandiha mihy, v. comp. Same going home. To go home.

Mandiha vaha, v. comp. Same pass.) To discharge matter.

Mandiha ra, v. comp. Ra. thread. To bleed.

Faliha, s. An imperative causative from ALEHA. A path, a street: the road usually taken.

LEHA, or LEHALEHA. Same as DAHADAHA, which see.

LEHAHIKA, or LEHAHY. A provincial word for ELA. and AHELIKA. both of which see.

LEHY. Primary root of LEHIBY, which see. It is also met in many compounds. See the following words.

LEHIAVÍA, s. AVIA AHY. wind. A mode of playing the game called FANONONA.

LEHIBE, adj. be. great. Large, great, bulky, middle-aged, mature, chief, principal person. Comp. Bz.

Halihihibeina, v. pass. Imp. halihibeina.) To be enlarged, to be made great.

Manalihibe, v. tr. Imp. manalihibeza; Rel. analihibeana, Rel. Imp. analihibeina. To enlarge, to extend.

LEHIBEDABA. A provincial word for LEHIBE.

LEHIBEDROO, s. [BEDROO, a kind of bird.] A species of shrike, the Lanius-cristatus Shaw. Same as BALIVY. which see.

LEHIBIVY. Same as LEHY BAVY. which see. Comp. VAVY.

LEHIBIVY. Same as LEHY VIVY. which see.

LEHIBIVY, s. [VIVY. thread.] A mode of playing the game FANONONA.

LEHIBIZA, s. [HAVIA the left.] A vicious offence: a crime: something punishable.

LEHILAHY, s. [LAHY masculine.] A man.

LEHILAVA, s. [LAVA long.] A mode of playing the game FANONONA.

LEHILAVOLONA, s. [VOLONA life.] The name of a FANONONA game played to ascertain fortune.

LEHY or LEHI, s. The name of a large species of serpent. Syn.

LEHY or LEHIDRANO, s. A young tree or plant which grows rank and denotes springing as a result when valued over agility primary.

Hilihihiby, v. act. and adj. To spring as above young, full, and denotes enticement.

LEHIVOHA, s. A fortune. Eng. fortune.

LEILA, s. The tongue: the blade of a knife: servant, etc. Mal. lidah; Javan. arum. dialect. idiom.

Leilana, v. adj. Talkative, voluble-tongued, loquacious. Comp. VAVANA.

Lava leila, adj. LAVA, long. Loud-mouthed.

Rahi leila, adj. RAHINA, sticking. Tongue-tied.

Rido leila, adj. RADA, impeded.) Same as preceding.

Angady be leila, s. ANGADY, a spade, BE, great. An entertainer.

Matoky an-dilany, adj. MATOKY ANY, fat. Used of one who is fast in speech but not in action.

LEILAFO, s. AFO, fire. A flame, a blaze.

LEILAHINA. HINA, hard.] A plant, the bark of which is used in making string and cloth.

LEILAILA, s. A vociferation, an outcry.

Hililailila, v. act. Imp. nandililaili; Rel. dililailina, Rel. Imp. dililailai.) To vociferate; to flame.



Le'lam-ra'rava'rana, *s.* [varavarana, a door.] A door or window. **Lela varavarana** also used.

Le'lananga'ka, *s.* [angaka, a species of wild duck.] A plant, an infusion of which is given for disorders of the stomach in children. Same as **Lavaravina**.

Le'lao'mbe, *s.* [aombe for omby, an ox.] An herb used by the Betsileo as a remedy for cracked feet caused by walking. It is roasted and put on the feet. *Senecio microdontus*, Baker. Same as **Mangalahikely** and **Madioranoray**.

Le'la pe'nina, *s.* [penina, a pen.] A pen nib.

Le'la vo'la, *s.* [vola, money.] A five franc piece.

Vâkin-dêlany, *s.* A provincial word for Loso, which see.

Le'lo'sy, *s.* [osy, a goat.] Herbs, the former of which is the same as **Parakinamboa** (Bets.), and **Mandraitsiresina** (Bets.), which latter see. *Cynoglossum Rochelia*, A.DC., and one or two other species of *Cynoglossum*. Also a kind of slug.

Le'laka. Root of the following. [Mal. *lelaka*, Sansc. *lih*, to lick.] Comp. **Lela**.

Voalêlaka, *v. pass.* Licked, lapped.

Lelâfina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lelâfo*.) To be licked, to be lapped.

Milêlaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mileláfa*; Rel. *ilelàfana*, Rel. Imp. *ilelâfo*.) To lick, to lap.

Milêlaka ny tânty. [tanty, a small mat.] A phrase used by the owner of a house in excusing himself for not providing a large feast on special occasions of rejoicing.

Lelâfin-dngatra. See under **Angatra**.

Le'lak' o'mby, *s.* [omby, an ox.] Cow-licked. Applied to the hair of the head.

Le'lak' o'sy. [osy, a goat.] Prov. for preceding.

Le'la-mao'ka, *s.* [maoka, (?) .] Desire, wish, craving, eagerness to obtain, greediness.

Milêla-maôka, *v. comp.* To desire, to wish earnestly.

Le'la-pa'ladi'a. [paladia, the sole of the foot.] Root of the following:—

Lelâfim-pâladia, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lelâfo fâladia*.) To have the sole of the foot licked. An old custom of expressing abject submission or earnest entreaty.

Milêla-pâladia, *v. comp.* (Imp. *milelâfa fâladia*; Rel. *ilelâfam-pâladia*, Rel. Imp. *ilelâfo fâladia*.) To lick the sole of the foot. An abject way of supplicating, begging pardon.

Lela'na (?), *adj.* See **Lela**.

Le'latra. A provincial word for **Saiky**, which see.

Lele'fana, *v. pass.* See **Lelika**.

Le'ly, *s.* Sexual intercourse. In the provinces also copulation of animals.

Lelêna, *v. pass.*

Milêly, *v. int.* Coire.

Mandêly. Same as preceding.

Fandêliakôho, *s.* [akoho, a fowl.] The name of a little bird.

Le'lika, *adj.* Full, covered. Used of rice-ground filled or covered with rubbish brought by a current. **Lelik' antsanga** is also used. Comp. **Antsanga** (1.).

Voalêlika, *v. pass.* Filled up, as a ditch with earth; fig. (?) rich, opulent, amply supplied.

Lelêfana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lelêfo*.) To be full or covered as above.

Mandêlika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandelêfa*; Rel. *andelêfana*, Rel. Imp. *andelêfo*.) To cover or fill as above.

Le'lika'sa, *s.* [asa, digging.] Digging ground in an irregular way.

Le'lo, *s.* Mucus of the nose.

Mamin-dêlo, *v. comp.* To blow the nose. (Prov.) See **Fina**.

Manisin-dêlo, *v. comp.* To remove mucus from the nose, to blow the nose. See **Isina**.

Pêtaka lêlo, *adj.* Always blowing the nose.

Le'lom-bo'ntsilo'za, *s.* [voron-tsiloza, a turkey.] The excrescence just over the beak of a turkey.

Le'ma. A provincial word for **Mahay** (hay), which see.

Le'maka, *s.* Flat ground, a plain.



Lemàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lemàho.*) To be made level.

LE'MANA, *v. pass.* See LENA.

LE'MBALE'MBA. Same as preceding.

LE'MBANA, *adj.* Eaten up. (Prov.)

LE'MBY, *adj.* Deserted, evacuated, abandoned. (Prov.)

Mandèmby, *v. tr.* To make deserted. Applied to small-pox ravages. (Prov.)

Be lèmby, *s.* A name given to the small-pox. (Prov.) See NENDRA.

LE'MBOKA. A provincial word for TANY (earth), which see.

LE'MBOLE'MBO. Same as LEBOLEBO, which see.

LE'MY, *s.* Softness, meekness, gentleness. [Mal. *lumbut; lemah*, weak; in other dialects *lumut, lomo, malumu.*]

Lemèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lemèo.*) To be softened; to be made weak.

Mandèmy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandemè;* Rel. *andeména*, Rel. Imp. *andeméo.*) To soften.

Malèmy, *adj.* (Imp. Opt. *malemè.*) Soft, mollient, meek, gentle; paralytic.

Halemèna, *v. pass.* and *s.* (Imp. *halemèo.*) To be softened, to be made meek, to be made soft; softness, kindness, gentleness.

Malèmy an-drànom-bàry, *adj.* [RANO, water, VARY, rice.] Having too little size on. Used of cotton for weaving; fig. not to persevere in one's business.

Malèmy màozatra, *adj.* [MAOZATRA, muscular.] Soft but firm; fig. stubborn.

Malèmy paika, *adj.* [PAIKA, chipping.] Sounding softly; fig. gentle in speech, easy going.

Malèmy fanàhy, *adj.* Meek, gentle.

LE'MIM-PANA'HY, *s.* [FANAHY, the soul.] Gentleness, affability, humility.

LE'MY, *s.* The abdomen of pigs. Comp. LEMY. KIBANY is used for this in referring to bullocks.

LE'MO, or **LE'MOLE'MO**, *s.* Playing with anything in the hand, fingering.

Lèmolemòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lèmolemòy.*) To be fingered.

Mandèmolèmo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandèmolemòa;* Rel. *andèmolemòana*, Rel. Imp. *andèmolemòy.*) To play with anything with the hand, to finger. In the provinces, to enjoy one's self.

LE'MOLE'MO BE, *s.* [BE, great.] A great rejoicing. (Prov.)

LE'MOKA, *adj.* Having the upper lip sunk in.

LE'MOLEMO'INA, *v. pass.* See LEMO.

LE'MONA, *s.* Bass in music. (Prov.)

LEMO'ZY, *s.* Importunity, impertinence, incessant solicitation.

LE'MPA, *s.* An oath, abjuration. (Prov. ?)

Milèmpa, *v. int.* To take an oath, to swear. (Prov. ?)

LE'MPONA, *adj.* Concave, hollow.

Lempònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lempòny.*) To be made concave, to be made hollow.

Mandèmpona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandempòna;* Rel. *andempónana*, Rel. Imp. *andempòny.*) To scoop out, to make concave.

An-kandempònana, *adj.* LOW.

LE'NA, *adj.* Moist, wet. LENDENA is the redup. See MANDO.

Voalèna, *v. pass.* Moistened, wetted.

Lèmana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lèmo.*) To be moistened, to be wetted.

Mandèna, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandèma;* Rel. *andémana*, Rel. Imp. *andémo.*) To damp, to moisten, to wet.

Mahalèna. A provincial word for RANONORANA, which see.

Isàho maina no ho lèna? An expression of fear lest others' crime or guilt should come to the speaker; lit. am I who am dry to be wet?

LE'NAKA. A provincial word for TSILANY, which see.

LE'NDALE'NDA. Root of the following:—

Milèndalènda, *v. int.* To show a desire to eat or drink.

LI'NGA. Prov. for LAINGA, which see.

LI'NGO. Prov. for LAINGO, which see.

LENGO'VIAKO'HOLA'HY, *s.* [AKOHOLAHY, a cock.] A composite plant. (Beta.)

LE'NGOLE'NGO, *s.* The extremity, the end of a branch, mast, pole, or steeple. Comp. LAINGO.

Mandèngolèngo, *v. int.* To be perched on the tip of a pole, a mast, etc.

LE'NJOLE'NJO. Same as LEJOLEJO, which see.

LE'NJOTRA, *adj.* Bending, flexible.

Milènjotra, *v. int.* To bend, as a branch heavy with fruit.

LE'NO. Root of the following:—

Voalèno, *v. pass.* Boiled quickly. Applied only to leaves for making a dye.

Alèno, *v. pass.* (Imp. *alenòy.*) To be boiled as above.

Lenòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lenòy.*) To be boiled.

Milènolèno, *adj.* Tender, young, soft. Used of vegetables.

Mandèno, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandenòa*; Rel. *andenòana*, Rel. Imp. *andenèy.*) To boil quickly, to parboil.

Alènon-jàvatra, *adj.* [ZAVATRA, a thing.] Fig. seized with sudden illness, or dying suddenly.

LE'NODE'NOKA, *s.* Tenderness, youthfulness, freshness, vigour. It is used primarily of the young and tender shoots of climbing plants.

Milènodènoka, *adj.* Exuberant, luxuriant, rank.

LENO'INA, *v. pass.* See LENO.

LE'NTA, *s.* A ledge within the mouth of a rice-pit upon which the cover rests.

LE'NTIKA. Root of the following. See RENDRIKA.

Tafalèntika, *v. pass.* Sunk, submerged; set, as the sun.

Voalèntika, *v. pass.* Made to sink, submerged.

Alèntika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *alentèho.*) To be sunk, to be submerged.

Milèntika, *v. int.* (Imp. *milentèha*; Rel. *ilentèhana*, Rel. Imp. *ilentèho.*) To sink; to set, as the sun or moon.

Mandèntika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandentèha*; Rel. *andentèhana*, Rel. Imp. *andentèho.*) To sink, to submerge; fig. to aggravate.

Fo lèntika. Same as OTEM-PO, and LOLOM-PO, which see.

LE'O, *adv.* To-day. (Prov.) [Swa. *leo.*] See ANIO (ANY L.).

LE'O, *verbal root.* Equalled, matched, overcome; borne, sustained. See TANTY, ARITRA, TOKA.

Alèo, *v. pass.* (Imp. none.) To be preferred, to be preferable. It is followed by TOY IRAY.

Alèo màty toy iray mèmatra. It is preferable to die than to be put to shame.

Mahalèo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mahaleòva*; Rel. *ahaleòvana*, Rel. Imp. *ahaleòvy.*) To equal, to match, to parallel, to manage.

Mankalèo, *v. tr.* To make drunk, to intoxicate; to stupify, as by smoking ROKOONY. [Comp. Swa. *lewa*, to become drunk.]

Lèony, *adj.* Drunk, intoxicated; able to do anything. See MAKO.

Filèony, *s.* A confirmed drunkard.

Mahalèo tèna, *v. comp.* To be independent.

Fahaleòvan-tèna, *s.* Independence.

Bètsilèo, *s.* Name of a tribe in central southern Madagascar.

LE'ON' E'NTANA, *adj.* [ENTANA, a burden.] Sick of, or disgusted with a burden. The word LEO is so followed by many words, TOAKA (rum), etc. etc.

LE'ON-TSAI'NA, *adj.* [SAINA, the mind.] Self-opinionated, dogmatic.

LE'OKA, *s.* An iron instrument with three prongs used for throwing at birds. (Prov.)

LE'ONA. A provincial word for LAONA, which see.

LE'OTRA, *s.* Dirt or castor oil on the body, clothes, etc. (Prov.) Comp. TSEROKA.

Voalèotra, *v. pass.* Dirtied. Used of all kinds of dirt on the body, clothes, etc. (Prov.)

Lèorina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lèory.*) To be dirtied.

Linèotra. Passive with infix.

Mandèotra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandèora*; Rel. *andèorana*, Rel. Imp. *andèory.*) To dirty.





Tafalèvina, *v. pass.* Buried unintentionally.

Voalèvina, *v. pass.* Buried, interred.

Alèvina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *alevèno.*) To be buried, to be interred.

Milèvina, *adj.* and *v. int.* (Imp. *milevèna ;* Rel. *ilevénana*, Rel. Imp. *ilevèno.*) Buried; to stay for a long time.

Mandèvina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandevèna ;* Rel. *andevénana*, Rel. Imp. *andevèno.*) To bury, to inter.

Levènana, *s.* A funeral, the usual ceremonies in connection with a funeral.

Manòdy levènana, *v. comp.* To remove a corpse from one tomb to another. (Prov.) Comp. MAMADIKA (VADIKA).

Fandevènana, *s.* A funeral, the funeral ceremonies. A word more frequently used than LEVENANA.

LEVE'NAM-BO'LA, *s.* [VOLA, money.] Former public services pleaded in palliation of some present offence.

Manaò levènam-bòla tandrifin' ny màsoàndro, *v. comp.* [TANDRIFY, opposite to, MASOANDRO, the sun.] To act in a way that no other person can understand what one is about, or what one has done; lit. to bury money opposite to the sun.

LEVE'NAN-O'VY. [OVY, yams.] Malice, malevolence, spite, rancour.

LE'VINA, *s.* A spirit level. [A corruption of the Eng. *level.*]

LE'VITRA, *s.* A mortal wound. (Prov.) It is used only as follows:—

Mandaỳ lèvitra, *v. comp.* To have or to bear a mortal wound. (Prov.)

LE'VONA, *verbal root.* Consumed, dissolved, utterly destroyed; spread over the whole surface of the body, as scabies or leprosy. See LANY, RINGANA, FONGOTRA.

Levònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *levòny.*) To be dissolved, to be liquefied; to be consumed, to be completely spoiled; fig. to be in great want or distress.

Mandèvona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandevòna ;* Rel. *andevònana*, Rel. Imp. *andevòny.*) To dissolve, to liquefy, to consume by burning, to destroy, etc.

LE'VON-ATO'DIMI'NANY. Prov. for the following.

LE'VON-TAMI'NAKA, *s.* [TAMINAKA, the yolk of an egg.] A chicken in whose formation the yolk is wholly dissolved.

LE'ZOLE'ZO, *adj.* Faint, weary. Used primarily of bending branches. See LOFIKA, LEFITRA.

Milèzolèzo, *v. int.* To be weary.

LY. A provincial word for DY (II.), which see.

LI'A. A provincial word for DIA, which see.

LI'A. Root of the following:—

Milia, *v. int.* (Imp. *miliàra ;* Rel. *iliàrana*, Rel. Imp. *iliàro.*) To whine, as a fretful child. (Prov.)

LI'A. Root of the following:—

Malia, *adj.* Brittle, fragile, frail.

Malia vàva, *adj.* [VAVA, the mouth.] Babbling, garrulous. See BASY VAVA.

LI'AKA, or LI'ADI'AKA, *adj.* Desiring, wishing, longing. Comp. LIANA. [Comp. Swa. *lia*, root of the verbs to eat, to cry out as animals do.]

Miliaka, or **Miliadiaka**, *v. int.* To be desirous of, to long for, to want to do.

LI'ANA, *adj.* Greedy, vehemently desirous of food, having a strong appetite.

L'IAN-TSO'FINA, *adj.* [SOFINA, the ear.] Eager to hear.

Manaò tsy lian-tsòfina, *v. comp.* To acquaint some one with something beforehand, while knowing that the information would be given by some one else at the proper time.

LI'BA. A corruption of the word *liberty.*

Miliba, *v. int.* (Imp. *milibà ;* Rel. *ilibàna*, Rel. Imp. *ilibàv.*) To carry out one's own wishes.

LIFE'RANA. A provincial word for LEFERANA (LEFITRA), which see.

LI'FY. A provincial word for DIFY, which see.

LI'FIKA. A provincial word for DIFIKA, which see.

LI'HITRA, or **LI'HIDI'HITRA**, *adj.* Froward, self-willed, persisting in one's own course, wanton.
Milihitra, or **Milidihitra**, *v. int.* To be perverse, to be froward.
LI'KA. A provincial word for DIKA, which see.
LI'KILI'KY. A provincial word for DIKIDIKY, which see.
LIKO'ATRA. A provincial word for HOATRA, which see.
LI'LANA. A provincial word for DILANA, which see.
LI'LATRA, *adj.* and *adv.* Surpassed, excelled, almost, nearly. (Prov.) Comp. DILATRA (II.).
Lilàrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lilàro.*) To be surpassed. (Prov.)
Mandilatra, *v. tr.* and *int.* To excel, to surpass. (Prov.)
LI'LA-BA'VA, *adj.* [VAVA, the mouth.] Exaggerated, slipped. Used of the tongue. (Prov.) See DISO VAVA.
LI'LA-BO'LANA. [VOLANA, speech.] Same as preceding.
LI'LY. Prov. for DIDY, which see.
LI'LITRA. Prov. for DIDITRA, which see.
LI'LO. Root of the following. See DILO.
Malilo, *adj.* Satiated; set on edge, as the teeth; smarting. Used also of a knife that cannot cut.
LI'LOTRA. Root of the following:—
Mililotra, *v. int.* and *adj.* To stick, to adhere to; sleek, glossy, clean.
LI'MBA. Used only as follows:—
Limban-tàny. Prov. for MITOANTOANA, which see.
LI'MBY, *s.* A provincial word for a child. See ANAKA.
LI'MY. A provincial word for DIMY, which see.
LI'MONA'DY, *s.* Lemonade. [Fr. *limonade.*]
LI'MPOTRA. A provincial word for FOFO (I.), which see.
LI'NDONA. A provincial word for TANDINDONA, which see.
LI'NGILI'NGY, *adj.* Very high, lofty. Comp. DINGIDINGY.
Alingilingy, *v. pass.* (Imp. *alingilingio.*) To be put on high, to be set on high.
Milingilingy, *v. int.* (Imp. *milingilingia*; Rel. *ilingilingiana*, Rel. Imp. *ilingilingio.*) To be high, to be lofty.
LINGO'ZA, *s.* A species of cardamom plant. Same as LONGOZA, which see.
LI'NY. A provincial word for DINY, which see.
LI'NITRA. A provincial word for DINITRA, which see.
LI'NTSIKA. A provincial word for DITSIKA, which see.
LI'O, *s.* Blood. (Prov.) See RA.
Mèna lio. Prov. for MENA RA.
LI'ONA. A provincial word for LAINGO, which see.
LIO'NA, *s.* A lion. [Eng. *lion.*]
LI'PIKA, *s.* Patching, patchwork. (Prov.) See BE MIRAY.
Alipika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *alipiko.*) To be patched. (Prov.)
Mandipika, *v. tr.* To patch. (Prov.)
LI'POTRA. Same as LIMPOTRA.
LI'SA. A provincial word for DISA, which see.
LI'TALI'TA, *s.* A heavy and clumsy gait. Comp. LETALETA.
Militalita, *v. int.* To walk heavily.
LI'TANY, *s.* A litany. [Fr. *litanie*, or Eng. *litany*].
LITE'RA, *s.* A letter of the alphabet. [Eng. *letter.*]
LI'TY. A provincial word for DITY, which see.
LI'TY, or **LI'TILI'TY**, *adj.* Frisky, nimble. (Prov.)
LI'TIKA, or **LI'TIDI'TIKA.** Same as LIHITRA, which see.
LI'TOTRA, *s.* The crested kingfisher. (Bara.) Same as VINTSY, which see.
LI'TSAKA. A provincial word for DITSAKA, and FITSOKA, both of which see.
LI'VATRA. An obsolete word formerly used by children for KANTO, which see.
LI'VATRA, *s.* A pound in weight. [Fr. *livre.*]
LO, *verbal root.* Rotted, putrefied, rotten.
Lòvina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lòvy.*) To be made to rot, to be putrefied.

Mandò, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandòva;* Rel. *andóvana*, Rel. Imp. *andóvy.*) To rot, to putrefy.

Lo'KI'KY, *s.* [KIKY, teeth.] A disease of the teeth of children. (Prov.)

Lo'N-DA'MBA, *s.* [LAMBA, a garment.] An old garment offered for sale.

LO'A, *s.* Vomit, the matter ejected.

Vealòa, *v. pass.* Vomited; paid, discharged.

Alòa, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aloávy.*) To be vomited; to be paid.

Mandòa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandoàva;* Rel. *andoàvana*, Rel. Imp. *andoávy.*) To vomit; to pay, to discharge a debt.

Mandòa fialàna àmy ny màty. To give money to those who have some one dead in the family to assist them in the expenses consequent upon a funeral; to give money in the hope of sharing in what is killed or divided at a funeral.

Mandòa vòry, *v. comp.* [VORY, froth.] To froth at the mouth.

LO'AKA, *s.* and *verbal root.* A hole, an aperture; pierced.

Vealòaka, *v. pass.* Bored, pierced.

Loàhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *loáhy.*) To be bored, to have a hole made in.

Milòaka, *v. int.* To come out, used only as follows.

Milòa-bàva, *v. comp.* To open the mouth, to speak.

Milòaka àlina, *adj.* Used in speaking of work not finished during the daylight, and so postponed till the next day.

Am-pò tsy milòaka, *s.* [FO, the heart, TSY, not.] Thoughts kept to one's self.

Mandòaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandoàha;* Rel. *andoàhana*, Rel. Imp. *andoáhy.*) To bore a hole, to make a hole through.

Tòny tsy lòa-bòdy, *s.* Hints; words not making one's thoughts clear.

Fandòaka, or **Fandoàhana**, *s.* A charm placed on the horns of a fighting bull that he may gore his antagonist.

Lo'A-BO'LANA, *adj.* [VOLANA, speech.] Unable to keep silence any longer.

Milòa-bòlana, *v. comp.* To divulge anything after a long silence. (Prov.)

Lo'A-JA'FY, *adj.* [ZAFY, a grandchild.] Used of a person who lives to see his grandchildren.

Lo'AKA AN-DA'VANY, *adj.* [AN-DAVANY (LAVA), in its length.] Fully accomplished, perfect.

Lo'AK-A'NDRO, *s.* [ANDRO, a day.] The fourth day to come.

Lo'AK-A'NDRO A'FAKOMA'LY, *s.* [AFAKOMALY, the day before yesterday.] The fourth day past.

Lo'A-KO'VITRA. Same as TORA-KOVITRA, which see.

LO'ANA. A provincial word used in the sense of LOATRA (I.), but only with TSY.

Tsy lòana, *adv.* Not much.

Loa'RANA, *v. pass.* See LOATRA (II.).

LO'ATRA, *adv.* Too much, over and above.

Tsy tsàra lòatra. Not very good.

Be lòatra. Too much.

LO'ATRA. Root of the following:—

Vealòatra, *v. pass.* Taken up, served out, put out. Used mostly of vianda, especially rice served up.

Loàrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *loàry.*) To be served out or up, to be taken up.

Milòatra, *v. int.* (Imp. *milòatra;* Rel. *iloàrana*, Rel. Imp. *iloàry.*) To spring out of hiding, to come out of a hole. See ROATRA, FONGOTRA (Appendix).

Mandòatra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandoàra;* Rel. *andoàrana*, Rel. Imp. *andoáry.*) To take rice, etc., out of the cooking-pot, to serve up.

Lo'A-BA'RY. Used as follows:—

Manaò lòa-bàry mitàhy vàdy, *v. comp.* [VARY, rice, MITAHY (TAHY), to benefit, VADY, a spouse.] To act partially.

Manaò lòa-bàry mitàhy hàvana, *v. comp.* [HAVANA, a relative.] To act partially.

LO'BAKÀ, *s.* A shirt. AKANJO LOBAKA also used.

LOBA'KA, *s.* The tobacco plant and tobacco (Bara). Same as PAHAKY, TOBAKA (Tanosy), TABAKA (Betsim.), and TSIBATA (Bara).

LO'BALO'BA, *s.* The name of a kind of bead.

LO'BALO'BA, *s.* Looseness of dress; a hat with a very broad brim.

Milòbalòba, *adj.* Loose, slack, not fitting.

LO'BO, or **LO'BOMA'SO**, *adj.* Having a large eyelid so that the eye appears small.

Kisèa lòbo, *s.* A pig with large ears.

LO'BOKA. Same as LOMBOKA, which see.

LO'BOLO'BO. Same as BOALABOALA, which see.

Milòbolòbo, *v. int.* To be very thick. Used of the leaves of trees.

LO'DILO'DY. Same as BOLIDY, which see.

LO'DITRA, *s.* Old and hard wood; and root of the following:—

Vealòditra, *v. pass.* Rubbed down or ground to powder on some hard substance; sharpened, pointed. (Prov.)

Alòditra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *alodiro.*) To be rubbed down, pulverised, or pounded on some hard substance. (Prov.)

Lodirina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lodiro.*) To be sharpened. (Prov.)

Milòditra, *v. int.* To accustom one's self to some work or occupation.

Mandòditra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandodira*; Rel. *andodirana*, Rel. Imp. *andodiro.*) To rub down, to pulverise or pound upon a hard substance; to sharpen, to point. (Prov.)

LO'DITR' AO'DY, *s.* [AODY for ODY, a charm.] Medicinal powders. (Prov.)

LO'DIVY', *s.* Brandy. [Fr. *l'eau-de-vie.*]

LOFE'RANA. A provincial word for LAFERANA, which see.

LO'FIKA, *s.* Bending, as a tree, etc. See LEZOLEZO.

Milòfika, *v. int.* To bend, to bend down.

Milòfidòfika, *v. int.* To shake about, as the head of a drunken man, or as the branches of trees blown by the wind; to droop, as plants on a very hot day.

Mitelòfika. Same as MILOFIKA.

LO'FO, *s.* The last funeral services. See AFANA.

Lofòsana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lofòsy.*) To be performed. Applied only to funeral obsequies.

LO'FO, *s.* Obstinacy, stubbornness, persistence.

Milòfo, *v. int.* (Imp. *milofòsa*; Rel. *ilofòsana*, Rel. Imp. *ilofòsy.*) To be obstinate, to be stubborn, to be persistent.

LOFO'SANA, *v. pass.* See LOFO (I.).

LO'HA, *s.* The head. [Mal. *ulu* (*f*).]

Vealòha, *v. pass.* Caught by the horns, as an ox in being wrestled with. (Prov.)

Lohàvina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lohàvy.*) To be caught by the horns. (Prov.)

Milòha, *v. tr.* (Imp. *milohàva*; Rel. *ilohàvana*, Rel. Imp. *ilohàvy.*) To catch a bullock by the horns in wrestling with it. (Prov.)

Milòhalòha, *v. int.* To be overbearing.

Miandòha, *v. int.* (Imp. *miandohà*; Rel. *iandohàna*, Rel. Imp. *iandohàỳ.*) To commence, to begin.

Alòha, *adj.* First, ahead. See under ALOHA for derivatives.

Lòhany, *s.* A chief, a head-man. LOHOLONA is also used; and LOHAHAZO in the provinces.

Filòhany, *s.* An elder.

Mitòndra lòka mòdy, *v. comp.* To go to fetch something, but to come back without it in disappointment.

Mitòhin-dòha, *v. comp.* To begin to come or to appear.

Mitsidi-dòha, *v. comp.* To break the clods in a rice-field.

Mitsipa-dòha-làka-nitàna, *v. comp.* To kick the head of the canoe by which one crossed; fig. to show ingratitude.

Manòson-dòha, *v. comp.* To call upon the TANGENA to show truly the innocence or guilt of those to whom the ordeal was administered; lit. cursing the head.

LO'HA HE'VITRA, *s.* [HEVITRA, thought.] Heads of a discourse.

LO'HAKO'HO, *s.* [AKOHO, a fowl.] Herbs, one of which is the same as KIFOSOMBATO (Bets.). *Xyris semifuscata*, Hb. Kew.; the other is a species of *Cyperus.*



Lo'ha la'lana, *s.* [LALANA, a road.] The head of a procession, etc. Comp. VODY LALANA.

Lo'ha la'mbo. See ANDOHALAMBO.

Lo'ha le'fona, *adj.* [LEFONA, a spear.] Spear-shaped.

Lo'ha lo'sitra, *s.* [LOSITRA, running away.] A leader in a retreat.

Lo'ha male'my, *s.* [MALEMY, soft.] The fontanelle of a young child.

Lo'ha ma'lo, *s.* [MALO, bashfulness.] The upper part of the knee.

Lo'ha ma'ndriny, *s.* [MANDRY (ANDRY), lying down.] Cream. See HEROTRA.

Lo'handri'ana. [ANDRIANA, a prince.] Prov. for LOHOLONA, which see.

Lo'hara'no, *s.* [RANO, water.] A spring.

Lo'ha rao'ka, *s.* [RAOKA, gathering.] The first one who gets spoil in a war; the light rice which goes to the edge of the winnowing pan.

Lo'hari'ana. See ANDOHARIANA.

Lo'haro'a, *s.* [ROA, two.] The misplacing stones used in the game called FANORONA.

Lo'hasaho'ha, *s.* [SAHOHA, a spear.] The name given to a kind of printed calico.

Lo'hasa'ha, *s.* [SAHA, field.] A valley, a dell, a dingle.

Lòhasàha itsangànan' ny àfo, *s.* The commencement of something which is looked upon as a precedent.

Lo'ha ta'ny, *s.* [TANY, earth.] The upper soil.

Lo'hatao'na, *s.* [TAONA, a year.] The season of spring.

Lo'hatape'naka, *s.* [TAPENAKA, a gable.] The hip-knob of the gable of a house; a triangle.

Lo'ha te'ny, *s.* [TENY, a word.] A promise to exempt a person from paying for any injury done to his property in return for an exemption of the same kind; a sketch or outline of a speech or sermon.

Mitòndra lòha tèny, *v. comp.* To promise as above.

Manaò lòha tèny tsy mitòvy, *v. comp.* To disregard or act contrarily to the above.

Lo'ha tra'no, *s.* [TRANO, a house.] The rafters in the roof of a house.

Lo'ha vai'ngo tsy mano'a ra'ndrana, *adj.* [VAINGO, crooked, TSY, not, MANOA, submitting to, RANDRANA, plaiting.] Disobedient, unfaithful, undutiful; lit. a badly shaped head which is all the more exposed when the hair is plaited.

Lo'ha vani'ana, *s.* [VANIANA, the loins.] The abdomen just under the ribs.

Lo'ha va'ntony, *s.* [VANTOTRA, young.] The first brought forth. Used of anything, but especially young ducks of the first laid eggs.

Lo'ha va'ry, *s.* [VARY, rice.] Light rice taken from rice being cleared of the husk. Used also of the rice heaped up in a measure.

Lo'ha vy, *s.* [VY, iron.] Printer's type.

Mpandàtsaka lòha vy, *s.* Compositors.

Diso lòha vy, *adj.* Error in composing.

Lo'havo'lana, *s.* [VOLANA, a month.] A religious meeting at the beginning of the month.

Lo'havo'rona, *s.* [VORONA, a bird.] A disease on the scalps of children.

Lo'ho'lona, *s.* [OLONA, a person.] Head people, heads of villages or districts.

LÒHA'LIKA (LOHA'LITRA, Prov.), *s.* The knee.

Mandohàlika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mandohalèha*; Rel. *andohalèhana*, Rel. Imp. *andohalèho*. To kneel.

Manongàlika. Same as preceding.

Mandongàlika. Prov. for preceding.

Mitongàlika. A provincial form of the preceding.

Ampèlan-dohàlika, *s.* The knee-pan.

Halohàlika, *adj.* Up to the knees.

Miàdy, or **Mampiàdy lohàlika**, *adj.* Knock-kneed.

Loha'vina, *v. pass.* See LOHA.

LO'HINA, *v. pass.* To be investigated privately, to be examined secretly.

LO'HODO HONY, *s.* The elegant form of anything young, an imposing appearance.

LO'HO'MBINTA'NY, *s.* [LOHA (?), OMBY, an ox, TANY, earth.] Rice-ground given by the sovereign as a reward to an individual, and for which no poll-tax is made.

LO'HOTRA. A provincial word for KONJY, which see.

LO'ILO'Y, *s.* Nausea.

Malòilòy, *v. int.* To feel nausea.

Mankalòilòy, *v. tr.* To cause nausea.

Malòilòim-pihavànana, *adj.* [FIHAVANANA (HAVANA), friendship.] Used of one who does not like to be friendly with others.

LO'JO, *s.* The fruit of the VOANEMBA and VOANTSERODRAFY, both of which see.

LO'KA, *s.* A wager, a bet, stakes; a reward or premium in an examination or a contest of any kind.

Milòka, *v. int.* (Imp. *milokà*; Rel. *ilokàna*, Rel. Imp. *ilokaỳ*, or *ilokaó*.) To wager, to bet, to stake; to promise solemnly.

Rèsy lòka, *adj.* [RESY, conquered.] Having lost a bet.

Vèry lòka, *adj.* [VERY, lost.] Not obtaining a reward expected.

Filokàna, *s.* A wager, a stake; the conditions, place, or premium in a contest.

Lo'KA MA'NTA, *s.* [MANTA, unripe.] A wager.

LO'KÀ, or **LO'KALO'KA.** Root of the following. [Mal. *luka*, a wound.]

Voalòka, *v. pass.* Struck with the point, smitten, speared.

Alòka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *alokaó*.) Used of the spear, etc., employed for striking.

Lokàna, or **Lòkalokàna**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lokaó*, or *lókalokaò*.) To be struck with the point of a spear, etc., to be speared.

Mandòka, or **Mandòkalòka**, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandokà*, or *mandòkalokà*; Rel. *andokàna*, or *andókalokàna*, Rel. Imp. *andokaò*, or *andókalokaò*.) To strike with the point, to spear.

Lo'KA LE'FONA, *s.* [LEFONA, a spear.] Brandishing or striking with spears and shields.

Milòka lèfona, *v. comp.* To brandish or strike with spears and shields.

LO'KALO'KA, *s.* A long trough for giving water to animals; a manger; a trench for crushing sugar-cane. (Prov.)

LOKA'NGA, *s.* A stringed musical instrument.

LOKA'NGA HI'SATRA, *s.* [HISATRA, the peel of rushes.] Anything handsome but easily broken; fig. flattery, cajolery; lit. a LOKANGA whose strings are made of HISATRA.

LOKA'NGAM-BAZA'HA, *s.* [VAZAHA, a foreigner.] A violin, a fiddle.

LOKA'NGAVA'VA, *s.* [VAVA, mouth.] A jew's-harp.

LOKA'NGAVO'ATA'VO, *s.* [VOATAVO, a pumpkin.] A native guitar made of a straight piece of wood laid across half of a large pumpkin.

LOKA'VANA, *s.* [LOKA (?), an oath.] A present given as a witness or ratification of an agreement. (Prov.)

LO'KY. A provincial word for HASAKA, which see.

LO'KO, *s.* Paint; sealing-wax, a wafer; a peg or small wedge. [Mal. *lak* (?), sealing-wax. Comp. Ar. *lukk*, and *lokke* or *lekke*.]

Voalòko, *v. pass.* Painted, sealed, wafered; wedged.

Alòko, *v. pass.* (Imp. *alokỳ*.) Used of that employed for painting, or sealing, or wedging.

Lokòana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lokỳ*.) To be painted, to be sealed; to be wedged.

Milòko, *adj.* Painted, sealed, wafered; wedged.

Mandòko, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandokòa*; Rel. *andokóana*, Rel. Imp. *andokòy*.) To paint, to seal, to fasten; to wedge.

Manisy lòko, *v. comp.* To put paint on anything.

Lo'KO FA'DY, *s.* [FADY, anything tabooed.] A seal. (Prov.)

Lo'KO RO'RA, *s.* [RORA, spittle.] A wafer.

LOKO'ATRA. A provincial word for HOATRA, which see.

LOKO'KO, *s.* The fruit of the SATRANA palm employed for making an



intoxicating liquor called TOAKA LOKOKO. (PROV.)

LOKO'NGO, *s.* A Betsileo dish.

LOKO'TRA, *s.* An oven, a furnace. It is generally a hole in the ground. (Prov.)

LOKO'TRA AFI'NDRA, *s.* [FINDRA, moving.] A portable oven or furnace. (Prov.)

LO'LANA. A provincial word for TAVY, which see.

LO'LY. A provincial word for LAMOKA, and LODILODY, both of which see.

LO'LITRA. A provincial word for LODITRA, which see. In Imerina it means spoiled from long neglect, as cotton or a canoe.

LO'LO, *s.* A butterfly or moth; a ghost; a disease of the bowels.

Milòlo, *v. int.* To be obstinate, to be stubborn.

LO'LO ANTO'NON-KA'ZO, *s.* [ANTONONA, suitable, HAZO, a tree.] Ill-nature, selfishness. (Prov. ?)

LO'LOBE', *s.* [BE, great.] The name of a disease of the eyes.

LO'LOFO'TSY, *s.* [FOTSY, white.] The name of small white moths.

Lòlo fòtsy mitòno tèna. [MITONO (TONO), frying, TENA, itself.] Lit. a moth burning itself; fig. risking destruction.

LO'LO MAMO'HA A'NGATRA, *s.* [MAMOHA (FOHA), waking up, ANGATRA, a disease.] Stirring up an old and forgotten quarrel.

Manaò lòlo mamòha àngatra, *v. comp.* To stir up an old quarrel, to aggravate by appealing or referring to some former offence; lit. the disease LOLO producing ANGATRA, or one ghost bringing another.

LO'LOM-PO', *s.* [FO, the heart.] Malice, malevolence, spite. See OTRI-PO.

Manaò lòlom-pò, or **An-dòlom-pò**, *v. comp.* To be malicious, to show spite or malice.

LO'LONDRA'NO, or LO'LORA'NO, *s.* [MANO, water.] A fabulous water insect said to have the power of causing illness or death.

LO'LON' NY MA'TY, *s.* [NY MATY, the dead.] A large dark-coloured moth.

LO'LO VO'KATRA, *s.* [VOKATRA, ripe.] A ghost, a spectre, a phantom. (Prov.)

LOLO'HA. Root of the following:—

Vealelòha, *v. pass.* Carried on the head.

Alelòha, *v. pass.* (Imp. *alelahèry.*) Used of that carried on the head.

Lelahàvina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lelahèvy.*) To be carried on the head.

Milelòha, *v. tr.* (Imp. *milelahèra*; Rel. *ilelahèrana*, Rel. Imp. *ilelahèry.*) To carry on the head.

Milelòha làmba, *v. comp.* [LAMBA, a garment.] To carry the outer garment on the head in the night, as is said to be the custom of witches.

Milelòha ràno ròa siny, *v. comp.* [RANO, water, ROA, two, SINY, a water-pot.] To have to attend to several matters at one time; lit. to carry two water-pots on the head.

LOLO'HA, *s.* A family or relatives under the protection of the eldest son or of a guardian after the death of the father, or whose parents are poor.

Mitòndra lelòha, *v. comp.* To marry the wife of a deceased brother.

LOLO'HA A'MANA E'NTANA, *s.* [AMANA, and, ENTANA, a burden.] Same as LOLOHA.

LO'LOTRA, *adj.* Interweaving, wreathing, and becoming spoiled by long neglect. Applied only to cotton thread. Comp. LOLITRA. Also root of the following:—

Lolòrana, or **Lolòfana**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lolòro*, or *lolòfo.*) To be scalded, to be made to peel off, as the skin by scalding. (Prov.)

Milòlotra, *v. int.* To bathe while dressed as a means of exorcising. (Prov.) Same as MIALA FADITRA, which see.

Mandòlotra, *v. tr.* To make a person take a bath as a means of exorcising. (Prov.) Same as MANALA FADITRA, which see.

LO'LOTE' AMA'LONA, *s.* [AMALONA, an eel.] Blame, censure.

LOMA'NO, *s.* Swimming. See LANO.

Lomanèsina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lomanésey.*) To be swum in.

Milomàno, *v. int.* (Imp. *milomanisa*; Rel. *ilomanésana*, Rel. Imp. *ilomanisey.*) To swim.

LOMA'NO TSY MIKO'BAKA, *s.* [TSY, not, MIKOBAKA (KOBAKA), agitation of water.] Finishing any business secretly and quietly.

LO'MBA. Root of the following:—

Lombaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lombaò.*) To be run to for the purpose of being helped or saved. (Prov.)

Mandòmba, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandombà*; Rel. *andombàna*, Rel. Imp. *andombaò.*) To run to one for giving assistance. (Prov.)

Mandòmba, *adj.* Projecting, protruding. See MANDONDONA.

LOMBI'RO, *s.* A climbing shrub, the bark of which is used by the Sakalava in the manufacture of rum, and whose milky juice is applied externally for scabies, ulcers, and other sores, and is also used in milk as a poison. The fibre is used for fishing-lines. The hairs from the seeds are used as tinder. It is an Asclepiad.

LO'MBOKA, *s.* Anything used as a cover, a cowl, a hood, a veil.

Alòmboka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *alombòfy*, or *alombòhy.*) Used of that which is employed as a cover, a hood, a veil, etc.

Lombòhana, or **Lombòfana**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lombòfy*, or *lombòhy.*) To be covered.

Milòmboka, *v. int.* To be covered with something.

Mandòmboka, *v. tr.* To cover up, to cover over.

LOMBI'RONA, *adj.* Dirty. Used of plates and spoons. (Prov.)

LO'MY, *s.* Copulation of animals.

Lomina, *v. pass.* To be covered.

Milòmy, *v. int.* To copulate.

Mandòmy, *v. tr.* To copulate.

LOMI'PAKA. A provincial word for KOTSA, which see.

LOMI'SY, *s.* A pair. Used of shoes, etc.

LOMI'TY. A provincial word used after MÈNA, as:—

Mèna lomity, *adj.* Perfectly red. (Prov.)

LO'MITRA. Root of the following. See DOMBO.

Vealòmitra, *v. pass.* Made blunt. (Prov.)

Lomirina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lomirv.*) To be made blunt. (Prov.)

Manalòmitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manalomira*; Rel. *analomirana*, Rel. Imp. *analomirv.*) To make blunt. (Prov.)

Malòmitra, *adj.* Blunt. (Prov.)

LO'MODO'MOTRA, *s.* Anger. See TEZITRA. (Prov.)

Milòmodòmotra, *v. int.* To show anger. (Prov.)

LO'MOLO'MO. Prov. for LEMOLEMO, which see.

LO'MONA. A provincial word used as follows:—

Malòmona, *adj.* Blunt. (Prov.) See DOMBO.

LOMO'TRA, *s.* A generic term for water-plants of the order *Algæ*, more especially the species *Vaucheria sessilis.* [Mal. *lumut*, name of an aquatic plant, slime, moss.]

Lomòrina, *adj.* Overgrown with LOMOTRA; blackish green.

LO'MPATRA, *s.* A worm used as a bait for catching the fish TOHO, or a frog used as a bait for catching crabs.

LO'MPY. A word only used as follows:—

Lòmpy tsy mahèry, *s.* [TSY, not, MAHERY, strong.] Unavoidableness, inevitability.

Trano fandrian-dòmpy, *s.* [TRANO, a house, FANDRIANA (ANDRY), a bed.] A house of resort for thieves, etc., or for receiving stolen property.

LO'MPILO'MPY, *s.* Dimness of vision from illness, shame, or in the hour of death; the flicker of life.

Milòmpilòmpy, *v. int.* To flicker, to die out. Used of a dying lamp or candle.

Mitsilòmpilòmpy. Same as preceding.

LO'MPIN-DA'NDY, *s.* [LANDY, a silkworm.] The hair on the head of a species of silkworm, which when touched changes colour.



LOMPO'NDRA, or **LO'PONDRA**, *s.* A pole used to propel canoes and boats. (Prov.) See TEHINA. [Swa. *upondo.*]

LO'MPOTRA. Root of the following:—

Mandòmpotra, *adj.* Exceeding, surpassing. (Prov.)

LO'NA. Root of the following:—

Voalòna, *v. pass.* Soaked, wetted, steeped.

Alòna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *alóny*, or *alómy*.) To be soaked, to be steeped.

Milòna, *adj.* Soaked, steeped.

Mandòna, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandóma*; Rel. *andimana*, Rel. Imp. *andóny*, or *andómy*.) To soak, to steep.

Filòmana, *s.* A large bath in which one can sit or lie.

Note.—The Imperatives ALOMY and ANDOMY are grammatically correct, but are obscene.

LO'NA, *s.* Placing out money with a person for a specified time; buying on credit; credit.

LO'NAKA, *adj.* Rich, good. Applied to soil. It also means a palace. See LAPA.

Tandònaka, *s.* Servants of the sovereign; in the provinces it means courtiers. Comp. TANDAPA.

LO'NDO, *s.* A small mat used by nurses. (Prov.)

LO'NDOLO'NDO, *s.* Drowsiness, heaviness.

Milòndolòndo, *adj.* Drowsy, sleepy; cloudy, as if about to rain.

LO'NDONA, *s.* Succulence; flower; the sweet juice of plants; richness, abundance. (Prov.)

A'la lòndona. See under ALA.

LO'NDOM-BO'ATA'VO, *s.* [VOATAVO, a pumpkin.] The male pumpkin flower.

LO'NGALO'NGANY. A provincial word for VOALOHANY, which see.

LONGAO'DY, or **LANGAO'DY**, *s.* Long division. [A corruption of the Eng. words *long division.*]

LO'NGY, *s.* A four-cornered iron stake used for digging the ground or for making a hole in a wall; fig. a sharp point.

LONGI'A, *s* The name of a wood.

LO'NGO, *s.* A friend. See SAKAIZA, HAVANA.

Longòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *longóy.*) To be entered into relationship with, to be consorted with. (Prov.)

Milòngo, *v. int.* (Imp. *milongóa*; Rel. *ilongóana*, Rel. Imp. *ilongóy.*) To be in a state of friendship with, to be friendly. (Prov.)

Filongòana, *s.* Friendship. (Prov.)

Mandòngo, *adj.* Pubescent. (Prov.) Applied only to a young bull.

LONGO'A, *s.* A prepared hole in the ground. See LAVAKA.

LONGO'A MITO'TO-BO'ZAKA, *s.* [MITOTOTRA (TOTOTRA), to stop up, BOKAKA, grass.] A hidden snare; fig. deceit; lit. a hole filled up or over with grass.

LONGO'ATRA. A provincial word for LILATRA, which see.

LO'NGOLO'NGO, *s.* A shrub. *Buddleia fusca*, Baker. Same as one of the plants called SEVALAHY.

LO'NGOLO'NGO, *s.* Wandering, roving. See SIASIA.

Milòngolòngo, *v. int.* To wander, to rove.

LONGO'NY, *s.* A large tree. (Sak.)

LO'NGOTRA, *s.* A tree. (Prov.)

LONGO'ZA, or **LONGO'ZY**, *s.* A species of cardamom plant. The leaves are frequently used as substitutes for spoons. Known in Mauritius as *Longouze. Amomum angustifolium*, Hanb. Same as LINGOZA (Betsim.).

LONGO'ZA LA'VA, *s.* [LAVA, long.] The name of a striped cloth. (Prov.)

LO'NY, or **LO'NILO'NY**, *s.* Weakness, feebleness; anger. See OSAOSA, SOSOTRA.

Malònilòny, *adj.* Weak, angry.

LO'NIKA, *s.* Faintness, feebleness. See LOFIKA.

Milònika, *adj.* Faint, feeble; very thin, like poor calico.

LO'NJA, *adj.* Fatigued, without strength. (Prov.)

Mandònja, *v. tr.* To cause fatigue. (Prov.)

LONJE'HITRA, or **LO'NJITRA**, *s.* Bending with the weight of fruit, as a very fruitful branch. Comp. LENJOTRA.

Milonjòhitra, or **Milònjitra**, *v. int.* To bend as above.

LO'NJO, *s.* A shrub or tree. (Bets.)

LONJO', or **LONJO'NY**, *s.* Remembering the evil deeds of a person when he is in trouble, and thus showing malice or revenge.

LO'NKY. Same as DANGY, which see.

LO'NKO'NGO, *s.* A plate used for eating rice. (Prov.) Comp. LOKONGO.

LO'NTY, *s.* A provincial word for mud. Same as FETA.

LONTSO'MAKA, *s.* A kind of string snare for catching birds.

LO'PAKA, *s.* Disorder, destruction. (Prov.)

Tafalòpaka, *v. pass.* Destroyed. (Prov.)

Milòpaka, *v. int.* To fall down, to fall into disorder, to fall to the ground, as a house or a sheaf of rice. (Prov.)

LO'PATRA, *s.* A provincial word for a cannon. See TAFONDRO.

LO'PIDO'PIKA, *s.* A fold, a rumple, a turning down, as of the corner of a leaf of a book. (Prov.) See FORITRA.

Lòpidopìhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lòpidopìho.*) To be folded down, to be rumpled, to be turned down as above. (Prov.)

Linòpidòpika. Passive with infix. (Prov.)

Mandòpidòpika, *v. tr.* To fold down, to rumple. (Prov.)

LOPI'NGO, *s.* A tree with a very black durable wood, which is exported to Europe. A species of ebony. *Diospyros leucomelas*, Poir. (?) (Sak.) Same as MPINGO (Sak.). [Swa. *mpingo.*]

LOPO'TRA, *s.* Broadcloth.

LO'RATRA. Same as LETATRA, which see.

LO'SITRA, *s.* Running away, desertion, flight.

Mandòsitra, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *mandosìra ;* Rel. *andosìrana*, Rel. Imp. *andosìro.*) To run away, to flee from, to desert.

Vàky mandòsitra, *adj.* Put to flight.

Riatra mandòsitra, *adj.* Put to flight.

Tàri-dòsitra, *s.* A pretended retreat.

LO'SO, *s.* Half of a five-franc piece. [Swa. *nusu*, half, from Arabic *nusf.*]

LO'SO AN-KI'BO, *s.* [KIBO, the stomach.] Acting without permission, doing a thing of one's own accord. (Prov.)

Manaò lòso an-kibo, *v. comp.* To act without permission. (Prov.)

LO'SONY, *s.* Its haunch. Used only of beef.

LO'SON-KE'NA, *s.* [HENA, beef.] A haunch of beef.

LO'TAKA, *s.* Rottenness, pulp, as of ripe fruits.

Milòtaka, *adj.* Rotten, pulpy, soft.

LO'TIDO'TIKA, *s.* Dirt, filth from rottenness or decay. See LOTO.

Milòtidòtika, or **Misolòtidòtika**, *v. int.* To be dirty, to be filthy, as above.

LO'TIKA, *adj.* Feeling very angry.

Milòtidòtika, *v. int.* To show anger.

LO'TO, *s.* Dirtiness, filth.

Voalòto, *v. pass.* Dirtied, soiled.

Lotòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lotòy.*) To be dirtied, to be soiled.

Mandòto, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandotòa ;* Rel. *andotòana*, Rel. Imp. *andotòy.*) To defile, to pollute.

Malòto, *adj.* Dirty, filthy.

LOTO', *s.* The game of loto. [Fr. *loto.*]

LO'TRA. Same as DOTRA, which see.

LOTSA'TSA. A provincial word for HAMATRA, which see.

LOTSE'RO. A provincial word for SAHAFA, which see.

LO'TSIKA, *adj.* Sticking in mud. (Prov.)

Mandòtsika, *v. tr.* To make to fall into mud. (Prov.)

LO'TSITRA. A provincial word for LOSITRA, which see.

LO'TSO, *adj.* Having a large paunch. (Prov.)

Milòtso, *adj.* Large, protuberant, as the paunch. (Prov.)

LO'TSO. Root of the following :—

Mandòtso, *v. int.* To flow, as milk into the breast.

LO'VA, *s.* An inheritance, hereditary property.

Lovàna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lovaò.*) To be inherited.

Mandòva, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandovà ;* Rel. *andovàna*, Rel. Imp. *andovaò.*) To inherit.

Vàdy lòva, *s.* [VADY, a spouse.] The wife of a deceased brother who is espoused by a brother. (Prov.) See under LOLOHA.

LO'VAN-TSO'FINA, *s.* [SOFINA, an ear.] Unwritten history, a tale, a story, a tradition.

LO'VA TSY MIFI'NDRA, *s.* [TSY, not, MIFINDRA (FINDRA), to move.] The marriage of two persons nearly related to each other, so as to keep certain property in the family.

LOVI'A, *s.* A plate, a dish. See VILIA, BAKOLY.

LOVI'ABO'RY, *s.* [BORY, round.] A plate with the rim at the bottom broken off.

LOVI'AHA'RA, *s.* [HARA, mother-of-pearl.] A provincial name for LOVIA BAKOLY.

LOVI'ALA'KANA, *s.* [LAKANA, a canoe.] A long dish.

LOVI'ANTSA'HONA, *s.* [SAHONA, a frog.] An aquatic herb. *Hydrocotyle sp.* Same as VILIANTSAHONA.

LOVI'ANTSA'HONANTANE'TY, *s.* [TANETY, a down.] An herb. *Hydrocotyle sp.* Same as VILIANTSAHONANTANETY and RAIVOLESOKA.

LO'VILO'VY, *adj.* and *s.* Feverish; also a provincial name of a species of water-fowl. (Prov.)

LO'VINA, *v. pass.* See LO.

LO'VINA, *adj.* Very dark, pitch-dark. Comp. ILO.

LO'VOKA. Same as HOALA, which see.

LO'ZA, *s.* and *adj.* Calamity, evil, distress, misery, danger; angry, fierce. See ANTAMBO, ANGANO. It is also used in the same way as FATRATRA, and KANTO, which see.

Lòza iny ràha hanaò zàvatra! What a clever (fellow) is that one when doing anything!

Lozaina, *adj.* Met by the evil done to another and returning on one's self.

Mandòza, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mandozà ;* Rel. *andozàna*, Rel. Imp. *andozaò.*) To act wickedly, to do evil, to signify the approach of a calamity by some unnatural phenomenon, as a cow calving before the time, etc.

Mandòza taòna, *s.* An abusive word used in the sense of FOMIAFOHARA, (which see): May you see calamity.

Manà-dòza, *v. comp.* [MANATRA (HATRA), to reach up to.] To risk ruin, to rush into danger.

Manànty lòza, *v. comp.* [MANANTY (TANTY), to hold out a receiver.] To court danger.

Idiran-dòza, *adj.* Overtaken by some calamity or trouble.

Mampidi-dòza, *v. comp.* To cause to get into trouble.

LO'ZABE', *adj.* [BE, great.] Cruel, fierce, savage.

LO'ZA LO'ATRA, *adv.* [LOATRA, too much.] Exceedingly, greatly, very much.

LO'ZAN-TA'NY, *s.* [TANY, earth.] Anything extraordinary, great distress, uncommon affliction, a sore calamity.

LO'ZOKA, *s.* Posts and rails used in an entrance; also in the provinces a gateway.

Mandòzoka, *v. tr.* To pen up cattle.

An-dòzoka. Same as the Imerina AN-TSAHA, which see.

LO'ZOKA, *s.* Working incessantly and perseveringly.

Lozòhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lozòhy.*) To be persevered in.

Milòzoka, *v. int.* (Imp. *milozòha ;* Rel. *ilozòhana*, Rel. Imp. *ilozòhy.*) To work incessantly without intermission.

LO'ZOTRA, *adj.* Half-cooked, underdone; pursuing.

Lozòtina, or **Lozòrina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *lozòty*, or *lozòry.*) To be pursued, to be followed. (Prov.)

Mandòzotra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandozòra ;* Rel. *andozòrana*, Rel. Imp. *andozòry.*) To pursue, to follow. (Prov.)

M.

M. The twelfth letter of the Malagasy Alphabet. It is pronounced like *m* in English.

It undergoes no change in combinations.

It is the strengthened form of *n* whenever a word ending in that letter is joined to one of the labials *b*, *f*, *p*, and *v*, as: AM-BORY [ANY and VORY], AM-PO [ANY and PO], AM-PAIKA [ANY and PAIKA], AM-BOVO [ANY and VOVO].

When the verbal prefix MAN- is joined to a word beginning with a labial, the MAN- becomes MAM-, and the *b* and *v* are generally elided, or *b* is retained and *v* is changed to *b*, while *f* and *p* are always elided, as: MAMABO, [MAN- and MABO]; MAMBETA [MAN- and BETA]; MAMEHY [MAN- and FEHY]; MAMETRAKA [MAN- and PETRAKA]; MAMORY [MAN- and VORY]; MAMBOLY [MAN- and VOLY.]

In forming passive verbs from roots ending in -NA, *m* frequently takes the place of *n*, the accent generally being advanced, as: TANDREMANA [TANDRINA]. Comp. also LEMANA [LENA].

M-. A contraction of MI- and MA- when those prefixes are joined to roots beginning with a vowel, or when the first consonant is *h*. This *m* can always be distinguished, seeing that if it is the contracted form the accent will be on the first vowel, whereas when the full prefix is added it is on the second. MAKA, *v.* [AKA]; MENDRIKA, *adj.* [ENDRIKA]; MINO, *v.* [INO], MOMBA, *v.* [OMBA]; MAHINA, *adj.* [HASINA]; MELOKA, *adj.* [HELOKA], etc.

MALAI'NA, *adj.* [LAINA], MATORY, *v.* [TORY]. Whenever it is joined to a word beginning with *i* or *o*, it generally forms a diphthong, as: MAIMBO, *adj.* [IMBO]; MAOZATRA, *adj.* [OZATRA].

MA-. An adjectival and verbal prefix.

MA. A provincial interrogative particle, used like the Hova MOA, and VA, both of which see.

MA, or MA'MA', *s.* The bellowing of cattle.

Mimà, or Mimàmà, *v. int.* To bellow, to low.

MA! *inter.* An expression of admiration, fear, or astonishment. (Prov.)

MÀ, *s.* A plant whose bark is used in making string and cloth; it is also burned, and the smoke arising therefrom is supposed to be a cure for headache. (Sak. and Tan.)

MABI'RA, *s.* Same as MAHABIRA, which see.

MA'BO, *s.* A provincial word for a child.

MA'-BO'LANA ILA'LANA, *s.* [MAKA, to get, VOLANA, speech, ILALANA, on the road.] Listening to and acting according to vain and idle reports, as children sometimes do instead of attending to their business of tending cattle, etc.

MADA'MA, *s.* Madam. [Fr. *Madame.*]

MA'DANA, *adj.* Slow, gentle, deliberate. (Prov.) Comp. ADANA.

MADE'RA, *adj.* See DERA.

MADI'A FO, or MAHADI'A FO, *adj.* Farewell, good bye. A benediction.

MADI'KATRA, *adj.* Prompt, quick. (Prov.)

MADI'KY, or MADI'KIDI'KY, *adj.* [DIKIDIKY, vexation.] Angry (Prov.), and in Imerina, annoyed.

MADI'LO, *s.* The tamarind tree. *Tamarindus indica*, L. Same as MADIRO and KILY (Sak.), which latter see. It is also used of the teeth set on edge. Probably the name of the tree arises from the character of the fruit, which sets the teeth on edge.

MA'DINA, or MA'DIMA'DINA, *adj.* Timorous, fearful, cautious. See MAHINA, KAODY.

MA'DINA. A provincial word used like HIANY, which see.

MADI'O, *adj.* [DIO, cleanliness.] (Imp. *madiòvo.*) Clean, clear, transparent, free from dirt, or clouds.



MADI'O TA'NANA, *s.* [TANANA, the hand.] The name of a class of persons who cook and serve up food for the sovereign.

MADI'O, *s.* A tree with edible fruit. *Elæocarpus sp.* (Tank.)

MADI'OFI'LA, *s.* [FILA (ILA), desire.] A provincial name for a cat run wild. (Prov.) See KARY.

MADI'ORA'NORAY', *s.* [RANO, water, RAY, father.] An herb. *Senecio microdontus*, Baker. Same as MANGALAHIKELY, and LELAOMBE (Bets.), which latter see.

MADI'OVO'ZONA, *s.* [VOZONA, the neck.] A palm used by the Sakalava in house-building. (Sak.) Same as BANTY (Sak.).

MADI'RO, *s.* The tamarind tree. See MADILO and KILY.

MADI'SA, *adj.* Clear from grass, applied to a road that has been much trodden on; in the provinces it means tired of waiting. Comp. DISA.

MADI'SADI'SA, *adj.* [DISA.] Tossing, restless, sleepless, weary of waiting.

MADI'VA, *adv.* See DIVA.

MADO'NDA, or **MADO'NDADO'NDA**, *adj.* [DONDA, solidity.] Thick, stout. Mostly applied to calico.

MADO'ZO, *adj.* Slippery, smooth. (Prov.)

MAE', *conj.* And. (Prov.)

MAFA'FA, *adj.* [FAFA, swept.] Completely expended, entirely consumed.

MAFAY', *s.* A tree whose wood the Sakalava use in making canoes. (Sak.)

MAFAI'TRA, *adj.* See under FAITRA.

MAFA'NA, *adj.* See FANA.

MAFA'NA TA'NANA, *adj.* [TANANA, the hand.] Having some bad quality. Used of a person whose wounds are long in healing, or of a person very strong and whose blows are very hurtful. Comp. MANGATSIATANANA (HATSIAKA).

MAFA'RAKA, or **MAFOA'RAKA**, *adj.* Smelling rather offensively, and bitter to the taste.

MAFA'TRA. A provincial word for FATRATRA, which see.

MAFA'TSY, *s.* A species of fish. (Prov.)

MA'FAVE', *s.* A plant.

MAFE'JA, *adj.* [FEJA, a good figure.] Handsome, having a good figure.

MA'FY, *adj.* [HAFY, hardship.] Hard, firm, strong.

Manamâfy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manamafia*; or *manamafèsa*, Rel. *anamafiana*, or *anamafèsana*, Rel. Imp. *anamafio*, or *anamafèso*.) To harden.

Hamafina, or **Hamafèsina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hamafio*, or *hamafèso*.) To be made hard, to be hardened.

Hamâfy, *s.* Hardness. (Prov.)

Fanamafèsana, *s.* Hardness.

MA'FIAVE'NA, *s.* [AVENA, inclination.] A plant used as a medicine.

MA'FY HA'TOKA, *adj.* [HATOKA, the nape.] Stiff-necked, obstinate, as one who will not receive counsel.

MA'FIKE'LY, *s.* A flower. Introduced. [Fr. *immortelle*.]

MA'FI'LA, *adj.* [ILA, a side.] Very obstinate. (Prov.)

MA'FY SO'FINA, *adj.* [SOFINA, the ear.] Stupid, obstinate, unwilling to listen to advice.

MAFI'AKA, *adj.* Insipid, dry, tasteless.

MAFI'KITRA, *adj.* Grasping fast, taking a firm hold of. See FIKITRA.

MAFI'LOTRA, *adj.* Insipid. (Prov.)

MAFI'RANA, *adj.* Handsome, well-shaped, but thin.

MA'FO, *s.* The name of a disease which proves fatal to cattle. (Prov.)

MA'FONA, *s.* An edible insect found on the TAPIA tree.

MAFO'NJA, or **MAFO'NJAFO'NJA**, *adj.* [FONJA, a lump of iron.] Heavy, weighty.

MAFO'TAKA, *adj.* [FOTAKA.] Occupying one's time, as business that must be finished quickly.

MA'FOTRA, or **MA'FOTRA'FOTRA**, *adj.* Not mellow, harsh, rough. Applied to unripe fruit, manioc, etc.

MAGÀ'RO, *s.* A square basket.

MA'HA-, or **MAH-** before a vowel. A verbal prefix probably derived from MAHAY. It is wider in use than any of the other verbal prefixes, as it may be joined to almost any word, phrase,

or complete sentence. It may be called the potential prefix. It expresses the ability or power to perform any action, or what makes a thing to be what it is. [Comp. Polyn. *fa'a, haa, vaka*, etc.]

Mahatòkan-dia izy. [TOKANA, alone, DIA, a step, IZY, per. pro.] He is able to go alone.

Tsy mahavita izàny àho. [TSY, not, VITA, finished, IZANY, that, AHO, I.] I have not power or ability to do that.

Ny mahizy ùzy. The (that which) makes it to be what it is. A very common idiom.

MA'HABI'BA, *s.* The cashew nut. (Sak.) *Anacardium occidentale*, L. Same as ABIBA (Sak.), which see.

MA'HALA'LA, *s.* Bitter young manioc. See also under LALA.

MA'HALA'LATO'NDRO, *adj.* [TONDRO, the index finger.] Lukewarm, tepid. See MATIMATY.

MA'HALA'TSAKA, or **TSY MA'HALA'TSAKA,** *s.* [LATSAKA, fallen.] A climbing plant. *Piper borbonense*, C. DC. Same as SAKAVIROMBATO (Bets.), VOAMPERIFERY, and TSIMPERIFERY, which last see.

MA'HALA'VAVA'VA, *adj.* [LAVA, long, VAVA, the mouth.] Inflexible, headstrong, requiring continual correction.

MA'HALE'NA (MA'HALE', Prov.). [LENA, wet.] A provincial word for RANONORANA and RANO, both of which see.

MA'HALE'O TE'NA. See under LEO.

MA'HALO'NI'FY, *s.* [LO, rotten, NIFY, a tooth.] A shrub or tree. *Schismatoclada psychotrioides*, Baker. There are two or three other plants bearing this name. Same as VOANANAMBOA.

MA'HAMAY', *s.* [MAY, burning.] Fire, the sun. (Prov.)

MA'HANO'RO, *s.* [NORO, joy.] A tree. (Tan.)

MAHA'ROVO'DITA'TATRA. See under VODITATATRA.

MAHA'ROVO'LONA, *s.* [ARO, a protection, VOLONA, ? .] A tree used in house-building. Perhaps the same as MAROAVOLONA; if so, it is *Baronia Taratana*, Baker.

MA'HASA'ROPOKE'RANA. See under SAROTRA.

MA'HASE'HAKA, *adj.* Capable, competent. See SEHAKA.

MA'HASI'JY. A provincial word for food.

MA'HATA'NA'NDO, *s.* [TANA, held, ANDO, dew.] An herb used as a tooth preservative, and also as a remedy for coughs and dyspepsia. *Drosera ramentacea*, Burchell.

MA'HATA'NJAKA, *s.* [TANJAKA, strength.] A provincial name for rice.

MA'HATI'A, *s.* [TIA, to love.] A piece of forked wood hanging from the roof, generally above a hearth, on which baskets for spoons, etc., are hung.

MA'HATRA'-PO'. See under TRATRA.

MA'HATRA'TRANI'FY, *s.* [TRATRA, reached, NIFY, a tooth.] A plant used to fix loose teeth. *Schismatoclada (?) sp.*

MA'HATRO'TRANI'FY, *s.* [TROTRAKA, weary, NIFY, a tooth.] The name of a small tree.

MA'HATSA'NGY, *adj.* Used of a son who fills the father's place after the father's decease, or any offspring who supports the ancient dignity. See also under TSANGY.

MA'HAVALI'A, *s.* [MAHAVALY (VALY).] A charm. (Prov.)

MA'HAVA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A water plant. *Polygonum sp.* Also the name of a river in the north-west, so called from the difficulty experienced in navigating it; lit. woman making.

MA'HAVA'VIO'MBY. [OMBY, an ox.] An herb. (Tank.) *Polygonum serrulatum*, Lag. Same as TSINGARIVARY (Betsim.).

MA'HAVE'RIZO'KY, *s.* [VERY, lost, ZOKY, an elder.] A species of grasshopper with a very long body. (Prov.) Same as TSIPILO.

MA'HAZA'KA *s.* [ZAKA, enduring.] A rope.

MA'HAZA'KAVA'TO, *s.* [ZAKA, endurable, VATO, a stone.] A species of dragon-fly. (Prov.)

MA'HAZO'TO, *s.* [ZOTO, diligence.] A Sakalava word for HENA, which see.

Mahe'nika, *s.* [henika, full of.] A provincial name for the sun.

Mahe'tsaka, *s.* [etsaka, enough.] A provincial name for water.

Maho'mby. See under Omby.

MAHAY', *adj.* [hay, able to.] Able, clever, competent. It governs the accusative case, and is joined to verbs in the same way as the English *can*, denoting ability to do a thing. See under Hay (I).

Mahay' ma'nana, *adj.* [manana (ana-na), to have.] Able to keep what one has got, and making good use of it.

Mahay' o'lona, *adj.* [olona, a person.] Having many acquaintances through tact in dealing with people, behaving respectfully towards people, attractive.

Mahay' ra'no, *adj.* Able to swim; lit. clever at water.

Mahay' ro'a, *adj.* [roa, two.] Acting with duplicity, deceitful.

Mahay' ta'rata'sy, *adj.* Understanding books, or able to read.

Mahay' va'va, *adj.* [vava, mouth.] Loquacious, talkative, of fair speech.

MAHA'RIKI'VY, *adj.* [mahary (ary), to create, ivy, spittle.] Bitter; lit. spittle-creating. The *k* is euphonic; or Kivy may have been the original form. Comp. Ivy.

MAHE'RE. A provincial form of Mahery, which see.

MAHE'RY, *adj.* [hery, strength.] Strong, powerful, robust, mighty; overweight.

Mahe'ry an-jo'ro, *adj.* [an-joro (zoro), in a corner.] Severe to those of one's household, but mild to others.

Mahe'rilo'ha, *s.* [loha, the head.] A species of diving duck. *Thalassornis leuconota*, Gm. (Sak.) Same as Menamolotra.

Mahe'rira'vina, *s.* [ravina, a leaf.] The name of tree.

Mahe'ry sa'ta, *adj.* [sata, habit.] Cruel, savage.

Mahe'ry se'tra, *adj.* [setra, pride.] Inhuman, unkind. See Lozabe, Sarotra.

MAHI'A, *adj.* [hia.] Lean, thin, lank, slender, meagre, gaunt.

Mahi'amia'rana, *s.* [miarana (arana), to indulge.] A species of very slender-bodied dragon-fly. **Mahiamiarananony** is also used.

MAHI'DY, *adj.* [hidy.] Covetous, selfish, avaricious, penurious. See Mahihitra.

MA'HINA, *adj.* Anxious, solicitous, afraid.

Fahamahinana, *s.* Anxiety.

Ma'himava'ny, *s.* [mavany, bold.] A climbing shrub. *Gouania pennigera*, Tulasne. Same as Vahefisorona (Bets.), and Vahimavany, both of which see.

MAHO', *s.* The name of a tree. (Prov.)

MAHO'GO'. See Hogo (I.) and Mohogo.

MA'HORA'RA, *adj.* Struck with astonishment. See Gaga.

Ma'hora'ra va'vy a'ntitra, *s.* [vavy, feminine, antitra, old.] The commencement of the rainy season.

MAY, *adj.* [may.] Burning, consuming; on fire.

Mahamay, *adj.* Hot, burning, what has the power of burning; also a provincial name for the sun.

Miòle-may, *v. comp.* To run with haste; in the provinces to run.

May volo'lom-po', *adj.* [vololona (?), a young leaf, po, the heart.] Used of the state of a person who has eaten or drunk something very hot.

MAI'KA, *adj.* Hasty, in a hurry.

Mèhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *mèho.*) To be done quickly, to be accelerated.

Manamaika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manamèha*; Rel. *anamèhana*, Rel. Imp. *anamèho* ?). To hurry, to make to be speedy.

An-kamèhana, *adv.* In a hurry, hurriedly.

Mai'-da'va, *s.* [lava, long.] The name of a tune played on the Valiha.

Mai'ka tsy fai'ngana. See under Faingana.

Mai'-tra'no tra'tra, *adj.* [trano, a house, tratra, reached.] In a hurry.

MAI'LAKA, *adj.* Nimble, brisk, active, sprightly. See Kinga.

MAI'LY, *s.* A mile. [Eng. *mile.*]

MAI'LY, *s.* A Sakalava word for VARY, which see.

MAI'LOKA. Same as MELOKA, which see.

MAI'LO, *s.* An esculent herb. (Prov.) *Solanum nodiflorum*, Jacq. Same as ANANTSINDRANA (Betsim.), ANANTRATRIA (Bets.), and ANAMAMY, the last two of which see.

MAI'MAY', *adj.* Hasty, in a hurry to do something; burning, smarting.

MAI'MBO, *adj.* [IMBO.] Stinking.

Maimbòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *maimbòy.*) To be made to stink; to be made to be disliked.

Manamaimbo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manamaimbòa;* Rel. *anamaimbòana*, Rel. Imp. *anamaimbòy.*) To cause to smell offensively.

Hamaimbo, or **Hamaimbòana**, *s.* A stench.

MAI'MBOBE', *s.* [BE, great.] An herb. *Gynura cernua*, Bth. Same as ANANDRAMBO, and FITANGOSANA (Bets.), which latter see. The RAMIARANA is sometimes called by this name, although a plant of a different species.

MAI'MBO E'RONA, *s.* [ERONA, something burnt.] The smell of anything overcooked or burnt in the fire; the smell of burning hair or horn.

MAI'MBO HA'MPY, *adj.* [HAMPY, the smell of urine.] Emitting a urinous smell.

MAI'MBOLA'ZO, *s.* [LAZO, fading.] A shrub or tree. (Betsim.) *Calliandra alternans*, Bth. Same as AMBILAZONA (Bets.), which see.

MAI'MBOLO'HA, *s.* [LOHA, the head.] A shrub. (Antsih.) A Myrsinad.

MAI'MBO RAI'KONA, *s.* [RAIKONA, the smell of burning hair, etc.] Same as MAIMBO ERONA.

MAI'MBO RE'NY, *adj.* [RENY, mother.] Stinking, rancid. Used of milk.

MAI'MBO'TA'VO, *adj.* [TAVO, a calabash.] Smelling of rancid grease.

MAI'NA, *adj.* and *adv.* Dry, parched; for nothing, freely, fruitlessly.

Manamaina, *v. tr.* (Imp. none; Rel. *anamainana*, Rel. Imp. *anamaino.*) To make dry, to parch.

Lany maina, *adj.* Used up for nothing, or foolishly.

Misàra-maina, *v. comp.* [MISARAKA (SARAKA), to separate.] To separate and have nothing to take away, to separate without either party getting an advantage.

Mòdy maina, *v. int.* To go home empty; to return after fruitless effort.

MAI'MAI'MPO'ANA, *adv.* [FOANA, for nothing.] Freely, gratuitously.

MAI'M-BO'HON-DRA'VINA, *s.* [VOHO, back, RAVINA, a leaf.] A little after sunrise; lit. when the leaves are drying.

MAI'-MO'LOTRA, *s.* [MOLOTRA, the lips.] Wearied, tired out, unable to answer; lit. dry-lipped.

MAI'NDA'MBANA, *adj.* [LAMBANA, slaughter.] Ripe Indian corn; also a person of a small stature.

MAI'N-TA'NY, *s.* [TANY, the earth.] Winter, the dry season.

MAI'N-TA'VO, *s.* [TAVO, a calabash.] Hasty, in a hurry.

MAI'NA, *s.* A tree with edible fruit. (Sak.)

MAI'MBE'LONA, *s.* [VELONA, alive.] A plant used in vapour baths by women to produce labour pains. *Xerophyta dasylirioides*, Baker. Same as FANASANDOVIA.

MAI'NGOKA, *s.* A scorpion. Comp. ENGOKA, and FAINGOKA. See MAMBAMBOHITRA.

MAI'NKA, *adv.* How much more, especially, the rather.

MAI'NO. A provincial word for MAZOTO (ZOTO), which see.

MAI'NTY, *adj.* [INTY.] Black. [Mal. *itam;* Nias *aitu;* Sulu *maitom.*]

Maintisina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *maintiso.*) To be made black.

Hamaintisina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hamaintiso.*) Same as preceding.

Manamainty, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manamaintisa;* Rel. *anamaintisana*, Rel. Imp. *anamaintiso.*) To blacken, to make black.

Hamainty, or **Hamaintisana**, *s.* Blackness.

MAI'NTIHARI'VA, *s.* and *adj.* [HARIVA, evening.] An herb. *Commelyna sp.* It also means brownish black.



Mai'ntim-ba'zana. Same as **Laniala**, which see.

Mai'nty mola'ly, *s.* and *adj.* [**mola-ly**, soot.] Hereditary property, family inheritance; those who have been in government service a long time; ancient; old stagers; lit. black with soot. The phrase doubtless originated from the state of the inside of the roof and sides of the houses becoming covered with soot from the fact of their having no chimney.

Hanamainty molàly ny tàny. A phrase often used in royal proclamations in urging the people to be diligent in cultivating the ground.

Mai'ntim-po'taka, *s.* [**fotaka**, mud.] Black mud used as a dye.

Mai'nti-na'to, *s.* [**nato**, a kind of tree.] Leaves used as a dye.

Mai'ntipo'totra, *s.* [**fototra**, a root.] A hard-wooded tree; also a tree found among the Sakalava and used for walking-sticks, and as a charm to keep away burglars.

Mai'ntiso'motra. *s.* [**somotra**, a beard.] A variety of rice.

Mai'nti-ta'ny, *s.* [**tany**, the earth.] The hair of the head or beard beginning to grow a little after being shaved.

Mai'ntsy. See **Maitsy**.

MAI'SA. Same as **Mesa**, which see.

MAI'SATRA, or **MAI'SATRAI'SATRA.** Same as **Mafotrafotra**, which see.

MAI'TY. A provincial word for **Ety** (narrow).

MAITI'A. An imperative word, meaning Come here.

MAI'TO, *adj.* [**ito**.] Broken asunder, snapped off, being deprived of.

Mai'to a'fo, *adj.* [**afo**, fire.] Flashing in the pan.

Mai'toi'to, *adj.* Broken in pieces.

MAI'TSY. Used only with **Tsy**.

Tsy maitsy. Must, of necessity.

A corruption of **Tsy mahay tsy**, which is sometimes heard, i.e. Not able to be not. It is more often pronounced and written **Maintsy**.

Tsy maintsy mandèha àho. I must go.

MAI'TSO, *adj.* [**itso**.] Green; young; in the provinces it also means black.

Hamaitsòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hamaitsóy*.) To be made green.

Manamaitso, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manamaitsòa*; Rel. *anamaitsòana*, Rel. Imp. *anamaitsòy*.) To make green.

Hamaitso, or **Hamaitsòana**, *s.* Greenness.

Mai'tso ma'nana, *s.* The name of a particular kind of bead.

Mai'tsoriri'nina, *s.* [**ririnina**, the dry season.] An herb. *Senecio erechthitoides*, Baker. Also used as an adjective for describing evergreen trees, etc. The name also of a tree found in Ankay.

Mai'tsoso'motra, *s.* [**somotra**, a beard.] A variety of rice.

Mai'tso ta'ny, *adj.* [**tany**, the earth.] Covered with an early growth.

Mai'tso vo'lo, *adj.* [**volo**, hair.] Fresh haired; young.

MAI'VA, or **ME'VA.** A provincial word for **Tsara**, which see.

MAI'VANA, *adj.* Light, not heavy. In the provinces it means good.

Hamaivànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hamaivàno*.) To be made light.

Manamaivana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manamaivàna*; Rel. *anamaivànana*, Rel. Imp. *anamaivàno*.) To lighten.

Hamaivànana, *s.* Lightness, levity.

Mai'va-mo'lotra, *adj.* [**molotra**, the lips.] Quick of speech.

Mai'vana a'dy, *adj.* [**ady**, a fight.] Cowardly.

Mai'vana'ty, *s.* [**aty**, the inside.] A palm. (Sak.) *Sagus ruffia*. Same as **Raofia**, **Fomby** (Prov.), and **Rofia**, which last see.

MAI'VI'VY. See **Ivivy**.

MAI'VOKA, *s.* Rice partially pounded, rice pounded for the first time. See **Evoka**.

MAI'ZINA, *adj.* [**zina**.] Dark, gloomy, dismal.

Hamaizinina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hamaizino*.) To be darkened.

Manamaizina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manamaizina*; Rel. *anamaizinana*, Rel. Imp. *anamaizino*.) To darken, to make dark.

Mai'zim-po', *adj.* [PO, the heart.] Morose.

Mai'zin-ke'ly, *s.* [KELY, little.] A provincial word for an eclipse.

Mai'zin-ko'tro, *s.* [KOTRO, a hoof.] The name of a small black bead.

Ma'ja. Same as JIRA, which see.

Maja'njana, *adj.* Stripped bare, as trees in winter.

Maje'ra. A provincial word for long.

Ma'jy, or **Ma'zy**, *s.* Water. (Prov.) [Swa. *maji*.] See RANO.

Ma'ka. A provincial name for one of the months; also a species of lemur. See also under AKA.

Ma'kadi'ry, or **Ma'kadi'ribe'**, *adj.* Large, immense, huge. [Comp. Swa. *kadiri*, root of the verb to estimate, etc.]

Maka'foka, *s.* A shrub.

Maka'ka, *adj.* Spacious.

Maka'ka ni'fy, *adj.* [NIFY, a tooth.] Having a space between the teeth.

Maka'na, *s.* Dry HERANA rushes. (Prov.)

Maka'ndrina, *adj.* Having a broad face. (Prov.) Comp. HANDRINA.

Maka'nga, *adj.* Parti-coloured. Used only of animals. Comp. AKANGA. Also provincial for thick-skulled.

Maki'a, *adj.* Fetid, rank. (Prov.)

Maki'ana, *adj.* Dry, parched, and brittle. Applied to mats, hats, wood, etc.

Maki'ana. A provincial word for FOFONA, which see.

Maki'rana. *adj.* Somewhat acid, sourish. See MAHARIKIVY.

Mako'a, *s.* Mozambiques, Africans, negroes. See ZAZAMANGA, MOHAVOTSOTRA, MASOMBIKA.

Mako'ba. A provincial word for FAY, which see.

Ma'kolo'dy, *s.* A shrub. (Antsih.) *Grewia sp.*, near *G. glandulosa*.

Mako'troka, *adj.* Thick, stout, warm. Applied to houses and clothing.

Mala'dy, *adj.* See LADY (II.).

Mala'dy o'fana, *adj.* [OFANA, tempered.] Hasty, in a hurry.

Ma'laga'sy, *s.* and *adj.* The people and language of Madagascar.

Malai'lay'. See LAILAY.

Malai'na, *adj.* [LAINA, laziness.] Lazy, idle, sluggish, unwilling, reluctant.

Malai'-mo'dy, *adj.* [MODY, to go home.] Not in a hurry to go home.

Malai'nkisa'naka, *s.* [HISARAKA, to separate.] A climbing plant, an infusion of which is drunk as an antidote to the effects of witchcraft. A Bignoniad. Also the name of a charm made by the MPISIKIDY.

Malai'n-kite'ny, *adj.* [HITENY, to speak.] Reluctant to speak.

Mala'ky. See LAKY.

Ma'lako'fa, *s.* A crinoline. [Fr. *malakof*.]

Mala'laka. See SALAKA.

Malali'a, *s.* An herb. (Bets.) *Jussiæa erecta*, L. Same as TAMBOROTAHALAKA (Bets.).

Malali'ala'hy, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] An herb. (Bets.) *Euphorbia emirnensis*, Baker. Same as ZOKINTSILAKY (Bets.).

Malalia'mbo, *s.* [AMBO, high.] A tree. (Bets.)

Mala'ma, *adj.* [LAMA.] Slippery, smooth. [Mal. *malas*.]

Mala'mbo, *adj.* Smooth. See LAMBOLAMBO.

Mala'mboha'vana, *s.* [HAVANA, a relative.] A plant used for what is called ODY TAMBAVY. (Antsih.) *Leea guineensis*, G. Don.

Mala'mboke'ly. [KELY, little.] A tree.

Mala'mbovo'ny, *s.* [VONY, a flower.] A tree used in house-building.

Ma'lana, or **Ma'lama'lana.** Somewhat dry, dryish.

Mala'ndy, *adj.* White. (Prov.) Probably from the whiteness of LANDIHAZO, cotton (?).

Mala'nga. A provincial word for JEJO, which see.

Mala'ny, *adj.* Having a fishy smell; smelling of disease.

Male'faka, *adj.* See LEFAKA.

Male'faka am-ba'va, *adj.* [VAVA, the mouth.] Mealy-mouthed.

Male'my, *adj.* [LEMY.] Soft; gentle.



MALE'MILA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A large tree. (Tank.) *Berenis Tsratana*, Baker. Same as TARATANA (Bets.), MAMOAVOLONA, and VORETRA, which last see.

MALE'MY MAO'ZATRA, *adj.* [MAOZATRA (OZATRA), tough.] Of a mild appearance, but inflexible.

MALE'MIRA'NA, *s.* [IRANA, see IRA.] An herb. (Bets.) *Indigofera leucoclada*, Baker.

MA'LINA, *adj.* Over-careful, anxiously cautious even in little things. Comp. MADINA, MAHINA.

MALI'NIKA. A provincial word for MADINIKA. See LINIKA.

MA'LITRA. A provincial word for SETROKA, which see.

MA'LO, or **MA'LOMA'LO**, *s.* Bashfulness, shamefacedness. See KAODY. [Mal. *malu.*]

Mimàlo, or **Mimàlomàlo**, *adj.* Bashful, meek-eyed, shamefaced, timid, coy, shy.

MA'LO. A provincial word used like DINIDINIKA and KAJAKAJA, both of which see.

Voamàlo, *v. pass.* Same as VOADINIKA.

Malòina, *v. pass.* Same as DINIDINIHINA.

Mimàlo. Same as MIDINIKA.

MA'LOMA'LOKA, *adj.* Shady, cool, gloomy. See ALOKA.

MALO'NY, or **MALO'NILO'NY**, *adj.* [LONY.] Cross, sour, peevish, fretful.

MAM-. The verbal prefix MAN- when joined to words beginning with one of the labials *b*, *f*, *p*, *v*, and also to roots beginning with *m*. See the following words.

MAMA'BO, *v. tr.* See BABO.

MAMA'BOKA, *v. tr.* See BABOKA.

MAMA'DIKA, *v. tr.* See VADIKA.

MAMA'DITRA, *v. tr.* See FADITRA.

MAMA'FA, *v. tr.* See FAFA.

MAMA FATRA, *v. tr.* See FAFATRA.

MAMA'FY, *v. tr.* See FAFY.

MAMA'HA, *v. tr.* See HAHA and VAHA.

MAMA'HANA, *v. tr.* See FAHANA.

MAMA'HATRA, *v. int.* and *tr.* See FAHATRA and VAHATRA.

MAMA'HAVA'HA, *v. tr.* See VAHAVAHA.

MAMA'HY, *v. tr.* See FAHY.

MAMA'HITRA, *v. tr.* See FAHITRA.

MAMA'HO, *v. tr.* See FAHO.

MAMAHO'AKA, *v. int.* See VAHOAKA.

MAMA'HOTRA, *v. tr.* See VAHOTRA.

MAMAY', *v. tr.* See FAY.

MAMAI'KA, *v. tr.* See VAIKA.

MAMAI'NGAVAI'NGA, *v. tr.* See VAINGAVAINGA.

MAMAI'NGOKA, *v. tr.* See FAINGOKA.

MAMAI'TRA, *v. tr.* See FAITRA.

MAMA'KA, *v. int.* and *tr.* See FAKA.

MAMA'KAVA'KA, *v. tr.* See VAKAVAKA.

MAMA'KY, *v. tr.* See VAKY.

MAMA'KO, *v. tr.* See FAKO.

MAMA'LA, *v. tr.* See VALA.

MAMA'LABA'LA, *v. tr.* See BALA.

MAMA'LAMPA'LANA, *v. tr.* See FALAMPALANA.

MAMA'LANA, *v. tr.* See FALANA.

MAMA'LAVA'LA, *v. int.* See VALAVALA.

MAMA'LY, *v. tr.* See FALY and VALY.

MAMA'LIFA'LY, *v. tr.* See FALIFALY.

MAMA'LO, *v. tr.* See FALO.

MAMA'LONA, *v. tr.* See VALONA.

MAMALO'NGANA, *v. tr.* See VALONGANA.

MAMA'MBA, *v. tr.* See VAMBA.

MAMA'MBAKA, *v. int.* See VAMBAKA.

MAMA'NA, *v. tr.* See FANA.

MAMA'NABA'NA, *v. tr.* See BANABANA.

MAMA'NAVA'NA, *v. tr.* See VANAVANA.

MAMA'NDANA, *v. tr.* See VANDANA.

MAMA'NDITRA, *v. tr.* See VANDITRA.

MAMA'NDRAKA, *v. tr.* See FANDRAKA.

MAMA'NDRIKA, *v. tr.* See FANDRIKA.

MAMA'NDRIPA'NDRIKA, *v. tr.* See FANDRIPANDRIKA.

MAMA'NDROTRA, *v. tr.* See FANDROTRA.

MAMA'NGA, *v. int.* See VANGA.

MAMA'NGY, *v. tr.* See VANGY.

MAMA'NGITRA, *v. tr.* See FANGITRA.

MAMA'NGO, *v. tr.* See VANGO.

MAMA'NGOKA, *v. tr.* See FANGOKA.

MAMA'NGOPA'NGOKA, *v. tr.* See FANGOPANGOKA.

MAMA'NGOTRA, *v. tr.* See FANGOTRA.

MAMA'NGOVA'NGO, *v. tr.* See VANGOVANGO.

MAMA'NKONA, *v. tr.* See VANKONA.

MAMA'NTAKA, *v. tr.* See FANTAKA.

MAMA'NTANA, *v. tr.* See VANTANA.

MAMA'NTATRA, *v. tr.* See FANTATRA.

MAMA'NTOKA, *v. tr.* See FANTOKA.

MAMA'NTSIKA, *v. tr.* and *int.* See FANTSIKA.
MAMA'NTSONA, *v. tr.* See FANTSONA.
MAMA'OKA, *v. tr.* See FAOKA.
MAMA'RA, *v. tr.* See FARA.
MAMA'RAFA'RA, *v. tr.* See FARAFARA.
MAMARAI'NGO, *v. tr.* See FARAINGO.
MAMA'RAKA, *v. tr.* See VARAKA.
MAMA'RANA, *v. tr.* See FARANA.
MAMARA'NGO, *v. tr.* See FARANGO.
MAMA'RAPA'TSAKA. See PARAPATSAKA.
MAMA'RATRA. See VARATRA.
MAMA'RINA, *v. tr.* See VARINA.
MAMA'RITRA, *v. tr.* See FARITRA.
MAMARI'TSOKA, *v. tr.* See FARITSOKA.
MAMA'RIVA'RY, *v. int.* See VARIVARY.
MAMARO'RATRA, *v. tr.* See FARORATRA.
MAMA'SAVA'SA, *v. tr.* See VASAVASA.
MAMA'TITRA, *v. tr.* See FATITRA.
MAMA'TO, *v. int.* and *tr.* See VATO.
MAMA'TONA, *adj.* See MATONA.
MAMA'TOTRA, *v. tr.* See FATOTRA.
MAMA'TRA, *v. tr.* See FATRA.
MAMA'TRATRA, *v. tr.* See FATRATRA.
MAMA'TSY, *v. tr.* See VATSY.
MAMA'VA, *v. tr.* See VAVA.
MAMA'VATRA, *v. tr.* See VAVATRA.
MAMA'VIVA'VY, *v. tr.* See VAVY.
MAMA'ZANA, *v. tr.* See VAZANA.
MAMA'ZIVA'ZY, *v. tr.* See VAZIVAZY.
MAMBA'BY, *v. tr.* See BABY.
MAMBAI'BAY', *v. tr.* See BAIBAY.
MAMBA'KA, *v. tr.* See BAKA.
MAMBA'ÑGA, *v. tr.* See BANGA.
MAMBA'NGO, *v. tr.* See BANGO.
MAMBA'RAKAI'KA, *v. tr.* See BARAKAIKA.
MAMBA'TA, *v. tr.* See BATA.
MAMBATI'SA, *v. tr.* See BATISA.
MAMBE'DA, *v. tr.* See BEDA.
MAMBE'TA, *v. tr.* See BETA.
MAMBI'TSIBI'TSIKA, *v. tr.* See BITSIBITSIKA.
MAMBI'ZIZIO'KA, *v. tr.* See BIZIZIOKA.
MAMBO'ATRA, *v. tr.* See VOATRA.
MAMBO'BA, *v. tr.* See BOBA.
MAMBO'LY, *v. tr.* See VOLY.
MAMBO'NOKA, *v. tr.* See BONOKA.
MAMBO'RAKA, *v. tr.* See BORAKA.
MAMBO'RY, *v. tr.* See BORY.
MAMBORO'AKA, *v. tr.* See BOROAKA.
MAMBO'RONA, *v. tr.* See BORONA.
MAMBO'SIBO'SIKA, *v. tr.* See BOSIBOSIKA.
MAME'FY, *v. tr.* See FEFY.
MAME'FIKA, *v. tr.* See FEFIKA.
MAME'HY, *v. tr.* See FEHY.
MAME'JA, or MAME'JAFE'JA, *v. tr.* See FEJA.
MAME'LA, *v. tr.* See VELA.
MAME'LANA, *v. int.* See FELANA.
MAME'LAPE'LAKA, *v. tr.* See PELAKA, or PELAPELAKA.
MAME'LAPE'LANA, *v. tr.* See PELAPELANA.
MAME'LATRA, *v. tr.* See VELATRA.
MAME'LY, *v. tr.* See VELY.
MAME'LIKA, *v. int.* See FELIKA.
MAME'LIPE'LIKA, *v. int.* and *tr.* See FELIPELIKA.
MAME'LIVE'LY, *v. tr.* See VELIVELY.
MAME'LONA, *v. tr.* See VELONA.
MAME'LOMA'SO, *v. int.* See VELOMASO.
MAME'LOVE'LO, *adj.* See VELO.
MAME'MPINA, *v. tr.* See FEMPINA.
MAME'NDIMPE'NDINA, *v. tr.* See PENDIMPENDINA.
MAME'NDRAMPE'NDRANA, *v. int.* See PENDRAMPENDRANA.
MAME'NDRANA, *v. int.* and *tr.* See VENDRANA.
MAME'NDRIVE'NDRY, *v. int.* See VENDRIVENDRY.
MAME'NDROFE'NDRO, *v. tr.* See FENDROFENDRO.
MAME'NY, *v. tr.* See FENY.
MAME'NJAFE'NJA, *v. tr.* See FENJA.
MAME'NJIPE'NJY, *v. tr.* See PENJY.
MAME'NO, *v. tr.* See FENO.
MAME'NTIMPE'NTINA, *v. tr.* See PENTIMPENTINA.
MAME'PE'TRA, *v. tr.* See FETRA and PEPETRA.
MAME'RAKA, *v. tr.* See VERAKA.
MAME'RY, *v. tr.* See VERY.
MAME'RIKA, *v. tr.* See VERIKA.
MAME'RINA, *v. tr.* See VERINA.
MAME'ROVE'RO, *adj.* See VERO.
MAME'SANA, *v. tr.* See FESANA.
MAME'TA, *adj.* See VETA.
MAME'TA, or MAME'TAFE'TA, *v. tr.* See FETA.
MAME'TAKA, *v. tr.* See FETAKA and PETAKA.
MAME'TAVE'TA, *v. tr.* See VETA.
MAME'TRA, *v. tr.* See FETRA.
MAME'TRAKA, *v. tr.* and *int.* See PETRAKA and VETRAKA.
MAME'TRIKA, *v. tr.* See FETRIKA.

MAME'TSAKA, *v. tr.* See FETSAKA, PETSAKA.
MAME'TSAPE'TSA, *v. tr.* See PETSA.
MAME'TSY, *v. tr.* See FETSY.
MEME'TSIVE'TSY, *v. int.* See VETSY.
MAME'TSOVE'TSO, *v. int.* See VETSO.
MAME'VY, *v. tr.* See VEVY.
MAME'ZAKA, *v. tr.* See VEZAKA.
MAME'ZATRA, *v. tr.* See VEZATRA.
MAME'ZAVE'ZA, *v. tr.* See VEZAVEZA.
MAME'ZIMBE'ZINA, *v. tr.* See VEZINA.
MAMI'A, *v. tr.* See FIA.
MAMI'AKA, *v. tr.* See PIAKA.
MAMI'ANA, *v. tr.* See BIANA.
MAMI'DABI'DA, *v. tr.* See BIDABIDA.
MAMI'FY, *v. tr.* See FIFY.
MAMI'HY, *v. int.* See VIHY.
MAMI'HINA, *v. tr.* See FIHINA.
MAMI'HITRA, *v. tr.* See FIHITRA.
MAMI'KAVI'KA, *v. tr.* See VIKAVIKA.
MAMI'KINA, *v. tr.* See VIKINA.
MAMI'LABI'LA, *v. tr.* See BILABILA.
MAMI'LAFI'LA, *v. tr.* See FILAFILA.
MAMI'LY, *v. tr.* See VILY.
MAMI'LINA, *v. tr.* See VILINA.
MAMI'-MA'SO, *v. int.* See PI-MASO.
MAMI'MBINA, *v. tr.* See VIMBINA.
MAMI'NA, *v. tr.* See FINA.
MAMINA'NY, *v. tr.* See VINANY.
MAMI'NDRA, *v. tr.* and *int.* See FINDRA.
MAMI'NDRA FO, *v. int.* See INDRA.
MAMI'NGANA, *v. tr.* See FINGANA.
MAMI'NGY, *v. tr.* See VINGY.
MAMI'NGIFI'NGY, *v. tr.* and *int.* See FINGIFINGY.
MAMI'NGOTRA, *v. tr.* See FINGOTRA.
MAMI'NJY, *v. tr.* See PINJY.
MAMI'NTANA, *v. tr.* See FINTANA.
MAMI'NTY, *v. tr.* See FINTY.
MAMI'NTINA, *v. tr.* See FINTINA.
MAMI'NTSANA, *v. tr.* See FINTSANA.
MAMI'NTSITRA, *v. tr.* See VINTSITRA.
MAMI'OKA, *v. tr.* See FIOKA.
MAMI'PI KA, *v. tr.* See PIPIKA.
MAMI'RANA, *v. tr.* See FIRANA.
MAMI'RATRA, or MAMI'RAPI'RATRA, *v. int.* and *adj.* See FIRATRA.
MAMI'RAVI'RA, *v. tr.* See VIRAVIRA.
MAMI'RIBI'RY, *v. tr.* See BIRIBIRY.
MAMI'RIFI'RY, *adj.* See FIRY.
MAMI'SAKA, *v. tr.* See FISAKA.
MAMI'SANA, *v. tr.* See FISANA.
MAMI'TA, *v. tr.* See VITA.
MAMI'TAKA, *v. tr.* See FITAKA.
MAMI'TRA, *v. tr.* See FITRA.
MAMI'TRANA, *v. tr.* See VITRANA.
MAMI'TRAVI'TRA, *v. tr.* See VITRAVITRA.
MAMI'TSAKA, *v. tr.* and *int.* See FITSAKA.
MAMI'TSOBI'TSOKA, *v. tr.* See BITSOKA.
MAMI'TSOKA, *v. tr.* See FITSOKA.
MAMI'VITRA, *v. tr.* See VIVITRA.
MAMO'A, *v. tr.* and *int.* See VOA.
MAMO'ADI'A, *v. int.* See VOADIA.
MAMO'AFA'DY, *v. tr.* See VOAFADY.
MAMO'AKA, *v. tr.* See FOAKA and VOAKA.
MAMO'ANA, *v. tr.* See FOANA.
MAMOA'NJO, *v. tr.* See VOANJO.
MAMO'BANA, *v. tr.* See BOBANA.
MAMO'DY, *v. tr.* See FODY.
MAMO'FO, *v. tr.* See FOFO.
MAMO'FOKA, *v. tr.* See FOFOKA.
MAMO'FONA, *v. tr.* and *int.* See FOFONA.
MAMO'FOTRA, *v. tr.* See FOFOTRA.
MAMO'HA, *v. tr.* See FOHA and VOHA.
MAMO'HATRA, *v. tr.* See FOHATRA.
MAMO'HAVO'HA, *v. tr.* See VOHAVOHA.
MAMOHE'HATRA, *v. tr.* See FOHEHATRA.
MAMO'HY, *v. tr.* See FOHY.
MAMO'HITRA, *v. tr.* See VOHITRA.
MAMO'Y, *v. tr.* See FOY.
MAMO'ITRA, *v. tr.* See VOITRA.
MAMO'IVA'VA, *v. tr.* See VOIVAVA.
MAMO'KA, *v. tr.* See POKA.
MAMOKAI'KY, *v. int.* See VOKAIKY.
MAMO'KAKA, *v. tr.* See VOKAKA.
MAMO'KATRA, *v. tr.* See FOKATRA and VOKATRA.
MAMOKE'KY, *v. tr.* See FOKEKY.
MAMO'KY, *v. tr.* See VOKY.
MAMO'KOKA, *v. int.* See VOKOKA.
MAMO'LAKA, *v. tr.* See FOLAKA.
MAMO'LAVO'LA, *v. tr.* See VOLAVOLA.
MAMO'LY, *v. tr.* See FOLY.
MAMO'LIMBO'LINA, *v. tr.* See VOLINA.
MAMO'LO, *v. tr.* See VOLO.
MAMO'LONA, *v. tr.* See FOLONA.
MAMOLO'NGANA, *v. v. tr.* See VOLONGANA.
MAMO'LOPO'LOTRA, *v. tr.* See FOLOTRA.
MAMO'MBO, *v. tr.* See FOMBO.
MAMOMPO'NA, *v. tr.* See FOMPONA.
MAMO'MPOTRA, *v. tr.* See FOMPOTRA.
MAMO'NA, *v. tr.* See VONA.

MAMO'NAPO'NAKA, *v. tr.* See FONAKA.
MAMO'NDIPO'NDY, *v. tr.* See PONDIPONDY.
MAMO'NDRAKA, *v. tr.* See VONDRAKA.
MAMO'NDRANA, *v. tr.* See FONDRANA.
MAMO'NDRO, *v. tr.* See FONDRO.
MAMONGA'DY, *v. tr.* See VONGADY.
MAMO'NGANA, *v. tr.* See FONGA, FONGANA, and VONGANA.
MAMONGA'TRAKA, *v. tr.* See VONGATRAKA.
MAMO'NGOBO'NGO, *v. tr.* See BONGO.
MAMO'NGOTRA, *v. tr.* See FONGOTRA.
MAMO'NY, *v. tr.* and *int.* See VONY.
MAMO'NJA, *v. tr.* See FONJA.
MAMO'NJY, *v. int.* See VONJY.
MAMO'NKINA, *v. tr.* See VONKINA.
MAMO'NO, *v. tr.* See FONO and VONO.
MAMO'NONA, *v. tr* See VONONA.
MAMO'NOTRA, *v. tr.* See VONOTRA.
MAMO'NTY, *v. tr.* See FONTY.
MAMO'NTO, *v. tr.* See VONTO.
MAMONTRO'AKA, *v. int.* See FONTROAKA.
MAMO'NTSAVO'NTSA, *v. tr.* See VONTSAVONTSA.
MAMO'NTSINA, *v. int.* See BONTSINA, in Appendix.
MAMO'RA, *v. tr.* See FORA.
MAMO'RABO'RA, *v. tr.* See BORABORA.
MAMO'RAKA, *v. tr.* See VORAKA.
MAMO'RAVO'RA, *v. tr.* See VORAVORA.
MAMORE'RY, *v. tr.* See VOREBY.
MAMORE'TRA, *adj.* See VORETRA.
MAMO'RY, *v. tr.* See VORY.
MAMO'RIBO'RY, *v. tr.* See BORIBORY.
MAMO'RIKA, *v. tr.* See VORIKA.
MAMO'RITRA, *v. tr.* See BORITRA, FORITRA, and PORITRA.
MAMO'RIVO'RY, *v. tr.* See VORIVORY.
MAMO'ROFO'RO, *adj.* See FOROFORO.
MAMORO'FOTRA, *adj.* See FOROFOTRA.
MAMO'RONA, *v. tr.* See FORONA.
MAMORO'TSAKA, *v. tr.* and *int.* See BOROTSAKA and POROTSAKA.
MAMO'ROVO'RO, *v. tr.* See VOROVORO.
MAMO'SAKA, *v. tr.* See POSAKA.
MAMO'SITRA, *v. tr.* See FOSITRA and VOSITRA.
MAMO'SOTRA, *v. tr.* See VOSOTRA.
MAMO'TANA, *v. tr.* See FOTANA.
MAMO'TIPO'TIKA, *v. tr.* See POTIPOTIKA.
MAMO'TITRA, *v. tr.* See FOTITRA.
MAMO'TOANA, *v. tr.* See FOTOANA.
MAMO'TOFO'TO, *v. tr.* See FOTOFOTO.
MAMO'TOTRA, *v. tr.* See FOTOTRA.
MAMO'TRAKA, *v. tr.* See POTRAKA.
MAMO'TRIKA, *v. tr.* See VOTRIKA.
MAMO'TROVO'TRO, *v. tr.* See VOTROVOTRO.
MAMO'TSY, *v. tr.* See FOTSY.
MAMO'TSIBO'TSY, *v. int.* See BOTSIBOTSY.
MAMO'TSIPO'TSIKA, *v. tr.* See POTSIPOTSIKA.
MAMO'TSITRA, *v. tr.* See POTSITRA.
MAMO'TSOTRA, *v. tr.* See VOTSOTRA.
MAMO'VO, *v. tr.* See VOVO.
MAMO'VOKA, *v. tr.* See VOVOKA.
MAMO'ZAFO'ZA, *v. tr.* See FOZAFOZA.
MAMOZE'KA, *v. tr.* See BOZEKA.
MAMOZE'ZY, *v. int.* See VOZEZY.
MAMO'ZONA, *v. tr.* See VOZONA.

MA'MAMA'MA, *s.* The sound of a spinning top, or that made by a stone when hurled.
Mimàmamàma, *v. int.* To sound as above.

MA'MBA, *s.* The crocodile, which is extremely common in many of the rivers and lakes of Madagascar. It is believed to be a distinct species from the crocodile of Continental Africa. *Crocodilus madagascariensis*, Gray. Same as VOAY, which see. [Swa. *mamba.*]
An-tàna-màmba, *adj.* [TANANA, the hand or forefeet.] Hopelessly in trouble; lit. in the claws of a crocodile.
Mivòho màmba, *v. comp.* To refuse submission to the government.

MA'MBAMBO'HITRA, *s.* [VOHITRA, a village.] A scorpion. See MAINGOKA.
MA'MBAMIA'NDRY, *adj.* [MIANDRY (ANDRY), to wait.] Waiting so as to be able to take advantage of one.

MA'MY, *adj.* [HAMY.] Sweet, delicious. It takes the suffix pronouns. [Tidore *mami*; Celebes *mameko.*]
Manamàmy, *v. tr.* To sweeten, to make sweet.
Mankamàmy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mankamamia*; Rel. *ankamamiana*, Rel. Imp. *ankamamio.*) To accept, to look upon or regard as acceptable.

Hamamina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hamamàna*. To be sweetened.

Ankamamina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ankamamàna*. To be accepted, to be pleased with.

MA'MY FO VE'LONA, *adj.* [FO, the heart, VELONA, alive.] Selfish, attentive only to one's own interests.

Manao màmy fo vèlona, To act selfishly.

MA'MY MA'SINA AN-TA'NANA, *adj.* Selfish.

MA'MY MO'DITRA, *adj.* [MODITRA, the skin.] Delightful, of good report, pleasing: lit. sweet-skinned.

MA'MO, *adj.* [MAMO.] Satiated, satisfied, gorged: drunken, intoxicated. It governs the accusative case.

Mamòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *mamòy*.) To be satiated, to be made drunk.

Mimàma, *v. int.* To guzzle, to get drunk intentionally.

Manamàma, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manamàna*: Rel. *anamamàna*, Rel. Imp. *anamamòy*.) To intoxicate, to satiate; to stir up water so as to make fish appear; to use the FAMAMO (which see) to poison fish.

Mankamàma, *adj.* Intoxicating.

Màmo àzy àho. I am tired of him, I no longer love him, or it.

MAMO KO. Prov. for TELO, which see.

MA'MONJE'LY, *s.* A young unmarried woman. [Fr. *mademoiselle*.]

MAMPAY', *s.* [Causative of HAY (?).] A tree. (Tan.) Also a provincial word for wood.

MA'MPAN-. The causative of the prefix MAN-.

Mandèha. To go.

Mampandèha. To cause to go.

MA'MPI- (and rarely **MA'MPO-**). The causative of the prefix MI-.

Milàza. To tell.

Mampilàza. To cause to tell.

Mamporàfy, *v. int.* To have more than one wife.

MAMPISA'RAKA, *s.* [Causative of MISARAKA.] A large tree, the wood (?) of which is used by the Sakalava as a charm for separating anything. (Sak.)

MAMPI'TAHA'DY, *s.* [Causative of MITA (ITA), and HADY, a ditch.] A very common large spider, about half an inch long with very long legs. It builds a very large web, often crossing the fosses of villages, from whence its name.

MAMPIVE'NA, *s.* [Causative of MIVENA.] An herb sniffed for colds. (Tank.) *Hyptis spicigera*, Lam.

MAMPIVE'NA, *s.* [Causative of MIVENA.] An herb, possibly the same as the preceding.

MAMPO'DY, *s.* [Causative of MODY.] A tree.

MAMPO'DY, *s.* [Causative of MODY.] A shrub, used by the Sakalava as a charm to bring home a husband who has deserted from his wife, or a wife home to a husband. The leaves, moreover, are pounded and used in the form of vapour baths; the root is scraped and given to drink to one whose spirit (AVELO) has wandered away, to cause it to return to its owner.

MAN-. A verbal prefix generally forming a transitive verb. It is joined simply to all roots beginning with a vowel, or with the consonants *d*, *g*, *j*; when joined to roots beginning with *n* the two *n*'s coalesce, and before roots beginning with *m* the *n* is rejected.

When prefixed to words beginning with *l*, *r*, and *z*, the *l* is changed to *d*, *d* is added to *r*, and the *z* becomes *j*.

When prefixed to roots commencing with *k*, *s*, *t* (*tr* and *ts*), and occasionally *h* (*h* sometimes is changed to *g*, after the prefixing of MAN-) these consonants are rejected.

When prefixed to one of the labials *b*, *f*, *p*, and *v*, these consonants are usually rejected (*b* is sometimes retained, and *v* is sometimes changed to *b*), and the MAN- becomes *m*.

For convenience the MAM- forms will be found under MAM-, and the MAN- forms, where there has been a strengthening or rejection of a consonant, are arranged in the following list.

Manaba', *v. tr.* See **Taba.**
Mana'bana'ba, *v. tr.* See **Habahaba.**
Mana'bata'ba, *v. tr.* See **Ta'bataba.**
Mana'bobo, *v. tr.* See **Sabobo.**
Mana'boka, *v. tr.* See **Kaboka.**
Manaboro'aka, *s.* See **Taboroaka.**
Mana'by, *v. tr.* See **Taby.**
Mana'dina'dy, *v. tr.* See **Hadinady.**
Manadi'no, *v. tr.* See **Hadino.**
Mana'fa, *v. tr.* See **Tafa.**
Manafa'fy, *v. int.* See **Safafy.**
Mana'fatra, *v. tr.* See **Hafatra.**
Mana'fy, *v. tr.* See **Tafy.**
Mana'fika, *v. tr.* See **Tafika.**
Manafi'ndrina, *v. tr.* See **Safindrina.**
Mana'finto'hina, *v. tr.* See **Tafintohina.**
Mana'fita'fy, *v. tr.* See **Tafitafy.**
Mana'fo, *v. tr.* See **Tafo.**
Mana'foka'foka, *v. tr.* See **Hafokafoka.**
Mana'foso'fo, *v. tr.* See **Safosafo.**
Mana'fotra, *v. tr.* See **Hafotra** and **Safotra.**
Mana'gana'ga, *v. tr.* See **Hagahaga.**
Mana'ha, *v. tr.* See **Hana** and **Taha.**
Mana'haka, *v. tr.* and *int.* See **Hahaka** and **Tahaka.**
Mana'hana, *v. tr.* See **Sahana.**
Mana'hy, *v. tr.* See **Hahy.**
Manahi'rana, *v. tr.* See **Sahirana.**
Mana'hitra, *v. tr.* See **Tahitra.**
Manaho'a, *v. tr.* See **Tahoa.**
Maka'hoha'ho, *v. tr.* See **Hahohaho.**
Manai'ka, *v. tr.* See **Haika** and **Saika.**
Manai'kitra, *v. tr.* See **Kaikitra.**
Manai'ngina, *v. tr.* See **Taingina.**
Manai'ngirai'ngy, *v. int.* See **Saingiraingy.**
Manai'ngoka, *v. int.* See **Traingoka.**
Manai'ntai'na, *v. tr.* See **Taina.**
Manai'tra, *v. tr.* See **Taitra.**
Mana'ja, *v. tr.* See **Haja.**
Mana'jaka'ja, *v. tr.* See **Kajakaja.**
Manaja'by, *v. tr.* See **Hajaby.**
Manakai'za, *v. tr.* See **Sakaiza.**
Mana'kaka, *v. tr.* See **Kakaka.**
Manaka'lo, *v. tr.* See **Takalo.**
Manaka'mbina, *v. tr.* See **Sakambina.**
Mana'kana, *v. tr.* See **Sakana.**
Mana'katra, *v. tr.* See **Takatra.**
Manake'lika, *v. tr.* See **Sakelika.**
Manako'bona, *v. tr.* See **Sakobona.**
Manako'laka, *v. tr.* See **Takolaka.**
Mana'kona, *v. tr.* See **Takona.**
Mana'la, *v. tr.* See **Hala.**
Manala'dy, *v. tr.* See **Halady.**
Mana'laka, *v. tr.* See **Halaka.**
Mana'lana, *v. tr.* See **Halana.**
Man'alanga'lana, *v. tr.* See **Halangalana.**
Mana'lasa'la, *v. tr.* See **Salasala.**
Mana'latra, *v tr.* See **Salatra.**
Mana'ly. *v. tr.* See **Kaly** and **Saly.**
Mana'lora, *v. tr.* See **Salotra.**
Manalo'vana, *v. tr.* See **Salovana.**
Mana'maka, *v. tr.* See **Samaka** and **Tsamaka.**
Manama'na, *v. int.* See **Tamana.**
Mana'matra, *v. tr.* See **Hamatra.**
Mana'mbana'mba, *v. int.* See **Hamba.**
Mana'mbana, *v. tr.* and *int.* See **Kambana.**
Mana'mbatra, *v. tr.* See **Tambatra.**
Mana'mby, *v. tr.* See **Tamby.**
Mana'mbita'mby, *v. tr.* See **Tambitamby.**
Manambo'lina, *v. tr.* See **Tambolina.**
Mana'my, *v. tr.* See **Tamy.**
Mana'mika, *v. int.* See **Tamika.**
Manamo'ry, *v. tr.* See **Hamory.**
Mana'mpana, *v. tr.* See **Sampana.**
Mana'mpy, *v. tr.* See **Sampy.**
Mana'mpika, *v. tr.* See **Tampika.**
Mana'mpina, *v. tr.* See **Tampina.**
Mana'mpoka, *v. tr.* See **Tampoka.**
Mana'mpona, *v. tr.* See **Sampona, Tampona.**
Mana'na, *v. tr.* See **Hana.**
Mana'naka'na. See **Kanakana.**
Manana'try, *v. tr.* See **Sanatry.**
Mana'nda, *v. int.* See **Sanda.**
Manandi'ndona, *adj.* See **Tandindona.**
Mana'ndoka, *v. tr.* See **Sandoka.**
Mana'ndra, *v. tr.* See **Handra** and **Tandra.**
Manandra'haka, *v. tr.* See **Sandrahaka.**
Mana'ndratra, *v. tr.* See **Sandratra.**
Mana'ndry, *v. tr.* See **Sandry** and **Tandry.**
Manandri'fy, *v. int.* See **Tandrify.**
Mana'ndrina, *v. tr.* See **Handrina.**
Mana'ndrona, *v. tr.* See **Tandrona.**
Manane'ty, *v. int.* See **Tanety.**
Mana'nga, *v. tr.* See **Tranga.**
Mana'ngana, *v. tr.* See **Trangana.**



MANA'NGANI'LA, *v. tr.* See TSANGANILA.
MANA'NGASA'NGA, *v. int.* See SANGASANGA.
MANANGE'NA, *v. tr.* See TANGENA.
MANA'NGY, *v. tr.* See TANGY.
MANANGI'RIKA, *v. tr.* See TANGIRIKA.
MANA'NGITRA, *v. tr.* See TANGITRA.
MANA'NIHA'NY, *v. tr.* See HANIHANY.
MANA'NIKA, *v. tr.* See TANIKA.
MANA'NINA, *v. tr.* See KANINA.
MANA'NJAHA'NJA, *v. int.* See HANJAHANJA.
MANA'NJAKA, *v. tr.* See TANJAKA.
MANA'NJO, *v. tr.* See SANJO.
MANA'NTA, *v. tr.* See HANTA.
MANA'NTANA, *v. tr.* See TANTANA.
MANANTA'RANA, *v. tr.* See TANTARANA.
MANA'NTATRA, *v. int.* See SANTATRA.
MANANTE'LY, *v. tr.* See TANTELY.
MANANTE'RAKA, *v. tr.* See TANTERAKA.
MANA'NTY, *v. tr.* See TANTY.
MANA'NTONA, *v. tr.* See HANTONA.
MANA'NTSIKA, *v. tr.* See HANTSIKA.
MANA'NTSINA, *v. tr.* See HANTSINA.
MANAO', *v. tr.* See TAO.
MANAO'KA, *v. tr.* See SAOKA.
MANA'PAKA, *v. tr.* See TAPAKA.
MANA'PIKA, *v. tr.* See KAPIKA.
MANA'PIKA, *v. tr.* See TSAPIKA.
MANA'PITRA, *v. tr.* See TAPITRA.
MANA'RA, *v. tr.* See SARA.
MANARA'BY, *v. tr.* See HARABY.
MANA'RAKA, *v. tr.* See SARAKA.
MANA'RAMA, *v. tr.* See KARAMA.
MANARA'NAKA, *v. int.* and *tr.* See TARANAKA.
MANA'RANGARA'NA, *v. tr.* See HARANGARANA.
MANA'RARAO'TRA, *v. tr.* See HARARAOTRA.
MANA'RARA'VY, *v. tr.* See KARARAVY.
MA'NARA'RO, *v. tr.* See HARARO.
MANARA'TO, *v. tr.* See HARATO.
MANA'RATRA, *v. tr.* See HARATRA.
MANARA'TSAKA, *v. tr.* See HARATSAKA.
MANARI'RAKA, *v. tr.* See SARIRAKA.
MANARI'VA, *v. int.* See HARIVA.
MANA'RO, *v. tr.* See HARO.
MANA'ROKA, *adj.* See TAROKA.
MANA'RONA, *v. tr.* See SARONA.
MANA'SA, *v. tr.* See SASA.
MANA'SAKA, *v. tr.* See SASAKA.
MANA'SATRA, *v. tr.* See SASATRA.
MANA'SINA, *v. tr.* See HASINA.
MANA'SOHA'SO, *v. tr.* See HASOHASO.
MANA'TAKA, *v. tr.* See TATAKA.
MANA'TATRA, *v. tr.* See TATATRA.
MANA'TONA, *v. tr.* See HATONA.
MANA'TRA, *v. tr.* See HATRA.
MANA'TROKA, *v. tr.* See KATROKA.
MANA'TRONA, *v. tr.* See SATRONA.
MANA'TSAKA, *v. tr.* See HATSAKA, KATSAKA.
MANA'TSIKA, *v. tr.* See HATSIKA.
MANATSI'VO, *v. tr.* See HATSIVO.
MANA'VA, *v. tr.* and *int.* See SAVA.
MANA'VATSA'VA, *v. int.* See TSAVATSAVA.
MANA'VIKA, *v. tr.* See SAVIKA.
MANA'VITRA, *v. tr.* See HAVITRA.
MANA'VOKA, *v. tr.* See SAVOKA.
MANA'VOKA'VOKA, *v. tr.* See HAVOKAVOKA.
MANA'VONA, *v. tr.* See TAVONA.
MANA'ZANGA'ZANA, *v. tr.* See HAZANGAZANA.
MANAZA'RY, *v. tr.* See HAZARY.
MANA'ZY, *v. tr.* See SAZY.
MANDA', *v. tr.* See LA.
MANDA'DY, *v. int.* See LADY.
MANDA'DINA, *v. tr.* See LADINA.
MANDA'FATRA, *v. tr.* See LAFATRA.
MANDA'FY, *v. tr.* See LAFY.
MANDA'FIKA, *v. tr.* See LAFIKA.
MANDA'FO, *v. tr.* See LAFO.
MANDA'HATRA, *v. tr.* See LAHATRA.
MANDA'HY, *adj.* See LAHY.
MANDA'HILA'HY, *v. tr.* See LAHILAHY.
MANDAY', *v. tr.* See LAY.
MANDAI'NALAI'NA, *v. tr.* See LAINALAINA.
MANDAI'NGA, *v. tr.* and *int.* See LAINGA.
MANDAI'TRA, *v. tr.* See LAITRA.
MANDA'KANA, *v. int.* See LAKANA.
MANDA'LA, *v. tr.* See LALA.
MANDA'LAKA, *v. tr.* See LALAKA.
MANDA'LINA, *v. tr.* See LALINA.
MANDA'LO, *v. tr.* See LALO.
MANDA'LOTRA, *v. tr.* See LALOTRA.
MANDA'MA, *v. tr.* See LAMA.
MANDA'MAKA, *v. tr.* See LAMAKA.
MANDA'MBA, *v. tr.* See LAMBA.
MANDA'MBANA, *v. tr.* See LAMBANA.
MANDA'MBO, or MANDA'MBOLA'MBO, *v. tr.* See LAMBO, or LAMBOLAMBO.
MANDA'MINA, *v. tr.* See LAMINA.

MANDAMO'KA, *v. int.* See LAMOKA.
MANDA'MPATRA, *v. tr.* See LAMPATRA.
MANDA'NDANA, *v. tr.* See LANDANA.
MANDA'NGOLA'NGO, *v. tr.* See LANGO.
MANDA'NY, *v. tr.* See LANY.
MANDA'NJA, *v. tr.* See LANJA.
MANDA'NO, *v. int.* See LANO.
MANDA'NONA, *v. tr.* See LANONA.
MANDA'NTO, *v. tr.* See LANTO.
MANDAO', *v. tr.* See LAO.
MANDAO'KA, *v. tr.* See LAOKA.
MANDAO'SA, *v. tr.* See LAOSA.
MANDA'RO, *v. tr.* See LARO.
MANDA'SY, *v. int.* See LASY.
MANDA'SITRA, *v. tr.* See LASITRA.
MANDA'TSA, *v. tr.* See LATSA.
MANDA'TSAKA, *v. tr.* See LATSAKA.
MANDA'VAKA, *v. tr.* and *int.* See LAVAKA.
MANDAVI'ANA, *adj.* See LAVIANA, in Appendix.
MANDA'VO, *v. tr.* See LAVO.
MANDA'VORA'EY, *v. tr.* See LAVORAEY.
MANDA'ZA, *v. tr.* See LAZA.
MANDA'ZO, *v. tr.* See LAZO.
MANDE'FA, *v. tr.* See LEFA.
MANDE'FITRA, *v. int.* and *tr.* See LEFITRA.
MANDE'FOKA, *v. int.* See LEFOKA.
MANDE'FONA, *v. tr.* See LEFONA.
MANDE'HA, *v. int.* See LEHA.
MANDE'LY, *v. int.* See LELY.
MANDE'LIKA, *v. tr.* See LELIKA.
MANDE'MBY, *v. tr.* See LEMBY.
MANDE'MY, *v. tr.* See LEMY.
MANDE'MOLE'MO, *v. tr.* See LEMO.
MANDE'MPONA, *v. tr.* See LEMPONA.
MANDE'NA, *v. tr.* See LENA.
MANDE'NGOLE'NGO, *v. int.* See LENGOLENGO.
MANDE'NO, *v. tr.* See LENO.
MANDE'NTIKA, *v. tr.* See LENTIKA.
MANDE'OTRA, *v. tr.* See LEOTRA.
MANDE'PIKA, *v. tr.* See LEPIKA.
MANDE'PIDE'PITRA, *v. tr.* See LEPIDEPITRA.
MANDE'TRA, *v. tr.* See LETRA.
MANDE'TSY, *v. tr.* See LETSY.
MANDE'VILE'VY, *v. int.* and *tr.* See LEVILEVY.
MANDE'VINA, *v. tr.* See LEVINA.
MANDE'VONA, *v. tr.* See LEVONA.
MANDI'LATRA, *v. tr.* and *int.* See LILATRA.
MANDI'PIKA, *v. tr.* See LIPIKA.
MANDO', *v. tr.* See LO.
MANDO'A, *v. tr.* See LOA.
MANDO'AKA, *v. tr.* See LOAKA.
MANDO'ATRA, *v. tr.* See LOATRA.
MANDO'DITRA, *v. tr.* See LODITRA.
MANDOHA'LIKA, *v. tr.* See LOHALIKA.
MANDO'KA, or MANDO'KALO'KA, *v. tr.* See LOKA.
MANDO'KO, *v. tr.* See LOKO.
MANDO'KOTRA, *adj.* See LOKOTRA, in Appendix.
MANDO'LOTRA, *v. tr.* See LOLOTRA.
MANDO'MBA, *v. tr.* and *adj.* See LOMBA.
MANDO'MBOKA, *v. tr.* See LOMBOKA.
MANDO'NY, *v. tr.* See LONY.
MANDO'MPOTRA, *adj.* See LOMPOTRA.
MANDO'NA, *v. tr.* See LONA.
MANDO'NGO, *adj.* See LONGO.
MANDO'NJA, *v. tr.* See LONJA.
MANDO'PIDO'PIKA, *v. tr.* See LOPIDOPIKA.
MANDO'SITRA, *v. int.* See LOSITRA.
MANDO'TO, *v. tr.* See LOTO.
MANDO'TSIKA, *v. tr.* See LOTSIKA.
MANDO'TSO, *v. int.* See LOTSO.
MANDO'VA, *v. tr.* See LOVA.
MANDO'ZA, *v. tr.* and *int.* See LOZA.
MANDO'ZOKA, *v. tr.* See LOZOKA.
MANDO'ZOTRA, *v. tr.* See LOZOTRA.
MANDRA'BAKA, *v. tr.* See RABAKA.
MANDRA'BARA'BA, *v. tr.* See RABARABA.
MANDRA'FY, *v. tr.* See RAFY.
MANDRA'FITRA, *v. tr.* See RAFITRA.
MANDRA'FOKA, *v. tr.* See RAFOKA.
MANDRA'HAKA, *v. int.* See RAHAKA.
MANDRA'HANA, *v. tr.* See RAHANA.
MANDRA'HARA'HA, *v. tr.* See RAHARAHA.
MANDRA'HONA, *adj.* and *v. tr.* See RAHONA.
MANDRAY', *v. tr.* See RAY.
MANDRAI'KA, *v. int.* See RAIKA.
MANDRAI'KI-MARA'EY, *v. int.* See RAIKITRA.
MANDRAI'KITRA, *v. tr.* See RAIKITRA.
MANDRAI'NGY, *v. tr.* See RAINGY.
MANDRA'KARA'KA, *v. tr.* and *int.* See RAKARAKA.
MANDRA'KOTRA, *v. tr.* See RAKOTRA.
MANDRA'MBATRA, *v. tr.* See RAMBATRA.
MANDRA'MBY, *v. tr.* See RAMBY.



MANDRA'MBO, *v. tr.* See RAMBO.
MANDRA'MBONA, *v. tr.* See RAMBONA.
MANDRAMO'NDRAMO'NDRA (?), *v. tr.* See RAMONDRAMONDRA.
MANDRA'MPY, *v. tr.* See RAMPY.
MANDRA'NDRANA, *v. tr.* and *int.* See RANDRANA.
MANDRA'NGA, *v. int.* See RANGA.
MANDRA'NGY, *v. tr.* See RANGY.
MANDRA'NGITRA, *v. tr.* See RANGITRA.
MANDRA'NGO, *v. tr.* See RANGO.
MANDRA'NGOTRA, *v. tr.* See RANGOTRA.
MANDRA'NITRA, *v. tr.* See RANITRA.
MANDRA'NJO, *v. int.* See RANJO.
MANDRA'NOKA, or MANDRA'NODRA'NOKA, *v. int.* See RANOKA.
MANDRA'NTIRA'NTY, *v. tr.* See RANTY.
MANDRA'NTO, *v. int.* See RANTO.
MANDRA'NTSANA *v. tr.* and *int.* See RANTSANA.
MANDRAO'KA, *v. tr.* See RAOKA.
MANDRAO'TRA, *v. tr.* See RAOTRA.
MANDRA'PAKA, *v. tr.* See RAPAKA.
MANDRA'RA, *v. tr.* See RARA.
MANDRA'RAKA, *v. tr.* See RARAKA.
MANDRA'RATRA, *v. tr.* See RARATRA.
MANDRA'RY, *v. tr.* See RARY.
MANDRA'SA, *v. tr.* See RASA.
MANDRA'TRA, *v. tr.* See RATRA.
MANDRA'VA, *v. tr.* See RAVA.
MANDRA'VAKA, *v. tr.* See RAVAKA.
MANDRA'VINA, *v. int.* See RAVINA.
MANDRA'VIRA'VY, *v. tr.* See RAVIRAVY.
MANDRA'VITRA, *v. tr.* See RAVITRA.
MANDRA'VO (?), or MANDRA'VORA'VO (?), *v. tr.* See RAVO.
MANDRA'VOKA, *v. tr.* and *int.* See RAVOKA.
MANDRA'VONA, *v. tr.* See RAVONA.
MANDRE', or MANDRE'NY, *v. tr.* See RE.
MANDRE'BAKA, *v. tr.* See REBAKA.
MANDRE'FY, *v. tr.* See REFY.
MANDRE'FONA, *v. tr.* See REFONA.
MANDRE'HITRA, *v. tr.* See REHITRA.
MANDRE'HOKA, *v. int.* See REHOKA.
MANDRE'MBY, *v. tr.* See REMBY.
MANDRE'MBONA, *v. int.* See REMBONA (?).
MANDRE'NDRIKA, *v. tr.* See RENDRIKA.
MANDRE'NDRINDRE'NDRINA, *adj.* See RENDRINA.
MANDRE'NGY. See RENGY.
MANDRE'ONA, *v. int.* See REONA.
MANDRE'PODRE'POKA, *v. tr.* See REPODREPOKA.
MANDRE'RAKA, *v. int.* See RERAKA.
MANDRE'RITRA, *v. tr.* See RERITRA.
MANDRE'SY, *v. tr.* See RESY.
MANDRE'TIDRE'TIKA, *v. tr.* See RETIKA.
MANDRE'TSIDRE'TSIKA, *v. tr.* See RETSIDRETSIKA.
MANDRE'VO, *adj.* See REVO.
MANDRE'ZATRA, *v. int.* See REZATRA.
MANDRI'AKA, *v. int.* See RIAKA.
MANDRI'ANA, *v. int.* See RIANA.
MANDRI'ARI'A, *v. tr.* See RIARIA.
MANDRI'ATRA, *v. tr.* See RIATRA.
MANDRI'BARI'BA, *v. int.* See RIBARIBA.
MANDRI'BIKA, *v. int.* See RIBIKA.
MANDRI'FATRA, *v. tr.* See RIFATRA.
MANDRI'HANA, *v. tr.* See RIHANA.
MANDRI'KODRI'KOTRA, *v. tr.* See RIKODRIKOTRA.
MANDRI'MBA, *v. tr.* See RIMBA.
MANDRI'MBANA, *v. tr.* See RIMBANA.
MANDRI'NDRINA, *v. tr.* See RINDRINA.
MANDRI'NGA, *adj.* See RINGA.
MANDRI'NGANA, *v. tr.* See RINGANA.
MANDRI'ORI'O, *v. int.* See RIORIO.
MANDRI'PAKA, *v. tr.* See RIPAKA.
MANDRI'RANA, *v. tr.* See RIRANA.
MANDRIRI'NINA, *adj.* See RIRININA.
MANDRI'RITRA, *v. tr.* See RIRITRA.
MANDRI'SANA, *v. tr.* See RISANA.
MANDRI'SARI'SA, *v. int.* See RISARISA.
MANDRI'SIKA, *v. tr.* See RISIKA.
MANDRI'TRA, *v. tr.* See RITRA.
MANDRI'TSAKA, *v. tr.* See RITSAKA.
MANDRI'VANA, *v. tr.* See RIVANA.
MANDRI'VOTRA, *adj.* See RIVOTRA.
MANDRO'AKA, *v. tr.* See ROAKA.
MANDRO'ARO'A, *v. int.* See ROA.
MANDRO'ATRA, *v. int.* See ROATRA.
MANDRO'BA, *v. tr.* See RORA.
MANDRO'BAKA, *v. tr.* See ROBAKA.
MANDRO'BO, *v. tr.* See ROBO.
MANDRO'BOKA, *v. tr.* See ROBOKA.
MANDRO'BONA, *v. int.* See ROBONA.
MANDRO'BORO'BO, *v. tr.* See ROBOBOBO.
MANDRO'DANA, *v. tr.* See RODANA.
MANDRO'DARO'DA, *v. int.* See RODARODA.
MANDRO'DONA, *v. tr.* See RODONA.
MANDRO'HY, *v. tr.* See ROHY.
MANDRO'HONA, *v. int.* See ROHONA.
MANDRO'KA, *adj.* See ROKA.

MANDRO'KOTRA, *v. tr.* See ROKOTRA.
MANDRO'MBA, *v. tr.* See ROMBA.
MANDRO'MBAKA, *v. tr.* See ROMBAKA.
MANDRO'MBINA, *v. tr.* See ROMBINA.
MANDRO'MBITRA, *v. tr.* See ROMBITRA.
MANDRO'MPOTRA, *v. tr.* See ROMPOTRA.
MANDRO'NA, *v. tr.* See RONA.
MANDRO'NDRO, *v. tr.* See RONDRO.
MANDRO'NGANA, *v. tr.* See RONGANA.
MANDRO'NGATRA, *v. tr.* See RONGATRA.
MANDRO'NGO, *v. tr.* See RONGO.
MANDRO'NJANA, *v. tr.* See RONJANA.
MANDRO'NJINA, *v. tr.* See RONJINA.
MANDRONO'NO FO'TSY, *adj.* See RONONO.
MANDRO'NTONA, *v. tr.* See RONTONA.
MANDRO'NTSANA, *v. tr.* See RONTSANA.
MANDRO'NTSONA, *v. tr.* See RONTSONA.
MANDRO'RA, *v. tr.* and *int.* See RORA.
MANDRO'RAKA, *v. tr.* See RORAKA.
MANDRO'RITRA, *v. tr.* See RORITRA.
MANDRO'RONA, *v. tr.* See RORONA.
MANDRO'SO, *v. tr.* See ROSO.
MANDRO'TA, *v. tr.* See ROTA.
MANDRO'TIDRO'TIKA, *v. tr.* See ROTIKA.
MANDRO'TRAKA, *v. int.* See ROTRAKA.
MANDRO'TSAKA, *v. tr.* See ROTSAKA.
MANDRO'TSIRO'TSY, *v. tr.* See ROTSIROTSY.
MANDRO'VA, *v. tr.* See ROVA.
MANDRO'VITRA, *v. tr.* See ROVITRA.
MANE'BAHE'BA, *v. tr.* See HEBAHEBA.
MANE'BAKA, *v. tr.* See TEBAKA.
MANE'BY, *v. tr.* See HEBY.
MANE'BOKA, *v. tr.* See TEBOKA.
MANE'FAHE'FA, *v. int.* See HEFAHEFA.
MANE'FAKA, *v. tr.* See SEFAKA.
MANE'FANKE'FANA, *v. tr.* See HEFANKEFANA.
MANE'FY, *v. tr.* See TEFY.
MANE'FIKE'FIKA, *v. tr.* See HEFIKEFIKA.
MANE'FINA, *v. tr.* See HEFINA.
MANE'HAKA, *v. tr.* See TEHAKA.
MANE'HATE'HAKA, *v. tr.* See TEHATEHAKA.
MANE'HI-BAKE'NA, *v. comp.* See HEHITRA.
MANE'HINA, *v. tr.* See TEHINA.
MANE HO, *v. tr.* See SEHO.
MAKE'HOKA, *v. int.* See HEHOKA, in Appendix.
MANE'JAKE'JA, *v. tr.* See KEJAKEJA.
MANE'JOKE'JO, *v. tr.* See KEJOKEJO.
MANE'LAKA, *v. tr.* See HELAKA and SELAKA.
MANE'LATRA, *v. int.* See TSELATRA and HELATRA.
MANE'LIHE'LY, *v. tr.* See HELIHELY.
MANE'LIKA, *v. tr.* See HELIKA.
MANE'LINA, *v. tr.* See TELINA.
MANE'LINGE'LINA, *v. tr.* See HELINGELINA.
MANE'LO, *v. tr.* See HELO.
MANE'MANA, *v. tr.* See HEMANA.
MANE'MBAHE'MBA, *v. tr.* See HEMBAHEMBA.
MANE'MBANA, *v. tr.* See HEMBANA and SEMBANA.
MANE'MBO, *v. int.* See TEMBO.
MANE'MITRA, *v. tr.* See TEMITRA.
MANE'MO, *v. int.* See HEMO, in Appendix.
MANE'MOTRA, *v. tr.* See HEMOTRA.
MANE'MPANA, *v. tr.* See KEMPANA.
MANE'MPOTRA, *v. tr.* See SEMPOTRA.
MANE'NAHE'NA, *v. tr.* See HENAHENA.
MANE'NATE'NA, *v. tr.* See TENATENA.
MANE'NDA, *v. tr.* See KENDA.
MANE'NDRY, *v. tr.* See HENDRY and TENDRY.
MANE'NDRO, or MANE'NDRONA, *v. int.* See TENDRO and HENDRONA.
MANE'NDROMBO'HITRA, *v. int.* See TENDROMBOHITRA.
MANE'NIKA, *v. tr.* See HENIKA.
MANE'NINKE'NINA, *v. tr.* See HENINKENINA and KENINKENINA.
MANE'NITRA, *v. tr.* See TENITRA.
MANE'NJANA, *v. tr.* See HENJANA.
MANE'NKINA, *v. tr.* See HENKINA.
MANE'NONA, *v. tr.* See TENONA.
MANE'NTIKA, *v. tr.* See HENTIKA.
MANE'NTITRA, *v. tr.* See HENTITRA.
MANE'NTINA, *v. tr.* See TENTINA.
MANE'NTO, *v. tr.* See HENTO (?).
MANE'NTOHE'NTO, *v. tr.* See HENTOHENTO.
MANE'NTSINA, *v. tr.* See TENTSINA.
MANE'NTSITRA, *v. tr.* See TENTSITRA.
MANE'OHE'O, *v. int.* See HEO.
MANE'OKE'OKA, *v. tr.* See KEOKEOKA and HEOKEOKA, in Appendix.
MANE'POKA, *v. tr.* See TEPOKA.
MANE'POKE'POKA, *v. tr.* See KEPOKA.
MANE'RAHE'RA, *v. tr.* See HERAHERA.
MANE'RAKE'RA, *v. tr.* See KERAKERA.
MANE'RANA, *v. tr.* See SERANA.
MANE'RY, *v. tr.* See TERY.



MANE'RIKE'RY, *v. tr.* See KERIKERY.
MANE'RINA'NDRO, *v. int.* See HERINANDRO.
MANE'RINTAO'NA, *v. int.* See HERINTAONA.
MANE'RISH'RY, *adj.* See SERY.
MANE'ROHE'RO, *v. tr.* See HEROHERO.
MANE'ROTRA, *v. tr.* See HEROTRA.
MANE'SY, *v. tr.* See SESY.
MANE'SIKA, *v. tr.* See SESIKA.
MANE'SIKE'SIKA, *v. int.* See KESIKESIKA.
MANE'TY, *v. tr.* See HETY.
MANE'TIKA, *v. tr.* See TETIKA.
MANE'TOKE'TOKA, *v. tr.* See KETOKA.
MANE'TRA, *v. tr.* See SETRA.
MANE'TRAKA, *v. tr.* See KETRAKA.
MANE'TRIKA. See TRETRIKA.
MANE'TRE'TRA, *v. tr.* See HETRA and HETRETRA.
MANE'TRY, *v. tr.* See SETRY.
MANE'TRIKE'TRIKA, *v. tr.* See HETRIKETRIKA.
MANE'TRINKE'TRINA, *adj.* See HETRINA.
MANE'TROKA, *v. int.* See SETROKA.
MANE'TRONA, *v. tr.* See KETRONA.
MANE'TSA, *v. tr.* See KETSA.
MANE'TSAKE'TSA, *v. tr.* See KETSAKETSA.
MANE'TSE'TRA, *v. tr.* See TSETSETRA.
MANE'TSIKA, *v. tr.* See HETSIKA.
MANE'TSIKE'TSIKA, *v. tr.* See HETSIKETSIKA.
MANE'VAHE'VA, *v. tr.* See HEVA, or HEVAHEVA.
MANE'VATE'VA, *v. tr.* See TEVATEVA.
MANE'VIKA, *v. int.* See TEVIKA.
MANE'VITRE'VITRA, *v. tr.* See HEVITRA, or HEVITREVITRA.
MANE'ZA, *v. tr.* See HEZA.
MANGA'RAKA'RAKA, *adj.* See HARAKARAKA.
MANGA'DY, *v. tr.* See HADY.
MANGA'DIKA'DY, *adj.* See HADIKADY.
MANGA'HO, *v. tr.* and *int.* See HAHO.
MANGAI'HAY', *v. int.* See HAIHAY.
MANGAI'KA, *v. tr.* See HAIKA.
MANGA'LAKA'LA *adj.* See HALAKALA.
MANGA'LATRA, *v. tr.* See HALATRA.
MANGA'NANGA'NA, *adj.* See HANANGANA.
MANGA'NOKA'NO, *adj.* See HANOKANO, in Appendix.
MANGA'RAKA'RA, *adj.* See HARAKARA.
MANGA'RAKA, *v. tr.* See HARAKA.
MANGA'RANGA'RANA, *adj.* See HARANGARANA.
MANGA'RIKA, *v. tr.* See HARIKA.
MANGA'RINA, *v. tr.* See HARINA.
MANGA'RO, *v. tr.* See HARO.
MANGA'ROHA'RO, *v. int.* See HAROHARO.
MANGA'ROKA, *v. tr.* See HAROKA.
MANGA'RONA, *v. tr.* See HARONA.
MANGA'TAKA, *v. tr.* See HATAKA.
MANGA'TRAKA'TRAKA, *adj.* See HATRAKATRAKA.
MANGA'TSAKA'TSAKA, *adj.* See HATRAKATSAKA.
MANGATSI'AKA, *adj.* See HATSIAKA.
MANGA'TSOKA'TSO, *adj.* See HATSOKATSO.
MANGA'VOKA, *adj.* See HAVOKA (?).
MANGH'MBOKE, *v. int.* See EMBOKE, in Appendix.
MANGH'NAHE'NA, *adj.* See HENAHENA.
MANGH'NIKE'NY, *adj.* See HENIKENY.
MANGH'NINGH'NINA, *adj.* See HENINGENINA (?).
MANGH'NTANA, *adj.* See HENTANA.
MANGH'OKH'OKA, *v. int.* See HEOKEOKA, in Appendix.
MANGH'RAKE'RAKA, *v. int.* See HERAKERAKA.
MANGH'RY, *v. int.* See HERY (?), in Appendix.
MANGH'ROKE'ROKA, *adj.* See HEROKEROKA.
MANGH'TAKE'TA, *v. int.* See HETAKETA.
MANGH'TOTRA, *v. int.* See ETOTRA.
MANGH'TRIKE'TRIKA, *adj.* See HETRIKETRIKA.
MANGH'VAKA, *adj.* See HEVAKA (?).
MANGH'VAKE'VAKA, *adj.* See HEVAKEVAKA.
MANGI'AKA FO'TSY, or MANGI'A-FO'TSY, *adj.* See HIAKA.
MANGI'AKI'AKA, *adj.* See HIAKIAKA.
MANGI'DIKI'DY, *v. int.* See HIDIKIDY.
MANGI'LOKI'LO, *adj.* See HILOKILO.
MANGI'RANGI'RANA, *adj.* See HIRANGIRANA.
MANGI'RIKA, *v. tr.* See HIRIKA.
MANGI'TAKI'TAKA, *v. int.* See HITAKITAKA.
MANGI'TO, *v. tr.* See ITO, in Appendix.

MANGI'TSY, or MANGI'TSIKA, *adj.* See HITSY, or HITSIKA.
MANGI'TSINA, *adj.* See HITSINA, in Appendix.
MANGI'TSOKI'TSOKA, *adj.* See HITSOKA.
MANGO'ANGO'ANA, *adj.* See HOANGOANA (?).
MANGO'BAKA, or MANGO'BAKO'BAKA, *adj.* See HOBAKA.
MANGO'BOKA, *adj.* See HOBOKA.
MANGO'LOKA, *v. int.* See HOLOKA.
MANGO'LOKO'LOKA, *v. int.* and *adj.* See HOLOKOLOKA.
MANGO'NTSINA, *adj.* See HONTSINA.
MANGO'RAKA, MANGO'RAKO'RAKA, *adj.* See HORAKA and HORAKORAKA.
MANGO'RANA, *v. int.* See HORANA.
MANGO'RANGO'RANA, *adj.* See HORANGORANA.
MANGO'ROHO'RO, *v. int.* See HOROHORO.
MANGO'RONA, *v. tr.* See HORONA.
MANGO'TAKO'TAKA, *adj.* See HOTAKOTAKA.
MANGO'TIKO'TIKA, *v. tr.* See HOTIKOTIKA.
MANGO'TRAKA, or MANGO'TRAKO'TRAKA, *adj.* See HOTRAKA.
MANGO'TSOHO'TSO, *adj.* See HOTSOHOTSO.
MANGO'TSOKA, *v. tr.* and *adj.* See HOTSOKA.
MANGO'VITRA, *v. int.* See HOVITRA.
MANGO'ZOHO'ZO, *adj.* See HOZOHOZO.
MANI'A, *v. int.* See SIA.
MANI'ANA, *v. tr.* and *adj.* See HIANA.
MANI'AKA, *v. int.* See SIAKA.
MANIBE'NA, *v. tr.* See TIBENA.
MANI'BO, or MANI'BOKI'BO, *v. tr.* See KIBO.
MANI'BOKA, *v. int.* See HIBOKA.
MANI'DY, *v. tr.* See HIDY.
MANI'DINA, *v. int.* and *tr.* See SIDINA and TSIDINA.
MANI'FAKA, or MANI'FAKI'FAKA, *v. tr.* See KIFAKA.
MANI'FAKI'FA, *v. tr.* See KIFAKIFA.
MANI'FY, *v. tr.* and *adj.* See TIFY.
MANI'FIKI'FIKA, *v. tr.* See HIFIKA, or HIFIKIFIKA.
MANI'FITRA, *v. tr.* and *int.* See SIFITRA and TIFITRA.
MANI'FONA, *v. tr.* See HIFONA.
MANI'HY, *v. tr.* See HIHY and KIHY.
MANI'HIKA, *v. tr.* See TSIHIKA.
MANI'HITI'HY, *v. tr.* See TIHITIHY.
MANI'HITRA, *v. tr.* See SIHITRA.
MANI'HO, *v. tr.* See KIHO.
MANI'KA, *v. tr.* See TSIKA.
MANIKA'LANA, *v. tr.* See TSIKALANA.
MANI'KINA, *v. tr.* See SIKINA.
MANI'LAKA, *v. tr.* See SILAKA.
MANI'LANA, *v. tr.* See HILANA.
MANI'LANGI'LANA, *v. tr.* See HILANGILANA.
MANI'LATRA, *v. tr.* See SILATRA.
MANILE'MA, *v. tr.* See KILEMA.
MANI'LO, *v. tr.* See TSILO.
MANI'MAKA, *v. tr.* See SIMAKA.
MANI'MBA, *v. tr.* See SIMBA.
MANI'MBO, *v. tr.* See TIMBO.
MANI'MINA, *v. tr.* See TSIMINA.
MANI'MOKA, *v.* See HIMOKA.
MANE'MPA, *v. tr.* See HIMPA.
MANI'NAHI'NA, *v. tr.* See HINAHINA.
MANI'NAKA, *v. tr.* See HINAKA.
MANI'NDA, *v. int.* See SINDA.
MANI'NDRAHI'NDRA, *v. tr.* See HINDRAHINDRA.
MANINDRA'NO, *v. int.* See SINDRANO.
MANI'NDRY, *v. tr.* See HINDRY and TSINDRY.
MANI'NDRIKA, *v. tr.* See SINDRIKA and TSINDRIKA.
MANI'NDRONA, *v. tr.* See TSINDRONA.
MANI'NGANA, *v. int.* See SINGANA.
MANI'NGINA, *v. tr.* See TINGINA and TSINGINA.
MANI'NGOTRA, *v. tr.* See SINGOTRA.
MANI'NY, *v. tr.* See TSINY.
MANI'NIKI'NIKA, *v. tr.* See HINIKA.
MANI'NJANA, *v. int.* See KINJANA.
MANINJA'RA, *v. tr.* See TSINJARA.
MANI'NJITRA, *v. tr.* See HINJITRA.
MANI'NTA, *v. int.* See SINTA.
MANI'NTAKA, *v. tr.* See SINTAKA.
MANI'NTANA, *v. int.* See HINTANA.
MANI'NTONA, *v. tr.* See HINTONA and SINTONA.
MANI'NTRANA, *v. tr.* See HINTRANA.
MANI'NTSINA, *v. tr.* See TSINTSINA.
MANI'O, *v. int.* See KIO.
MANI'OKA, or MANI'OTSI'OKA, *adj.* See TSIOKA.
MANI'OTA, *v. int.* See TSIOTA.
MANI'PAKA, *v. tr.* See TSIPAKA.
MANI'PAKI'PA, *v. tr.* See KIPAKIPA.
MANI'PY, *v. tr.* See TSIPY.



MANI'PIKA, *v. tr.* See KIPIKA and TSIPIKA.
MANIPI'KA, *v. tr.* See TSIPIKA.
MANI'PIKI'PY, *v. int.* See KIPIKIPY.
MANI'RA, *v. tr.* See SIRA.
MANI'RAKI'RA, *v. tr.* See KIRAKIRA.
MANI'RANA. See HIRANA.
MANI'RATSI'RA, *v. tr.* See TSIRATSIRA.
MANI'RY, *v. int.* See TSIRY.
MANIRI'JY. See HIRIJY.
MANI'RIKI'RY, *v. tr.* See KIRY or KIRIKIRY.
MANI'RINA, *v. tr.* See HIRINA.
MANI'RO, *v. tr.* See TSIRO.
MANI'SA, *v. tr.* See SISA.
MANI'SAKA, *v. tr.* See KISAKA.
MANI'SAHI'SA, *adj.* and *v. int.* See HISAHISA.
MANI'SATRA, *v. tr.* See HISATRA.
MANI'SIKA, *v. tr.* See SISIKA.
MANI'SINA, *v. tr.* See SISINA.
MANI'SITRA, *v. tr.* See SISITRA.
MANI'TAKI'TA, *v. tr.* See KITAKITA.
MANI'TIKI'TIKA, *v. tr.* and *int.* See HITIKITIKA and KITIKITIKA.
MANI'TRAKI'TRA, *v. tr.* See KITRA.
MANI'TRIKA, *v. tr.* See SITRIKA.
MANI'TRIKI'TRIKA, *v. tr.* See HITRIKITRIKA.
MANI'TSAKA, *v. tr.* See HITSAKA.
MANI'TSY, *v. tr.* See HITSY and TSITSY.
MANI'VAKI'VA, *v. tr.* See KIVAKIVA.
MANI'ZAKA, *v. tr.* See KIZAKA.
MANI'ZAKI'ZA, *v. tr.* See KIZAKIZA.
MANJAI'TRA, *v. tr.* See ZAITRA.
MANJA'KA, *v. tr.* See ZAKA.
MANJA'NAKA, *v. tr.* See ZANAKA.
MANJAO', *v. tr.* See ZAO.
MANJAO'TRA, *v. tr.* See ZAOTRA.
MANJA'TO, *v. tr.* See ZATO.
MANJA'VONA, *adj.* See ZAVONA.
MANJE'HY, *v. tr.* See ZEHY.
MANJE'NGY, *v. tr.* See ZENGY.
MANJE'NJINA, *v. tr.* and *adj.* See ZENJINA.
MANJE'PIZE'PY, *adj.* See ZEPY.
MANJE'RA, *v. tr.* See ZERA.
MANJE'RIZE'RY, *v. int.* See ZERIZERY.
MANJE'VOZE'VO, *v. tr.* See ZEVOZEVO.
MANJE'ZIKA, *v. tr.* See ZEZIKA.
MANJI'NGA, *v. tr.* See ZINGA.
MANJI'OZI'O, *v. int.* See ZIOZIO.
MANJO', *v. tr.* See ZO.
MANJO'HY, *v. int.* See ZOHY.
MANJO'MBONA, *adj.* See ZOMBONA.
MANJO'MO'LOTRA, *v. tr.* See ZOMOLOTRA.
MANJO'NJO'NA, *v. int.* See ZONJONA.
MANJO'TSO, *v. tr.* See ZOTSO.
MANJO'ZAKA, *v. tr.* See ZOZAKA.
MANO'A, *v. tr.* and *int.* See TOA and KOA (Appendix).
MANO'AKA, *v. int.* See HOAKA and TSOAKA.
MANO'ATRA, *v. tr.* See HOATRA.
MANO'BATO'BA, *v. tr.* See TOBATOBA.
MANO'BOHO'BO, *v. int.* See HOBOHOBO.
MANO'BOKA, *v. tr.* See TSOBOKA.
MANO'DY, *v. tr.* See TODY.
MANODI'DINA, *v. tr.* See HODIDINA.
MANO'DINA, *v. tr.* See HODINA.
MANO'DITRA, *v. tr.* See HODITRA.
MANODO'KA, *v. tr.* See SODOKA.
MANO'FA, *v. tr.* See HOFA.
MANO'FINA, *v. tr.* See SOFINA.
MANO'FOKO'FOKA, *v. tr.* See HOFOKOFOKA and KOFOKA.
MANO'FOTRA, *v. tr.* See TSOFOTRA.
MANO'HA, *v. tr.* See TOHA.
MANO'HANA, *v. tr.* See TOHANA.
MANO'HY, *v. tr.* See TOHY.
MANO'HINA, *v. tr.* See TOHINA.
MANO'HITRA, *v. tr.* See TOHITRA.
MANO'HOKA, *v. tr.* and *int.* See HOHOKA and TOHOKA.
MANO'HOKO'HO, *v. tr.* See KOHOKOHO.
MANO'HOTRA, *v. tr.* See TOHOTRA.
MANO'INA, *v. tr.* and *int.* See TOINA.
MANO'KA, *v. tr.* and *int.* See SOKA and TOKA.
MANO'KANA, *v. tr.* See TOKANA.
MANO'KATRA, *v. tr.* See SOKATRA.
MANOKI'TA, *v. tr.* See SOKITA.
MANO'KITRA, *v. tr.* and *int.* See SOKITRA.
MANO'KO, *v. int.* and *tr.* See HOKO, SOKO, and TOKO.
MANO'KONA, *v. tr.* See TOKONA.
MANO'LA, *v. int.* See KOLA.
MANO'LAKA, *v. tr.* See TOLAKA.
MANO'LATRA, *v. tr.* See SOLATRA.
MANO'LIKO'LY, *v. tr.* See KOLIKOLY.
MANO'LO, *v. tr.* See SOLO.
MANOLO'KY, *v. tr.* See SOLOKY.
MANO'LOKO'LO, *v. tr.* See KOLOKOLO.
MANO'LOTRA, *v. tr.* See TOLOTRA.
MANO'LOTS'OLOKA, *v. tr.* See TSOLOKA.
MANO'MAKA, *v. int.* See HOMAKA.

MANU'MATRA, *v. tr.* See SHUMATRA.
MANU'MBANA, *v. tr.* See TUMBANA.
MANU'MBANA, *v. tr.* See TUMBANA.
MANU'MBE'NA, *v. tr.* See SUMBENA.
MANU'MBENA, *v. tr.* See SUMBENA and TOMBENA.
MANU'MBI, *v. tr.* See HUMBI and TOMBI.
MANU'MBIRA, *v. tr.* See YUMBIRA.
MANU'MBONA, *v. tr.* See KUMBONA.
MANU'MBOTO'MBONA, *v. tr.* See TOMBOTOMBONA.
MANU'MBU'RA, *v. tr.* See SUMBURA.
MANU'MBUKA, *v. tr.* See HUMBUKA.
MANU'MBU'TY, *v. inc.* See SUMBUTY.
MANU'MPA, *v. tr.* See TUMPA.
MANU'MPATRA, *v. inc.* See SUMPATRA.
MANU'MPU'RANA, *v. inc.* See SUMPURANA.
MANU'MPURA, *v. tr.* See SUMPURA.
MANU'MPU, *v. tr.* See TUMPU.
MANU'NANA, *v. tr.* See HUNANA.
MANU'NDIKA, *v. tr.* See SUNDIKA.
MANU'NDRANA, *v. tr.* See TUNDRANA.
MANU'NDRA, *v. tr.* See HUNDRU.
MANU'NDRITRA, *v. tr.* See TUNDRITRA.
MANU'NDRU, *v. tr.* See TUNDRU.
MANU'NDRUKA, *v. tr.* See TUNDRUKA.
MANU'NDROTRA, *v. tr.* See SUNDROTRA and TUNDROTRA.
MANU'NGA, *v. tr.* and *int.* See SUNGA and TUNGA.
MANUNGA'LIKA, *v. inc.* See TUNGALIKA.
MANU'NGE'TY, *v. tr.* See TUNGETY.
MANU'NGI'LANA, *v. tr.* See TUNGILANA.
MANU'NGU, *v. tr.* See TUNGU.
MANUNGU'A, *v. tr.* See TUNGUA.
MANU'NGUNA, *v. tr.* See SUNGUNA.
MANU'NGUTU'NGUNA, *v. tr.* See TUNGUTUNGUNA.
MANU'NGUTRA, *v. tr.* See TUNGUTRA.
MANU'NY, *v. tr.* See TUNY.
MANU'NJIRU'NY, *v. tr.* See TUNJIRUNY.
MANU'NJIKA, or MANU'NJIKA, *v. tr.* See TUNJIKA, or TUNJIKA.
MANU'NKUNA, *v. tr.* See HUNKUNA.
MANU'NSUNA, *v. tr.* See TUNSUNA.
MANU'NSULU'NSUNA, *v. tr.* See KUNSUKUNSUNA.
MANU'NTA, *v. tr.* See TUNTA.
MANUNTU'LO, *adj.* See TUNTULO.
MANU'NTUNA, *v. tr.* See TUNTUNA.
MANU'NTUANA, *v. tr.* See HUNTUANA.
MANU'PAKA, *v. tr.* See HUPAKA.
MANU'PATU'PA, *v. int.* See TUPATUPA.
MANU'PY, *v. tr.* See TUPY.
MANU'RIKA, *v. inc.* See KURIKA.
MANU'RANA, *v. tr.* See TURANA.
MANU'RANU'RANA, *v. tr.* See HURANURANA.
MANU'RANA, *v. tr.* See TURANA.
MANU'RATRA, *v. tr.* See SURATRA.
MANURU'TA, *v. inc.* See KURUTA.
MANU'RUNU'RUTRA, *v. tr.* See KURUTRA.
MANURU'RANA, *v. tr.* See HURURANA.
MANU'RUNU'RY, *v. tr.* See SURY.
MANU'RUTRA, *v. tr.* See SURUTRA.
MANU'RUNU'RY, *v. tr.* See TURUNURY.
MANU'RU, *v. tr.* See TURU.
MANU'RUKA, *v. tr.* See HURUKA and SURUKA.
MANURU'SUKA, *v. tr.* See KURUSUKA.
MANU'RUTU'RU, *v. tr.* See TURUTURU.
MANU'SY, *v. tr.* See HUSY.
MANU'SUKA, *v. tr.* See TUSUKA.
MANU'SUNA, *v. tr.* See HUSUNA.
MANU'SUKA, *v. tr.* See SUSUKA.
MANU'SUNA, *v. tr.* See SUSUNA.
MANU'SUTRA, *v. tr.* See HUSUTRA and SUSUTRA.
MANU'TUKU'TUKA, *v. tr.* See HUTUKUTUKA.
MANU'TO, *v. tr.* See TUTO.
MANU'TOTO'TO, *v. tr.* See HUTU, or HUTOTOTO.
MANU'TUKA, *v. tr.* See HUTUKA.
MANU'TUTU'TU, *v. inc.* See TUTUTUTU.
MANU'TUTRA, *v. tr.* See TUTUTRA.
MANU'TUVAH'HINA, *adj.* See TUTUVAHINA.
MANU'TUANA, *adj.* See HUTUANA.
MANU'TUNA, *v. tr.* See HUTUNA.
MANU'TUNA, *v. tr.* See HUTUNA.
MANU'VANA, *v. tr.* See TUVANA.
MANU'VANTO'VANA, *v. tr.* See TUVANTOVANA.
MANU'VO, *v. tr.* See TUVO.
MANU'VUNA, *v. tr.* See TUVUNA.
MANU'HUHO'HUNA, *v. tr.* See HUHUNA or HUHUHUHUNA.

MA'NA-. A verbal prefix used almost in the same way as MANKA-, which see. In the provinces it is used for MANKA- before adverbs of place.

MA'NA. A provincial word for HIFUNA, which see.

MA'NA (†), *v. tr.* To predict, to prophesy. See VINANY.

MA'NA, *verbal root.* Melted, dissolved, liquefied. (Prov.) See ENDRO, LIVUNA.



Mimàna, *v. int.* To melt, to dissolve, to liquefy. (Prov.)

MA'NA, *s.* An herb. (Betsim.) *Hibiscus Abelmoschus*, L.

MANA'BOA'NDRO, *s.* [MANANO (ANO), to go on high, ANDRO, the day.] A species of sandpiper. (Tan.) Same as FANDIAPASIKA, which see.

MANAI'TSA. A provincial word for MANDRÌNGA (RINGA), and MANAITRA, which see.

MANA'KALA'HY, *s.* [MANAKA (AKA), to delude, LAHY, masculine.] A grass or cyperaceous plant (?), from which straw hats of an inferior quality are made. Note the change of accent, the root is AKA'. It is also the name of a kind of calico. Lit. deluding men.

MANA'LOTRA, *s.* A tree. (Tan.)

MANANA'NGO, *s.* A name given to the TANGENA at the administration of the ordeal.

MA'NANDO'NINA'HITRA, *s.* [MANANA (ANANA), to have, VONINAHITRA, honour.] An officer of the army from a corporal upwards; lit. having honours.

MA'NANA'SY, *s.* The pine-apple plant and fruit. The fibre of the leaves is used for making a fine cloth, and by children for slings. *Ananassa sativa*, Lindl. Same as VOAPANDRA (Tan.). [Mal. *nanas*; Swa. *nanasi*; plu. *mananazi*.]

MANANETINY, or **MANANETINKE'NA**, *s.* [TANETY, a down, KENA, beef.] The name given to the sirloin of beef. See ILI-KENA (ILIKA).

MANA'NGARA'NTO, *s.* [MANANGA (TRANGA), to show, RANTO, trade.] A large tree. (Antsih.)

MANA'NGY, *s.* [TANGY.] A name given to a whoremonger or a prostitute. See JANGA and RANGY.

MA'NANJA'RA, *s.* [MANANA (ANANA), to have, ZARA, a lot.] A plant used for making walking-sticks, etc.; it is also used as a medicine for wounds.

MANA'NJARA'NTO, *s.* A large tree. (Tank.)

MANA'NOTSA, *s.* A small tree. The Betalleo use an infusion of the leaves as a remedy for children's colds. *Vernonia sp.* Same as HAZOTOKANA, which see.

MA'NANTA'NY, *s.* [MANANA (ANANA), to have, TANY, land.] The chief minister in a Sakalava principality. See FAHATELO (L).

MANA'NTO, *s.* An herb used by the Sakalava as an evil charm for destroying life. (Sak.)

MANA'NTSONA. A provincial word for MANINDOLO, which see.

MANAPA'KA. A provincial word for LASAKA, which see.

MANA'RAMO'DY, *s.* [MANARAKA (ARAKA), to follow, MODY (ODY), to go home.] A charm used to cause serious illness or immediate death to a person on his return home from a journey. (Prov.)

MANA'RANA, *s.* [ARANA.] The young ANIVONA palm. A kind of hat is made from the young leaves, and a sweet liquid called HOVORNA is extracted from the stem. (Betsim.) Also a bird, perhaps a species of cormorant. See RANGINDOAY.

MANARA'NKANA, *adj.* [NARANKANA.] A provincial word for HATSIKANA, which see.

MANA'RY, *s.* Trees with very durable reddish wood like rosewood, which is much used by the Sakalava in house-building, etc. It is exported to Europe. There are MANARILAHY, and MANARIVAVY. (Sak.) Also a gum. (Prov.)

MANA'RIBO'TY, *s.* [BOTY, an orphan (?).] A tree, from whose leaves a red dye is obtained. (Prov.)

MANA'RILA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A tree. (Sak.)

MANA'RINTOLO'NO, *s.* [TOLONO, a kind of bird.] A shrub largely used by the Sakalava for fuel, being almost smokeless, also for housebuilding.

MANA'RIVA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A tree, the wood of which is somewhat lighter in colour than that of the MANARILAHY. (Sak.)

MANA'RIRY, *s.* A kind of aloe (or agave?) from which the Betsimisaraka obtain fibre for thread and string. (Betsim.) This word is pro-

bably a corruption of MANANASINE; lit. a big pine-apple.

MANA'VY, *s.* A rather loosely-applied name given to several species of bat inhabiting Madagascar. There appear to be eight or nine kinds already known and described, belonging to the horse-shoe bats (*Rhinolophidæ*), the true bats (*Vespertilionidæ*), and the thick-legged bats (*Emballonuridæ*). See HEPAKE (Appendix), KANANAVY, and TSIPARA. Of the fruit-eating bats (*Pteropidæ*) there are two species known:—*Pteropus Edwardsii* and *P. Dupreanus*. See FANY and FANIHY.

MANA'VY, *v. int.* To be ill with remittential fever. See AVY (2).

MANA'VIA'NDRA, *s.* [ANDRA, the day.] A Betsimisaraka name for two species of swift: *Cypselus gracilis*, Sharpe, same as FITSIKAFOTSY, which see; and the edible-nest-building swiftlet, *Chætura Grandidieri*, Vert.

MANA'VINA'VY, *adv.* [AVY (2).] Used for INDRAINDRAY, which see.

MANAVOBEVO, *s.* [MANAPOTRA (AVOTRA), to redeem, BEVO, confounded.] A tree affording a remedy for indigestion. (Sak.) Also an herb.

MA'NDA, *s.* A thick wall or rampart, a mound, a defence. [Eng. *mound*.] **Mimanda**, *adj.* Having defences round. Used of towns.

MANDADI'ANA, *s.* A creeping plant which grows somewhat after the manner of sweet potatoes. Comp. LADY.

MANDE'MOKA, *s.* A poisonous creeping plant which the Betsileo employ as follows: The leaves are pounded and given to newly-bought oxen to exorcise any evil they may have clinging to them. The juice of the leaves is also added to the plant called AIKA for obtaining a black dye. The fruit is used as a substitute for soap. *Phytolacca abyssinica*, Jacq. (Bets.) Same as VANIVORAKA, which see.

MA'NDINA, *adj.* Sleek, glossy, clean; of good report; liked; in the provinces it means calm, tranquil, serious, grave, modest, reserved. Comp. MAUDINA.

Mamandinana, *s.* Tranquillity, calmness, gravity, modesty. (Prov.)

MA'NDRITRA, *adj.* Arrived at a state of perfection. Applied to certain edible roots. Fig. (?) intelligible, effective, forcible, gratifying. See also MANDOTRA.

MA'NDO, *adj.* Damp, moist. See ANDO.

MA'NDOTRA, or **MA'NDRITRA**, *s.* A large serpent.

Ma'ndrora'ho, *s.* [RANO, water.] A snake. (Prov.)

Ma'ndrofo'tsy, *s.* [FOTSY, white.] A snake. (Prov.) Same as RANOMANDRITRA.

MANDRAY, or **MA'NDRAY**, *s.* A provincial word for morning. A corruption of MARAINDRAINA. See MARAINA.

MANDRAI'NDRE'NINA, *s.* [MANDRAY (RAY), to receive, INY, me, NINA, for RANINA (RAY).] Herbs used by the Betsileo as love-charms. (Bets.) Same as LEZANY (Bets.), and PARAINANDOA (Bets.), which latter see.

MA'NDRAKA, *prep.* Until, till. Same as AMBARAKA, and ANDRAKA, both of which see.

Ma'nkamandra'va, *adv.* [MANIVA, evening.] Constantly, perpetually, continually; lit. until evening.

Ma'ndrakizay', *adv.* [IZAY, that.] For ever, eternally, everlastingly; lit. until that.

MANDRA'VASA'ROTRA, *s.* [MANDRAVA (RAVA), to destroy, SAROTRA, difficult.] A shrub supposed by the Sakalava to possess the power of healing diseases and delivering from calamity. (Sak.) Also a plant whose bark is used as a remedy for colic and indigestion.

MANDRESY, *s.* [RESY, overcome, conquered.] A large tree. It is supposed by the Sakalava to have the power to destroy the effects of any evil charm whatever used against any one. The fruit is edible. (Sak. and Betsim.) Perhaps the same as AVIAVY.

MA'NDRIANTO'NGONY, *s.* [MANDRY, to lie down, AN-TONGONY, at the feet of.] A species of fish. (Prov.)

MA'NDRIHAVI'A, *s.* [HAVIA, on the left.] The name of a special kind of five-franc piece.

MANDRI'NGAKA, *s.* Great, large. (Prov.) A recent Bara synonym for the word BE.

MA'NDROTRA, *s.* A provincial name of a serpent. See MANDOTRA.

MANDRO'VIRAO', *s.* [ROVITRA, torn, VAO, new.] A shrub. *Clerodendron putre*, Schauer. (Tank.) Same as TSATSANDROY (Bets.).

MANE'HOKA, *adj.* A provincial word for MARARY, which see.

MA'NGA, *s.* The mango tree or fruit. The wood is used for purposes of ornamentation. The seeds yield a kind of ink used by the natives. *Mangifera indica*, L. [Mal. *manga*.]

MA'NGAVA'SOKA, *s.* [VASOKA, dusty.] A variety of mango with large fruit. *Mangifera indica*, L.

MA'NGAVA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] A variety of mango with round fruit. *Mangifera indica*, L.

MA'NGA, *adj.* Shiny-black, lustrous; blue; wild, as applied to cattle, etc.; excellent, admirable.

O'vimànga, *s.* [OVY, a yam.] Sweet potatoes; lit. excellent yams. Comp. VOMANGA.

O'mby mànga, *s.* [OMBY, an ox.] Wild cattle.

Tàny mànga, *s.* [TANY, earth.] Clay; lit. blue earth, or excellent earth. Also used as a name for tiles both for roofing and flooring, these being made of this dark blue clay. See TAILA.

Ambàtomànga, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] The name of a town; lit. at the blue or shiny-black rock.

Ambòhimànga, *s.* [VOHITRA, a village.] The name of the ancient capital of Imerina, which still ranks with ANTANANARIVO as one of the two capitals of the island. It probably receives its name from its isolated position, the sides, except at the entrances, one on the east and the other on the west, being almost precipitous and thus naturally fortified.

MA'NGABE', *s.* [BE, great.] A provincial name of a bird; perhaps the same as TSIPOY, which see.

MA'NGAFA'KA, *s.* [FAKA, root.] A variety of rice.

MA'NGA FE'O, *adj.* [FEO, the voice.] Sweet-voiced.

Manamànga fèo, *v. comp.* (Imp. *manamangà fèo*; Rel. *anamangàm-pèo*, Rel. Imp. *anamangaò fèo*.) To cultivate the voice.

MA'NGAHA'ZO, *s.* [HAZO, a tree.] The manioc or cassava. In addition to the root being one of the chief articles of food, the leaves are used as an esculent. *Manihot utilissima*, Pohl. Same as KAJANA (Bets.), BALAFANAPAKA (Sak.), MANOGO (Prov.), MBAZAHA (Betsim.), and BALAHAZO (Bets.), which last see.

Màngahàzo mifàhy, *s.* [MIFAHY (FAHY), to be fattened.] Manioc cultivated with special care.

MA'NGALA'HIKE'LY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine, KELY, little.] An herb. *Senecio microdontus*, Baker. Same as MADIORANORAY, and LELAOMBE (Bets.), which latter see.

MA'NGA MA'SO, *adj.* [MASO, the eye.] Lustrous-eyed, bright-eyed.

MA'NGANA'HITRA (or **MA'NGANA'HITSA**), *s.* [AHITRA, grass.] A bird, a species of rail. (Bets.) Same as MENAMASO, which see.

MA'NGASE'TA, *s.* [SETA for SATA, custom.] A shrub. (Sak.). Same as HAZOMBOAY (Sak.), which see.

MA'NGATA'HO, *s.* [TAHO, a stalk.] An herb. *Indigofera sp.* Same as AIKAMANGA, which see.

MA'NGAVOLO'LONA, *s.* [VOLOLONA, a tender shoot.] A variety of rice.

MANGA'KA, *adj.* Bright, shining.

MANGA'-BO'DILA'NITRA, *s.* [VODY, bottom, LANITRA, the sky.] The early dawn.

MANGA'LATSO'VY, *s.* [HALATRA for HALATRA, theft, OVY, a yam.] A bird. (Bets.) Same as FANGALATROVY, which see.

MA'NGANA, *s.* A bruise.

MANGA'NANA, or **MANGA'NANGA'NANA**, *adj.* The taste left in the mouth after eating the fruit called AVIAVY or something sweet.

MANGA'RAHA'RA, *s.* [RARAHARA.] A large tree with a useful wood. It is used by the Sakalava as a remedy for indigestion.

MA'NGAZAY', **MA'GAZAY'**, or **MA'GAZI'NA**, *s.* A corruption of the French *magasin*, a shop, a warehouse. (Prov.)

MANGE'TOMA'NDRY, *s.* [ETOTRA, breaking wind downwards, MANDRY (ANDRY), to lie down.] A shrub or tree. (Bets.)

MANGE'TSAKA, *s.* Sweet. (Prov.) Same as MAMY.

MANGE'VITSA, *s.* An esculent herb. (Bets.) *Spilanthes oleracea*, Jacq. Same as ANAMALAHORE, and KIMOTODOHAMBAZAHA (Bets.).

MA'NGY, *s.* A lump below the ear.

MA'NGIBA'RY, *s.* A tree. (Tan.) Same as LAMPIVAHITRA, and HAZONDRANO, which latter see.

MANGI'DY, *adj.* [NGIDY, bitterness.] Bitter; acid, acrid.

MANGI'DIFA'RA, *s.* and *adj.* [FARA, the end.] A plant used in cases of malarial fever; used of anything sweet to the taste but bitter afterwards.

MANGI'DY HO'DITRA, *adj.* [HODITRA, the skin.] Of evil report, hated by others; lit. bitter-skinned. Comp. MAMY HODITRA.

MANGI'DIMA'TA, *s.* A shrub used by the Betsileo for sore eyes. The root is pounded and applied locally. *Vangueria emirnensis*, Baker.

MANGI'DY SI'RA, *adj.* [SIRA, salt.] Used of food with too much salt in.

MANGI'DIHI'DIHE'LIKA, *s.* [HIDIHIDY, itching, HELIKA, the arm-pit.] An herb. *Hyacinthus cryptopodus*, Baker.

MANGI'RIKE', *s.* A bird, a species of bush-creeper. (Antank.) Same as PARIAMASO, which see.

MANGI'TSY. Prov. for MANGATSIAKA (HATSIAKA), which see.

MANGI'TSINA, or **MANGI'TSINGI'TSINA**, *adj.* Used of anything which makes a ringing in the ears, or of anything distasteful to the ears.

MANGI'ZATRA. A provincial word for MANGAIHAY (HAIHAY), which see.

MA'NGO-, *s.* A hard-wooded tree affording a very red wood used in ornamental work. Not the Mango tree, which in Malagasy is spelled MANGA.

MA'NGO. A prefix found in the following words, and used for MAN-.

MA'NGOPE'TAKA, *adj.* Sticking on. See PETAKA.

MA'NGORA'TSAKA, *adj.* Very white; very clean. Used of moonlight.

MA'NGORI'NTSINA, *adj.* Shuddering from a bruise or blow, etc.

MA'NGOTA'NATA'NA, *adj.* Wide open. Used of a deep pit or large wound.

MA'NGOTSA'TSAKA, *adj.* Same as MANGORATSAKA.

MA'NGOVE'NAVE'NA, *adj.* Used of a very open wound.

MANGO'AHO'A, *s.* [HOAHOA.] A provincial word for HARAKARAKA, which see.

MANGO'AME'NA, *adj.* [MENA, red.] Used of a distended eyelid showing the red skin underneath. Used in any other way the word is vulgar.

MANGO'ANA'TSINA'NANA, *adj.* [ATSINANANA, the east.] The opening of day.

MANGO'RO, *s.* A provincial name for a razor. See HARERA.

MANGO'ROVI'TSIKA, *adj.* [VITSIKA, an ant.] Used of the first bubbling of water before it begins to boil.

MANGO'VY, *adj.* A provincial word for thick. [Swa. (?) *nguvi*, strength.] See MATSVINA (TSVINA).

MANGO'VIHO'VY, *adj.* Prov. for MANGOVITRA (HOVITRA), which see.

MA'NY, *adj.* Fetid, rank. Used only of the odour from human beings who are filthy.

MA'NIKE'LY, *adj.* [KELY, little.] Stunted, not coming to perfection. Used of rice. (Prov.)

MA'NILA'HY, *s.* and *adj.* [LAHY, masculine.] A fern used in vapour baths for malarial fever. It used

formerly to be given to bulls when about to fight. to ensure their not being wounded. *Mohria Caffrorum*. Also wealthy, strong.

MA'NIRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] Dropsy.

MANI'FOTRA, *adj.* Hard. Applied to soil which is soft on the surface and hard below.

MANIMBO'ZA, *adj.* Misty, but calm. (Prov. ?)

MANIN-, or **MANIM-**. A verbal prefix used before numbers to express repetition, as:—

Manindròa. To do a thing a second time. And so with all numbers, up to ten.

MA'NINA, *v. tr.* See HANINA (II.).

MANINDAO', *s.* From the tip of the shoulder across the breast to the tip of the fingers of the other arm; a yard and a span.

MANI'NJO, *s.* A climbing plant. (Bets.) *Secamone sp.*

MA'NINO'MBY, *s.* An herb. *Exacum quinquenerrium*, Griseb. Same as KINGATSANONDRY (Bets.), and TSINGATSANONDRY (Tank.).

MA'NITRA, *s.* A plant used as a medicine. See also under HANITRA.

MA'NIPO'TSY, *s.* [POTSY, white.] A plant used as a talisman to recall the spirit (AVELO) that may have wandered away from any one.

MA'NITRAMPA'NGO, *s.* [AMPANGO, burnt rice.] A plant. (Betsim.)

MA'NITRANA'LA, *s.* [ALA, a forest.] A grass. (Antsih.) Also called ALAMANITRA.

MA'NITRANDA'FINTSA'HA, *s.* [AN-DAFY, across, SAHA, a field.] A plant, an infusion of which is drunk by those who cannot eat fowl without being ill. It is said to have the power of annulling the bad effects resulting therefrom.

MA'NITSORO'HINA, *s.* An herb. *Hypericum japonicum*, Thunb. (Bets.) Same as ANANGOAIKA, ANANTATATRA, TSIKOTROKOTROKA, and TSIKOTRAKOTRA.

MANIVO'ANY, *adj.* Fit, suitable.

MA'NJA, *adj.* Of a dun colour.

MA'NJA, *s.* The amalgam on looking-glasses; matted ornaments placed round a fire-place.

MA'NJAMA'SO, *s.* [MASO, the eye.] The eyebrows.

MA'NJARA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] Plumbago, black-lead.

MANJA'TO, *s.* [ZATO, a hundred.] A shrub (or herb ?). (Antsih.) *Sesbania punctata*, Pers.

MANJA'VONA, *s.* [ZAVONA, mist or fog.] A climbing and straggling composite plant. Probably a species of *Vernonia*.

MA'NKA-. A verbal prefix. It mostly forms transitive verbs, with the meaning to regard as, as:—

Mankamàmy, *v. tr.* To regard as sweet.

With the adverbs of place it means motion to, as:

Mankàny, *v. int.* To go there.

It sometimes has a causative meaning, as:

Mankarâry, *v. tr.* To make ill.

MA'NKO, or **MA'NTSY**, *adv.* A pleonastic particle used in familiar conversation.

He! mànko izàny hadalàn' ny sànakaò. Thus (or like that) was the foolishness of your child.

Tòy isaỳ mànko vita ràha nataòntsika. We should have finished by this if we had worked.

MANO'TONA, *s.* Minute plants (one of which is a duckweed) found floating on water in the rice-grounds and ponds. (Bets.) *Azolla pinnata*, R. Br., and *Lemna minor*, L. The former is the same as RAMILAMINA.

MA'NTA, *adj.* Unripe, raw, crude, green. It is also used of gold thread while in an entangled state. [Mal. *mantah*.]

Vàky mànta, *adj.* [VAKY, broken.] Having a miscarriage. See AFAJAZA (AFAKA).

Mìoty mànta, *v. comp.* [MIOTY, (OTY), to pluck.] To pluck unripe fruit; fig. to get something before the proper time.

MA'NTA JE'RY, *adj.* [JERY, the mind.] Idiotic, simple. (Prov.)



MA'NTA VA'VA, *adj.* [VAVA, the mouth.] Abusive, rude, loquacious.

MA'NTAKA. A provincial word for MANDRAKA and AMANA, both of which see.

MA'NTANGO'RY, *s.* A venomous serpent. (Prov.)

MÀ'NTSANA, *adj.* Desirous, longing for, of great importance; in the provinces it means fixed upright, immovable, as a troop of soldiers under arms and waiting for orders.

In Imerina it is only used somewhat as follows: HE! ILAY MANTSANA! O! the longed for one!

MANTSA'SAKA, *adj.* Reddening, decaying, declining from the state of perfection. Applied to vegetables.

MÀ'NTSY. Same as MANKO, which see.

MA'NTSINA. See HANTSINA.

MA'NTSINANTOE'RANA, *s.* [TOERANA (TOETRA), a place.] An herb, a labiate plant.

MAO'DY, *adj.* Suspiciously afraid. See MAHINA, KAODY.

MAO'JA, *s.* The loins (?), *os innominatum*.

MAO'LA, *adj.* [OLA.] Frisky, frolicsome, quarrelsome, restless, frantic; in the provinces it means mad.

Mimaòlamaòla, *v. int.* (Imp. *mimaòlamaolà*; Rel. *imaòlamaolàna*, Rel. Imp. *imaòlamaolaò*). To be frisky, quarrelsome, or restive.

MAO'NA, *s.* Running away or after. See EZAKA, ENJIKA, HAZAKAZAKA.

Mimaòna, *v. int.* (Imp. ?; Rel. *imaònana*, Rel. Imp. *imaóny*.) To rush off, to run away, to gallop off.

MAO'NJANA, *adj.* Heavy, weighty and hard; fig. strong, vigorous.

MAO'RA'RA, *s.* A bird, a peculiar species of broad-billed or violet roller. *Eurystomus madagascariensis*, L. Same as FITILIVARATSA, HARAKARAKA, TSIRARAKA, TSARAROKY, and VORONKAKA.

MAO'RINA, *adj.* [ORINA.] Upright, perpendicular, straight.

MÀO'RITRA, *adj.* [ORITRA (?).] Stripped of a twig, stripped of leaves; cut, as applied to a grass plat.

MAO'SY, *adj.* [OSY.] Trodden down, trodden out; spoiled by trampling of the feet. Comp. HOSY.

MAO'TA, *s.* A provincial name for a calf.

MAO'TY. See under OTY.

MAO'TINA, or **MAO'TONA**, *adj.* Modest, mild.

MAO'TRAKA, *adj.* Warm; opulent. Applied to a person possessing great riches. (Prov.)

MAO'ZATRA. See under OZATRA.

MA'RA, *adj.* Spotted, speckled, dappled.

Kamàrabè. See KAMARA.

MA'RAKE'LY, *s.* [KELY, little.] A kind of fish; a corps of young soldiers who attend the sovereign.

MA'RAMBA'TO, *adj.* [VATO, a stone.] Grazed, slightly bruised; lit. spotted by a stone.

MARA'BA, *s.* A fence, an enclosure, a square. (Prov.) [Swa. *mrabba*.]

MARÀHA'BA, *s.* Thanks. (Prov.) [Swa. *marahaba*.]

MARAI'NA, *s.* The morning.

Manaraina, *v. int.* To leave home early in the morning without eating.

Maraina kòa, *adv.* [KOA, also.] Early morning.

Maraina àlina kòa, *adv.* [ALINA, night.] Just before daybreak.

Hàtry naraina, *adv.* [HATRA, up to.] Since morning.

MARA'NITRA (or **MARA'NITSA**, Prov.), *adj.* and *s.* Sharp, keen. The name formerly given to the soldiers forming the royal guards. See RANITRA.

MARA'NITSAPA'SINA, *s.* [PASINA for FASIKA, sand.] (Bets.) An herb. *Kaliphora madagascariensis*, Hk. fil.

MARA'NITSATO'RAKA, *s.* [TORAKA, thrown.] A shrub. (Bets.)

MARAO', **MARAO'RAO'**, *adj.* Rough to the touch; rugged. Also provincial for a young child.

Maraòraò lèla, *adj.* Used of a child whose mother died in child-birth or is separated from its mother.

MARA'RY. See under RARY.

MARA'SY, *s.* Scent, rosewater. (Prov.) [Swa. *marashi*.]

formerly to be given to bulls when about to fight, to ensure their not being wounded. *Mohria Caffrorum*. Also wealthy, strong.

MA'NIRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] Dropsy.

MANI'FOTRA, *adj.* Hard. Applied to soil which is soft on the surface and hard below.

MANIMBO'ZA, *adj.* Misty, but calm. (*Prov.*)

MANIN-, or **MANIM-**. A verbal prefix used before numbers to express repetition, as: —

Maninarèe. To do a thing a second time. And so with all numbers, up to ten.

MA'NINA, *v. tr.* See HANINA (H.).

MANINDAO', *s.* From the tip of the shoulder across the breast to the tip of the fingers of the other arm; a yard and a span.

MANI'NJO, *s.* A climbing plant. (Bets.) *Secamone sp.*

MA'NINO'MBY, *s.* An herb. *Exacum quinquenervium*, Griseb. Same as KINGATSANONDRY (Beta.), and TSINGATSANONDRY (Tank.).

MA'NITRA, *s.* A plant used as a medicine. See also under HANITRA.

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MA'NITSORO'HINA, *s.* An herb. *Pilicum japonicum*, Thunb. Same as ANANGOATRA, TRA, TSIKOTSIKOTSIKOTRAKOTRA.

MANT

MA'

MA'ROA'NAKA, *s.* [ANAKA, a child.] The name of a black cotton cloth; lit. having many children.

MA'ROA'NDO, *s.* [ANDO, the dew.] A plant from which wood for walking-sticks is obtained.

MA'ROANKO'NKO, *s.* [ANKONKO (HONKO), a mangrove tree.] Those who dwell near mangrove swamps. (Prov.)

MA'ROANTSA'KY, *s.* [ANTSAKY, a bow.] Savages who live by shooting with bows and arrows. (Prov.)

MA'ROATO'DY, *s.* [ATODY, an egg.] A plant cultivated by the Betsileo in the same ground with the sweet potato to make the latter more productive. (Bets.)

MA'ROAVO'LONA, *s.* [AVO (?), OLONA (?).] A tree. *Baronia Taratana*, Baker. Same as MALEMILAHY (Tank.), TARATANA (Bets.), and VORETRA, which last see.

MA'ROHAY', *s.* [HAY, bare.] A tree (or shrub?) which is supposed by the Sakalava to be a panacea for various evils and diseases, as TADILAVA, BIRIKA, RAODIA, etc. (Sak.)

MA'ROHO'TRAMPO', *s.* [HOTRAKA (?), a collop, FO, the heart.] Secret thoughts. (Prov.)

MA'ROKI'HO, *s.* [KIHO, the elbow.] A plant used by women to help on labour. (Prov.)

MA'ROKITI'A, *s.* [KITIA for FITIA (TIA), love.] A plant used as a love-charm.

MA'ROLA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] Nobles of the highest rank after the family of the sovereign. They are generally spoken of as ZAZA MAROLAHY.

MA'RO LO'HA, *adj.* [LOHA, a head.] Of many kinds.

MA'ROLO'NGY, *s.* [LONGY, a sharp point.] A name of a supposed serpent or snake frequenting ant-hills.

MA'ROMA'NANA, *s.* [MANANA (ANANA), to have.] A provincial word for hair. See VOLO.

MA'RO MARE', *adj.* Prov. for very many. Comp. MARE.

MA'ROMA'ZANA, *s.* [RAZANA, an ancestor.] A snake. (Bets.) Same as MAROLONGY.

MA'ROSERA'NINA, *s.* [SERANINA (SERANA), passed by.] Officers in constant attendance upon the sovereign.

MA'ROTA'MPONA, *s.* [TAMPONA, a top.] A shrub. Perhaps a species of *Eugenia*.

MA'ROTA'NANA, *s.* [TANANA, a hand.] A species of spider.

MA'ROTO'NONA, *s.* [TONONA, a joint.] Herbs. *Hypoestes Bojeriana*, Nees. (Antsih.); and *Limnophila torenioides*, Baker. The latter is the same as RAMOFARITRA and FANONDRENANA.

MA'ROVA'KANA, *adj.* [VAKANA, a bead.] Spotted, speckled, dappled. Used only of fowls. (Prov.)

MA'ROVA'NY, *s.* [VANY, a notch.] A climbing plant. *Mimulopsis sp.*

MA'ROVE'LO, *s.* [VELO, for VELONA.] A plant which is scraped and an infusion of it drunk for sprains and dislocations. *Ipomœa sp.*

MA'ROVY', *s.* [VY, iron.] The name of a particular kind of musket.

MA'ROZA'NDRY, *s.* [ZANDRY, a junior.] The vertebræ; also an herb. Same as NIFINAKANGA.

MA'ROA'JY, *s.* The name of a striped ROFIA cloth. (Prov.)

MARO'DY, *s.* The name of a tree from whose bark cord is made. (Prov.)

MARO'FY. See under ROFY.

MARO'IRA'VINA, *s.* [ROY, prickly plants, HAVINA, a leaf.] A shrub or tree the margins of whose leaves are prickly. (Bets.)

MA'ROMI'TA, *s.* A servant; a bearer of a burden. [A corruption of the French *marmiton*, a scullion.]

MARORO'HA TAI'ZA. See ROROKA.

MAROSA'LY, *s.* A marshal, an officer of 12 honours. [Eng. *marshal*.]

MAROTAY', *s.* A bird found on the east coast. [Fr. *martin*.]

MAROTO', *s.* A hammer. [Fr. *marteau*.]

MARTIO'RA, *s.* A martyr. [Eng. *martyr*.]

MASAY', *s.* The wife or wives of a polygamist between the first and last.



MASAI'ZA'NO, *s.* The name of a tree. Probably the same as MASEHIZANO.

MA'SAKA, *adj.* [HASAKA.] Ripe; cooked; agreed upon; matured of thoughts or intentions. [Mal. *masak.*]

Manamàsaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manamasàka*; Rel. *anamasàkana*, Rel. Imp. *anamasàko.*) To ripen.

Hamasàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hamasàko.*) To be ripened.

Làlana màsaka, *s.* [LALANA, a road.] A beaten track.

MA'SABO'ATSIHA'NINA, *s.* [VOA, a seed, TSY, not, HANINA, eaten.] An herb. (Sak.)

MA'SAKA IFO'TONY, *adj.* [IFOTONY (FOTOTRA), at the root.] Ripened on the tree, ripened naturally.

MA'SAKOPANO'KO, *s.* An esculent herb. (Bets.) Same as ANANAKONDRO (Antsih.), and KIMASAKOPANOKO (Bets.).

MA'SAKO'RA, *s.* A provincial word for father. See RAY.

MASAO'SAO', *adj.* [SAOSAO.] Rough. Used of the skin, woollen cloth, etc. Comp. RAORAO.

MASE'HIZA'NO, *s.* A tree affording a hard wood used in carpentry. Probably the same as MASAIZANO.

MASE'RA, *s.* A sister of mercy. [Fr. *ma sœur.*]

MASE'SY. See under SESY.

MA'SY, *s.* A strong charm, sorcery. (Prov.)

Mimàsy, *v. int.* To practice sorcery. (Prov.)

Mpimàsy, *s.* A diviner; a doctor; a midwife. (Prov.)

MA'SIKA'TY, *s.* A silk of a red colour.

MA'SIKI'TA. A provincial word for KITOZA, which see.

MASILI'NINA, *s.* Muslin. [Fr. *mousseline* or Eng. *muslin.*]

MASI'LOKA, *adj.* Sour, sourish. Used of the taste of a lemon or vinegar. Comp. MAKIRANA.

MA'SIMA'SY. Root of the following:—

Mimàsimàsy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mimàsimasia*; Rel. *imàsimasiana*, Rel. Imp. *imàsimasio.*) To be slow, to be inactive.

MA'SINA, *adj.* [HASINA.] (Opt. Imp. *masina.*) Powerful, efficient; holy, sacred; salty, brackish. [Mal. *masin.*]

Manamàsina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manamasina*; Rel. *anamasinana*, Rel. Imp. *anamasino.*) To consecrate, to sanctify, to benefit, to obey, to recognise.

Mahamàsina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mahamasina*; Rel. *ahamasinana*, Rel. Imp. *ahamasino.*) To establish, to confirm. Used chiefly of the means employed. The name of the plain at the capital where the sovereign appears on coronations or other state occasions.

Hamasinina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hamasino.*) To be consecrated, to be benefited, to be obeyed.

Ny màsina, *s.* A word used in speaking of a deceased sovereign who has been greatly beloved, or of deceased princes by their near relatives.

Fanàhy Màsina, *s.* The Holy Spirit.

Masina, Imp. of MASINA. A word very commonly used in saying farewell, or in making a request.

MA'SIMA'SINA, *adj.* Somewhat saltish, not sufficiently salted.

MA'SIN-DA'VA, *adj.* [VAVA, the mouth.] Effective, operative, sure, faithful, sacred (in one's expressions).

MA'SINPOSAI'NA, *adj.* [POSA, talked about.] Appearing unexpectedly when being spoken of.

MA'SINANKO'HONA, *s.* A leguminous herb used for what is called ODY TAMBAVY.

MA'SINA'TY, *adj.* [ATY, the liver.] Having the heart-burn. [Mal. *masin ati.*]

MA'SINDRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A plant used as a medicine.

MA'SINJA'NY, *s.* A plant used as a remedy for the disease known as HOTSOHOTSO.

MA'SIN-JA'RA, *adj.* [ZARA, a lot.] A provincial word for SAMBATRA, which see.

MA'SINJOA'NA, *s.* A tree which affords a liquid used by the Sakalava as a substitute for ink. Also its leaves

are pounded and the juice rubbed on the forehead above the eyes for pains in the head. (Sak.)

MA'SIN-TA'NANA, *adj.* [TANANA, the hand.] Salutary, benefiting by the touch of the hand.

MA'SINTO'MBO, *s.* [TOMBO, increase.] An herb. *Celosia populifolia*, Moq.

MA'SIPOSAI'NA, *s.* A shrub or tree. (Beta.)

MASI'SO. See SISO.

MASITRE'MO, *s.* A military command. [Probably a corruption of the English *mark time.*]

MA'SO, *s.* An eye. [Mal. *mata*; also same in many Polyn. dialects; Swa. *macho*, pln. of *jicho*, the eye.]

Imasôina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *masoy.*) To be set about vigorously.

Fôhy maso, *adj.* [FOHY, short.] Short-sighted.

Mahéry maso, *adj.* [MAHERY, strong.] Quick staring eyes.

Malémy maso, *adj.* [MALEMY, soft.] Of a quiet bashful down-cast appearance.

Méry maso, *adj.* [MERY, brilliant.] Having large handsome eyes.

Mamélo-maso, *v. comp.* [VELONA, alive.] To act so as to keep up the honour of the departed: to marry the widow of a deceased brother.

Máty maso. See under MATY.

Ampélohômaso, [PANOHINA, an ox-pit, HO, many.] See under PANOHINA.

Tsára vôlana imáso, *adj.* [TSARA, good, VOLANA, speech.] Of fair speech in one's presence, but not so in one's absence.

Mitafy lámba ho imáson-tompony. [MITAFY, to clothe, LAMBA, a garment, TOMPONY, one's master.] To do something before those who are more clever than one's self.

Mihôtsa-maso, *v. comp.* [HATAKA, separation.] To separate or be open, as the links of a chain, or a ring.

Tsimpi-masoándro. A phrase used to describe the closing up the tomb of a deceased sovereign; lit. stopping up the sun.

MA'SOA'NDRO, *s.* [ANDRO, the day.] The sun. [Mal. *mata ari*, eye of day.]

Máty masoándro, *adj.* [MATY, dead.] Evening; sunset.

Rèny mahítsy masoándro, *s.* The mother who gave birth to one: lit. the mother by whom one saw the sun.

MA'SOA'NDRO AN-KA'BOSA, *s.* [KABOSA, a basket.] Concealing property due to the sovereign: peculation.

Manaô masoándro an-kibosa, *v. comp.* To act as above.

MA'SOVO'HO, *s.* [VOHO, behind.] A representative: an agent.

MA'SOLA'VITRA, *s.* [LAVITRA, far.] A spy-glass, a telescope.

MA'SOMA'HAMAY, *s.* [MAHAMAY, the day.] Prov.] A provincial name for the sun.

MA'SON-BARA'HINA, *s.* [VARAHINA, brass.] A brass ring or link.

MA'SON-BY', *s.* [VY, iron.] A link of a chain.

MA'SONDO'AVA'HINY, *s.* [VOAVANY, a kind of bean.] The origin; a ringleader, an originator.

MA'SON-DO'LA, *s.* [VOLA, money.] A silver link.

MA'SON-DO'LY, *s.* [VOLY, planting.] Seed kept for sowing.

MA'SONAMBO'ATO'BANA, *s.* [AMBOA, a dog, TOBANA, in a faint.] Amber beads.

MA'SONANFE'TA, *s.* [FETA, mortar.] A fillet of beads. (Prov.)

MA'SON-A'NDRO, *s.* [ANDRO, the day.] A certain day, to-day (future).

MA'SONANEN'DRIA, *s.* An herb.

MA'SONDA'NDY, *s.* [LANDY, a silkworm.] A plant whose leaves, when roasted, are applied to the eye to remove particles of dust, etc. (Beta.)

MA'SONDA'NDINY. Same as MASONDOAVAHINY, which see.

MA'SONDRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] The channel of a river; in the provinces head people, chieftains.

MA'SONTA'NA, *s.* [ZANA, a trifle.] A tree. Sak. Probably the same as MANTSIANY.

MA'SONJI'RINA, *s.* An herb. (Antath.; *Justicia Commersoni*, And.



MA'SONKA'KA, *s.* [KAKA, a beast.] A mode of plaiting mats. (Prov.)

MA'SON-KARE'NA, *s.* [HARENA, wealth.] The prime cost.

MA'SONKIBO'BO, *s.* [KIBOBO, a kind of bird.] A variety of rice.

MA'SON' NY ANI'O, *s.* This very day.

MA'SONO'NY, *s.* [ONY, a river.] The channel of a river.

MA'SON-TANTE'LINY, or **MA'SON-TANTE'LIN-KE'NA**, *s.* [TANTELY, honey, HENA, beef.] Tripe, the intestines of cattle.

MA'SONTSO'KINA, *s.* [SOKINA, a hedgehog.] A climbing plant. *Cardiospermum Halicacabum*, L. Same as VAHINTSOKINA.

MA'SOMBI'KA, *s.* A Mozambique. See MAKOA, ZAZAMANGA. [Eng. *Mozambique*.]

MASO'A, or **MAHASO'A**, *s.* A boat. (Prov.) [Swa. *mashua*.]

MATA'HOTRA'NDRO, *s.* [TAHOTRA, fear, ANDRO, a day.] The name of a lizard that rarely shows itself.

MATA'HOTRA'NTSY, *s.* [ANTSY, a knife.] A shrub used as a medicine for lumbago. *Euphorbia erythroxyloides*, Baker. Same as FANDEFANA (Betsim.), which see.

MATAO'RA, *s.* An insect. Probably a scorpion. (Bets.)

MATA'VY, *adj.* [TAVY.] Fat, plump; also provincial for MATSATSO.

MATE'ZARORI'TINA, *s.* [MATEZA, enduring, RORITINA (RORITRA), pulled out.] India-rubber. See MPIRA.

MA'TY, *adj.* [FATY.] (Opt. Imp. *matèsa*.) Dead, deceased; in danger; extinguished, as a light; set, as the sun; beaten in a game.

[Found in many Malayo-Polynesian languages, e.g. *mati*, *mate*, *make*, *emath*, *emith*, etc.; comp. Arabic *math*, Heb. *muth*. Some suppose *fada* and *fata* to represent the original root; with this comp. Malagasy *faty*, a corpse, and Zulu *fa*, to die.]

Mimàty, or **Mimàtimàty**, *v. int.* Rel. (*imàtimatèsana*.) The Relative only is used, meaning to put forth one's most earnest efforts.

Mimàty mikèly aina, *v. comp.* To do one's utmost.

Màty àho, ry kàky àman-dry nàay! I am in great danger, father and mother!

Matèsa anie àho. Excuse me, pardon. An apology for seeming rudeness.

MA'TY AN-DRA'NO, *adj.* [RANO, water.] Drowned. Of a spare measure, scanty, scant, barely sufficient. Applied chiefly to carpentry.

MA'TY AN-KARA'NANY, *adj.* [HARANA, a shell.] Dead in the shell.

MA'TY AN-TA'DY, *adj.* [TADY, a string.] Filled up, as the hole of a bead with a string; well fitted.

MA'TY A'NTOKA. See FATY ANTOKA.

MA'TY AN-TRE'BOTRE'BONY, *adj.* [TREBOTREBONA, germination.] Put to death without trial.

MA'TY AN-TSALA'KANY. [SALAKA, a girdle.] Prov. for MATY AN-KARANANY.

MA'TY A'RIKA, *adj.* [ARIKA, memory.] Oblivious, having a bad memory.

MA'TY FA'HANA, *adj.* [FAHANA, food, a gun charge.] Relinquished. Applied to a broken off marriage.

MA'TY HA'NINA, *adj.* [HANINA, food.] Finally divided, having no successor or helper in the performance of a task.

MA'TY HE'NA, *adj.* [HENA, beef.] Benumbed, torpid, deprived of sensation.

MA'TY HE'NTO, *adj.* [HENTO, out of breath.] Exhausted by running, out of breath.

MA'TY HO A'ZY, *adj.* [AZY, it.] Dead naturally.

MA'TY LE'VY, *adj.* [LEVY, oubbling.] Dying naturally, sinking into oblivion. Applied to reports.

MA'TY MA'SO, *adj.* [MASO, the eye.] Without posterity suited to preserve the memory of a family; seed planted and not growing; it is also used of persons conspicuous for their absence at an appointed time or place.

MA'TSMA'TY, *adj.* Lukewarm.

MA'TINY HIA'NY. A phrase used to express the setting of one's heart upon something, very desirous of, eagerly wishing for; lit. simply killed by it.

MA'TIN' NY HON'. A phrase used to imply equality of nature, but superiority of qualities on the part of one yet included in the same category or guilt; lit. dead or killed by the saying.

MA'TY NO HO VE'LONA, *adj.* [VELONA, alive.] Recovering from an illness that has brought one to the very verge of death; rescued from imminent danger.

MA'TY O'LON-DRA'TSY, *adj.* [OLONA, a person, RATSY, bad.] Satiated with meat at the new year's festival.

MA'TY SI'NTSI'NA, *adj.* [SINTSINA, for SIONTSIONA (?).] Dying away of itself. Used of a report.

MA'TY SI'ONTSI'ONA, [SIONTSIONA, loneliness.] Same as preceding.

MA'TY VO'LON' NY RA'TSY, *adj.* [VOLO, colour, RATSY, bad.] Addicted to evil, habituated to evil, and brought into trouble by it.

MATI'FY. A provincial word for MANIFY (TIFY).

MATILO', *s.* A sailor. [Fr. *matelot.*]

MATO'A, *s.* The eldest son or daughter. It is used in the provinces adjectively to express the ripeness of fruit, etc.

Andriamatòa, *s.* The eldest son; a title of respect.

Ramatòa, *s.* A title of respect in speaking of or to women.

Inèmatòa, *s.* A respectful name given to an elderly woman.

Ingèhimatòa, *s.* A respectful name given to an elderly man.

MATO'A, *adv.* If it so happens, if by chance.

MATO'ATO'A, *s.* A spirit, a ghost. See AMBIROA.

MATO'Y, *adj.* Wise. (Prov.) See HENDRY.

MA'TONA, *s.* Midnight; generally used with ALINA. (Prov.) MAMA'TONA is the Imerina form, see below.

Màtonàly. Midnight. (Prov.)

Mamàtona, *adj.* The Imerina form of MATONA, in the centre, in the middle.

Mamàtonàlina, *s.* Midnight.

Mamàtona ambàny, *adj.* [AMBANY, below.] In the centre below. Used of a piece of cloth being woven.

Mamàtona ambòny, *adj.* [AMBONY, above.] In the centre above, as above.

Hamàton-tràno, *s.* The middle of a house from wall to wall.

MA'TOM-PE'RINY, *s.* [PERINY, its wound.] The thickness of something cut, as beef, etc.

MATO'RIA'NDRO, *s.* [TORY, sleep, ANDRO, the day.] A species of goatsucker or nightjar. *Caprimulgus enarratas,* G. R. Gray. Its native name, lit. day-sleeper, like one of the English names of this family of birds, refers to its well-known habit of sleeping by day.

MATO'RIHA'NDRO, *s.* A snake. (Bets.) Same as HOLAPATA, which see.

MA'TOTRA, *adj.* Stout, muscular, powerful.

MÀ'TRA, *s.* A sea-water worm. (Prov.)

MATRA'BOKA, *adj.* [TRABOKA.] Tasteless, insipid, and bad to the taste.

MATRE'OKA. A provincial word for MANGAHAZO, which see.

MA'TROKA, or **MA'TROMA'TROKA,** *adj.* Obscure, dark, tarnished. Comp. ETROKA.

MA'TSA, *s.* A wedge. See KAKA.

MA'TSABO'RY. A provincial word for FARIHY and KAMORY, both of which see.

MATSA'JO. Prov. for MATSATSO (TSATSO), which see.

MATSA'NA, *adv.* The day from a little after sunrise to a little before sunset. (Prov.) [Swa. *mchana.*]

MATSE'LAKA. See under TSELAKA.

MA'TSY. Prov. for MANTSY, which see.

MATSI'FA (?), *adj.* Cleared, removed, clean.

MATSI'LO. See under TSILO.

MATSI'NDRANA. Prov. for MALADY (LADY), which see.

MATSI'OKA, *s.* A kind of rum made from sugar-cane; a bitter lemon. (Prov.)

MATSI'RO. See under TSIRO.

MATSI'TSY. See under TSITSY.

MA'TSO, *s.* A march; an assembly for military training. [Eng. *march.*]

MBAZA'HA, *s.* The manioc or cassava. (Betsim.) Same as MANGAHAZO, BALAFANAPAKA (Sak.), KAJAHA (Bets.), and BALAHAZO (Bets.), which last see.

MBE. A contraction of OMBE, which see.

MBE'TIKA, or **MBE'TIVE'TIKA.** Same as VETIVETY, which see.

MBY. A contraction of OMBY (arrived).

MBI'ZO, *s.* The sweet potato. (Bets.) Same as VOMANGA, VIHAZO (Bets.), OVIHAZO (Bets.), BELE (Bets. and Sak.), and TSIMANGA (Prov.), and ANANTARAONA (Antsih.).

MBO'A. Same as MBA, which see.

MBO'LA, *adv.* [Mal. *pula*, also, likewise (?).] Yet, still.

MBO'LY. A provincial word for KALO, which see.

MBO'MBA. Root of the following. Same as OMBA, which see.

Voabòmba, *v. pass.* Same as VOAOMBA.

Mbombàna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *mbombaò*). Same as OMBANA.

Mambòmba, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mambombà*; Rel. *ambombàna*, Rel. Imp. *ambombaò*.) Same as MANOMBA.

ME'DA, or **ME'DAME'DA**, *adj.* Slow, inactive, tardy, sluggish, dilatory.

MEDA'LY, *s.* A decoration, such as a medal, a cross, etc. [Eng. *medal.*]

ME'HINA, *v. pass.* See MAIKA.

ME'JA, *adj.* Elegant, well-formed. See FEJA.

ME'KA. A provincial form of MAIZINA (dark).

ME'LO, *adj.* A provincial word for MATANJAKA (TANJAKA), which see.

ME'LOKA. See under HELOKA.

ME'LODROVO'ANY, *s.* The name of a fish; probably the same as RAIMELOKA, which see.

ME'LOKO'NINA, *adj.* Uneven, not straight. Applied to plaits.

ME'MY, *s.* A crucible, a furnace; also a provincial word for FADY, which see.

ME'NA, *adj.* Red. [Mal. *mera.*]

Menaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *menaò.*) To be reddened.

Manamèna, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manamenà*; Rel. *anamenàna*, Rel. Imp. *anamenaò.*) To redden.

Hamenàna, *s.* Redness.

Vòamèna, *s.* [VOA, a fruit.] Twopence. So called probably from some red seed, which was the weight of 1-24 of a Spanish dollar.

ME'NABE', *s.* [BE, great.] A crown estate; a district inhabited by Sakalava on the western side of the island; the name of a dancing mania said to have first appeared in the district called MENABE. The Prime Minister's estate is also called MENABE. Comp. MENAKELY.

ME'NAHA'TRAKA, *adj.* [HATRAKA, see HATRAKATRAKA.] Very red. Comp. MANGATRAKATRAKA.

ME'NAHY', *s.* [HY, a tooth.] Trees or shrubs. *Gomphia sp.*, near *G. dependens.* (Antsih.); and *Erythroxylum sp.*

ME'NAHI'HILA'HY, *s.* [HIHY, a tooth, LAHY, masculine.] A tree. (Antsih.) *Rhodolæna sp.*

ME'NA'HITRA, *s.* [AHITRA, grass.] A provincial name for the autumn.

ME'NAHO'NDY, *s.* A plant. (Bets.)

ME'NAKE'LY, *s.* [KELY, small.] A manor, a feudal estate. Comp. MENABE.

ME'NALE'NGO, *s.* [LENGO, a creeper.] A shrub. (Bets.) *Erythroxylum nitidulum*, Baker.

ME'NALI'O, *s.* [LIO, blood.] Prov. for MENARANA, which see.

ME'NALOHA, *s.* A certain stage in growth of the young VALALA.

ME'NAMA'SO, *s.* [MASO, the eye.] A bird, a species of rail. *Porzana pygmæa*, Naum. Same as KITSIA, MANGANAHINDA, and VORONAMPOMBO. See also under HENATRA.

ME'NA MA'SOA'NDRO, *adv.* [MASOANDRO, the sun.] The time of sundown.

ME'NA MIDORE'HITRA, or **ME'NA MIRE'HITRA**, *adj.* [MIREHITRA (REHITRA), to burn.] Very red; lit. burning red.

ME'NAMO'LOTRA, *s.* [MOLOTRA, a lip.] A species of diving-duck. (Betsim.) Same as MAHERILOHA, which see.

ME'NASO'FINA, *s.* [SOFINA, an ear.] An abusive name given to people of a fair skin.



Mè'na tè'ndron-ta'va, *s.* and *adj.* [TENDRO, a point, TAVA, the face.] Ruddy face; having ruddy cheek-bones.

Mè'na va'va, *adj.* [VAVA, the mouth.] Used of a new-born child.

Mè'nava'zana, *s.* [VAZANA, the double teeth.] Soldiers discharged on account of long service or age.

Mè'navody, *s.* [VODY, the posteriors.] A spider said to be venomous.

Mè'navo'ny, *s.* [VONY, yellow.] A provincial name for ANAMALAHO, which see.

Mè'navo'zona, *s.* [VOZONA, the neck.] A palm from which a kind of potash is obtained. (Betsim.)

Mè'naka, *s.* Fat melted down. [Mal. *minyak*; Bouton in Celebes, *minak*; Mysol *menik*.]

Mè'na-dra'hara'ha, *s.* [RAHARAHA, business.] An ointment extracted from the fruit of a certain tree, and which is used as a remedy for scabies.

Mè'naka aho'so-ra'to, *s.* [HOSOTRA, anointing, VATO, a stone.] Receiving no recompense for a benefit conferred.

Mè'nakama'nga, *s.* [MANGA, blue.] The name of an ointment.

Mè'nakandro'ngo, *s.* [ANDRONGO, a lizard.] A plant.

Mè'nakapa'ha, *s.* [APAHA (?) .] A grass. (Bets.) *Sporobolus sp.* Same as AHIKONGONA.

Mè'naka-tè'lo-zo'ro, *s.* [TELO, three, ZORO, a corner.] Cod-liver oil; lit. three-cornered melted fat, so called from the shape of the bottles in which it is sold.

Mè'naky ny ai'na, *s.* [AINA, life.] A beloved child.

Mè'nara'na, *s.* and *adj.* A serpent of the boa kind; famous, honourable.

Mè'natra. See HENATRA.

Mè'na-ma'so. See HENA-MASO.

Mè'ndame'na, *adj.* Ashamed, bashful. (Prov.)

Mè'ndy, or **Mè'ndime'ndy**, *adj.* Dry, dried. See MAFINA (I.).

Mimèndimèndy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mimèndimendè*; Rel. *iméndimendèna*, Rel. Imp. *iméndimendèo*.) To be bustling.

Mèndin' ny hòtahòta, *adj.* [HETA-HETA, thirst.] Very thirsty.

Mè'ndo. See NENDO.

Mè'ndry, *s.* A species of grasshopper. (Prov.)

Mè'ndrika. See ENDRIKA.

Mè'nime'ny, *s.* Deep reflection.

Mènimenèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *mènimenéo*.) To be thought of. Used chiefly with TSY, not.

Mimènimènу, *v. int.* To think deeply over something. (Prov.)

Mè'nina, *verbal root.* (Imp. *menèna*.) At rest, having finished. (Prov.)

Menèna anaò. Cease you. (Prov.)

Mè'nome'nona, or **Mè'nime'ni-na.** Loquacity in bewailing one's lot.

Mènomenènina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ménomenènу*.) To be talked at, to be railed at.

Mimènomenèna, *v. int.* (Imp. *mimènomenéna*; Rel. *imènomenènana*, Rel. Imp. *imènomenènу*.) To be loquacious.

Mikamènomenèna, *v. int.* Same as preceding.

Mè'ntsona, or **Mè'ntsome'ntso-na**, *s.* Loquacity in high words.

Mimèntsona, or **Mimèntsomèntsona**, *v. int.* (Imp. *miméntsomentséna*; Rel. *imèntsomentsénana*, Rel. Imp. *iméntsomentsénу*.) To be loquacious.

Mè'rana, *s.* A plant used in house-building. (Bets.) *Vernonia merana*, Baker.

Mè'rika, *s.* Shrubs. *Grewia trinervata*, Baker, *G. polypyrena*, Baker, and also *Dombeya elliptica*, Bojer. The wood of one species is used in making musical instruments. See also ERIKA.

Mè'rike'bo, *s.* A ship. (Prov.) See SAMBO, SIPY. [SWA. *merikebo*.]

Mèrikèbo mòsy, *s.* A steam-ship. (Prov.) See SAMBO SETROKA.

Mè'rona, *adj.* Covered, overspread. Used of flies on a drop of honey, dirt covering the face, etc.

Mè'so, or **Mè'sa**, *s.* A provincial word for a knife. See MISO.

Meso'a. An imperative word. Come here, be quick. (Prov.)

META'LY, *s.* A metal. [Eng. *metal.*]
METATRA, *s.* A metre. [Fr. *mètre.*]
METATRA, *s.* A hard-wooded tree from the wood of which the Betsimisaraka make a kind of table. (Betsim.)
METY, *v. int.* and *adj.* [ETY.] (Imp. *metiza*; Rel. *etèzana*, Rel. Imp. *etèo.*) To be willing, to assent, to be fit, to be suitable. See ETY, in Appendix.
Mahamèty, *v. tr.* (Rel. *ahametèzana.*) To make suitable.
Fètiny (?), *s.* Its suitability.
Hametèzana, or **Fahametèzana**, *s.* Propriety, fitness.
METROKA, *adj.* Well fed, rich, opulent. (Prov. ?)
MEVA, or **MAIVA**, *adj.* Good. (Prov.)
MEZAKA, *adj.* Slim, handsome.
MY, *adv.* A provincial word for HIANY, which see.
MI-. A verbal prefix joined to roots and generally making an intransitive verb. Before the vowel *i*, and occasionally before *a* and *o*, *m-* only is added, but then the accent is always on the first vowel. Note the following:—
Mànana, *v. tr.* See ANANA.
Miditra, *v. int.* See IDITRA.
Mino, *v. tr.* and *int.* See INO.
Minona, *v. int.* See INONA.
Misy, *v. int.* See ISY.
Mita, *v. tr.* and *int.* See ITA.
Mònina, *v. int.* See ONINA.
MIAKA'NA, *s.* An herb given by the Betsileo as a medicine to those who are in danger of being choked. It is also used by them after boiling as poultices for boils, abscesses, sprains, and dislocations. *Malva crispa*, L. Same as FIANDRILAVENONA.
MI'AN-, or **MI'AM-** before labials. A verbal prefix added to many roots to express generally the idea of motion towards, as:—
Mianàla, *v. int.* [ALA, a forest.] To go into a forest.
Miantsèna, *v. int.* [TSENA, a market.] To go to market. Comp. also FOPO, VOHO, VOZONA.
MI'ANA. A provincial word for BIRINBOMANGA, which see.
MIA'RAMI'LA, *s.* A soldier. [A corruption of the Fr. *mirmillons.*] See SORODANY.
MIA'RAMI'LA AM-BA'SY, *s.* [BASY, a gun.] A common soldier or noncommissioned officer.
MIAVELA, *v. int.* To retire. A euphemistic expression meaning "to relieve nature."
MIFA'MPAN- and **MIFA'MPI-.** The reciprocal causative prefixes, formed by inserting *ifamp* between the *m* and *i*, or *m* and *a*, of the MI- and MAN- forms respectively.
Misaòtra, *v. tr.* [SAOTRA.] To thank.
Mifampisaòtra, *v. recip. caus.* To cause one another to thank, i.e. to thank one another.
Manàmpy, *v. tr.* [AMPY.] To assist.
Mifampanàmpy, *v. recip. caus.* To cause one another to help.
MIFAN-, or **MIFAM-.** The reciprocal causative prefix. It is formed by inserting *if* between the *m* and *i*, or *m* and *a*, of the MI- and MAN- forms respectively.
Manaò, *v. tr.* [TAO.] To do.
Mifanaò, *v. recip.* To mutually do.
Mamònjy, *v. tr.* [VONJY.] To save.
Mifamònjy, *v. recip.* To save one another.
MIFA'NKA-. The reciprocal prefix to verbs in MANKA-.
MI'HA-. A verbal prefix forming intransitive verbs, signifying a gradual progression to the state implied in the word to which it is joined.
Mihatsàra, *v. int.* [TSARA, good.] To become good gradually.
Mihamatànjaka, *v. int.* [TANJAKA, strength.] To become strong gradually.
MIHÒ'RONKÒRO'NA, *s.* [Imp. of MIHORONKORONA (HORONA).] A small sensitive plant. *Oxalis sensitiva*, L. Same as TSIMPOHAFONA, TSIHILAVANANDRIANANAHARY (Bets.), and KIHORONKORONA (Bets.).
MIKO'NO, *s.* A cubit. (Prov.) [Swa. *mkono*, plu. *mikòno*. the forearm.] See KIHO.



MI'LANGO'ZO, *s.* [MILA, and NGOZY, skin, hide (?).] A dagger or knife carried about the loins. (Prov.)

MI'LINA, *s.* A machine of any kind. [Eng. *mill.*]

MI'LITE'RA. Used as follows. [Fr. *militaire.*]

Akànjo militèra, *s.* [AKANJO, a coat.] An official dress.

MI'NA, *s.* A plant with which the Betsimisaraka redden their finger nails. (Betsim.)

MI'NAMI'NA. Root of the following:—

Miminamina, *v. int.* To be swollen. Used of the stomach when full of food. (Prov.)

MI'NDRY. A provincial word for MITOVY (TOVY), which see.

MI'NDRO. Root of the following:—

Mamindro, *v. int.* (Imp. *mamindróa*; Rel. and Pass. *amindróana*, Rel. Imp. *amindròy.*) To warm one's self at the fire.

Manaò kèly tsy mba mamindro. See under KELY.

MINERA'LY, *s.* A mineral. [Eng. *mineral.*]

MINISTE'RA, *s.* A minister of state. [Eng. *minister.*]

MINI'TRA, *s.* A minute. [Eng. *minute.*]

MI'NTSIKA, *adv.* Especially. (Prov.) See INDRINDRA.

MIO'NDAMPO'ANA, *s.* [ONDANA, a pillow, FOANA, in vain.] A charm. (Prov.) See also ONDANA.

MIPI'NGO. See MPINGO.

MIPI'RA. See MPIRA.

MI'RA, *adj.* [IRA.] Equal, alike. (Prov.) See TOVY, TAHAKA.

Mampira, *v. tr. caus.* (Imp. *mampirà*; Rel. *ampirèna*, Rel. Imp. *ampiraó.*) To make to be equal. (Prov.)

Ampiraina, *v. pass. caus.* (Imp. *ampiraò.*) To be made to be alike. (Prov.)

Sàtramira, *s.* A species of SATRANA (fan-palm), used for making mats.

MI'RANA, or **MI'RAMI'RANA**, *adj.* Glad, merry, lively, sprightly. Used of the countenance. See FALY, RAVO, FINARITRA.

MI'RY. A provincial word for FAMIHY, which see.

MI'RIMI'RY, *adj.* Suspicious, fearful. (Prov.)

MIRO'MA, *s.* A plant with edible fruit.

MISI'DIKA NY ASA'RA, *s.* A provincial name for the spring; lit. the summer peeps in. See ASARA and TSIDIKA.

MISI'HO, *s.* A shrub. (Bets.) Same as SIHO (Bets.), and TSIHO, which latter see.

MISIONA'RY, *s.* A missionary. [Eng. *missionary.*]

MI'SO, *s.* A small knife. See MESA, ANTSY.

MI'TA, *s.* An aquatic herb. *Cyperus articulatus*, L. (Antsih.) Also an aquatic plant used by the Sakalava as a love-charm, and as a charm to keep a husband's affections fixed on his wife. Being sweet-scented it is also used as incense. See also ITA.

MI'TA, *s.* A plant growing on the downs in Imerina, but resembling the HAZONDRANO, and used for the same purposes as the preceding.

MITAN-, or **MITAM-** before labials. A verbal prefix making an intransitive verb. It is probably derived from TANA (held). See for examples ILA, ONDRIKA, FIBAKA, LAHATRA.

MITSO'LY, *s.* A species of lark-heeled cuckoo. (Bara.) Same as TOLO, which see.

MITSO'VO, *s.* An herb. (Antsih.)

MIZA'NA, *s.* A balance, a pair of scales. [Swa. *mizani*, from Ar. *mizánum.*]

MIZA'NA MIA'NGATRA, *s.* [MIANGATRA, to show partiality.] Same as the following:—

MIZA'NA TSI'NDRIANA I'LA, *s.* [TSINDRY, pressed down, ILA, a side.] Partiality; but only used as follows:—

Manaò misàna tsindriana ila, *v. comp.* To act partially.

MIZO'A, *s.* A species of open-billed stork. (Sak.) Same as FALAMAKAVAVA, which see.

MO'A. An interrogative particle used like VA, which see, but unlike VA it can be used either before or after

a word to which it is joined. It is also used as a modifying particle.

MOA'FO (?), *s.* The name of a disease of cattle or poultry. Same as BARIKA.

MOA'SY. A provincial word for OLOMASINA, etc. See MASY, OMBIASY, and OMASY.

MODE'LY, *s.* A pattern. [Fr. *modèle*, or Eng. *model*.]

MO'DY. See ODY.

MOE'DRA'NO, *s.* A small insect. (Bets.)

MO'FO, *s.* Bread, a biscuit.

Mo'FO DIPAI'NA, *s.* [DIPAINA, Fr. *du pain*.] Ordinary bread not sweet.

Mo'FO MA'MY, *s.* [MAMY, sweet.] A sweet cake; a plumcake.

Mo'FO SPONJY, *s.* [SPONJY, Eng. *sponge*.] A sponge-cake.

MO'GY, *s.* A tree with edible fruit. (Sak.)

MO'HAKA, *adj.* Soft, softened; rotten. Used of cloth, stones, etc.

Mohàfina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *mohàfy*.) To be softened.

Manaamòhaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manamohàfa*; Rel. *anamohàfana*, Rel. Imp. *anamohàfy*.) To soften.

MOHA'RA, *s.* Crocodiles' teeth used as a charm; a charm. (Prov.)

MO'HITRA. Root of the following. See BOHITRA.

Mimòhitra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mimohitra*; Rel. *imohitrana*, Rel. Imp. *imohitro*.) To dispute angrily. (Prov.)

MOHO'GO, *s.* Manioc. (Prov.) [Swa. *muhogo*.] See MANGAHAZO.

MOHO'NKO, *s.* A kind of fish. (Prov.)

MO'IMO'Y, *s.* Grumbling, a murmur, a hum. Comp. MONJOMONJO, MONOMONONA.

Mimòimòy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mimòimoìza*; Rel. *imòimoizana*, Rel. Imp. *imòimoizo*.) To grumble, to murmur, to hum.

Misamòimòy, *v. int.* Same as preceding.

MO'IMO'INA, *s.* A run, a gallop. (Prov.) Comp. MAONA.

Mimòimòina, *v. int.* To run, to gallop. (Prov.)

MOI'TA, *s.* The name of a fragrant root of a plant used by the Sakalava as an unguent.

MO'JA, *s.* The point of the hip. See MAOJA and MONTSALA.

MO'KA, *s.* A musquito. [Mal. *namok*.]

Mo'KAFO'HY, *s.* [FOHY, short.] A small fly found in various parts of the island that bites only by day. (Prov.) KELILONA is the Imerina name for this. See ALOY.

Mo'KARA'NA, *s.* [RANA, a point.] Trees used in house-building. *Macaranga echinocarpa*, Baker; *E. macropoda*, Baker; and *E. alnifolia*, Baker. Also a large tree of which canoes are made, and which is used in house-building. (Betsim.) *Macaranga obovata*, Boir.

Mo'KAZA'VONA, *s.* [RAVONA, mist.] A species of bulbul or fruit-thrush. (Bets.) *Tylas albigularis* (*ver.*), Schleg. Same as BOKAZAVA.

MO'KAKA'RY, *s.* A kind of small wooden box imported by the Arabs.

MOKA'RY. A provincial word for MOFO, which see. [Swa. *mkate*, bread.]

MOKI'JY, *s.* A species of fish. (Prov.)

MO'KIMO'KY. Root of the following:—

Mimòkimòky, *v. int.* To run, to hurry.

MO'KITRA. Root of the following:—

Mimòkitra, *v. int.* To exert one's self to the utmost, to make an effort, to strive. To hold or grasp very firmly.

Tàndra mòkitra, *s.* Pliers or pincers.

MO'KO, *s.* A kind of fish. (Prov.)

MOKO'KO, *s.* The rice which adheres to the pot in boiling. In the provinces it also is the name of a fish. Comp. KOKO.

MO'KONA'KY, *s.* A prickly shrub. It bears an edible fruit, and is common in the north-west. [Swa. *kunasi*.]

MOKO'SA, *s.* A species of fish. (Prov.)

MOKO'TY, *s.* A species of fan-palm. (Sak.) Same as DRAY (Sak.).

MOKO'TRA, *s.* A shrub with edible fruit. *Brehmia spinosa*, Harv. (Betsim.) Same as VOAVONTAKA (Betsim.), and BOROVY (Sak.).

MO'KOTRA, *adj.* Fatigued, tired. (Prov.) See SASATRA, RERAKA.

Mamobikrana, *s.* Fatigue. (Prov.)
Mifila mahaitra. Prov. for MIALA 'ALA) SARATRA, which see.

MO'LANI'DY, *s.* The name of a certain column in the SIKIDY divination.

MOLAY'. Prov. for HATAKA ANDRO, which see.

MOLA'LY, *s.* Soot; fig. numerous, many.
Molalina, *adj.* Sooted, having soot on; fig. very hungry.
Mainty molály. See under MAINTY.
Manintsa-molály, *v. comp.* To shake down the soot; fig. to make a row in somebody's house.
Bailki-molály, *adj.* [BAIKITRA, sticking.] Covered with soot, hence used for speaking of what is ancient.

MO'LANGE'NA, *adj.* Hungry. See NOANA.

MOLE', *s.* A mule. [Fr. *mulet.*]

MOLE'MBA, *s.* A strip of scarlet formerly carried before the sovereign as a sign of royalty.

MOLETA. A provincial word for SAKABA, which see.

MOLO'LO, *s.* Rice straw.

MO'LOTRA, *s.* A lip; an edge; the rim of a pot, etc. Comp. O'LOTRA. [Mal. *mulut*, mouth, aperture.]

M'Y'LOTRANGA'KA. *s.* 'ANGAKA, a species of wild duck.] An aquatic grass. (Prov.)

MO'MBA, *adj.* Barren. Used of women.

MO'MOKA, *adj.* Putrid, corrupt, rotten. Used of wood or corpses.

MOMPE'RA, *s.* A Roman Catholic priest. [Fr. *mon père.*]

MO'NABE', *s.* A variety of rice. (Prov.)

MONAI'NA, or **MO'NAMONAI'NA**, *adj.* Sickened, surfeited; wearied, exhausted, feeling nausea.

MO'NAMO'NANY, *adj.* Fat, plump, but weak. Applied to a child or a young animal. See DONGADONGA.

MO'NDRA, *adj.* Soft, tender. Applied to soil.

MO'NDRAMO'NDRA, *adj.* Having a large, full, or heavy-looking aspect.
Mimòndramòndra, *v. int.* To be sulky. (Prov.)

MO'NEKY, *adj.* Having lost a finger or toe. In the provinces it means a species of caterpillar.

MO'NENO, *adj.* Blunt, worn-out, as a spade.
Mo'NENON-PANDA'NY, *s.* [PANDANY (HADY), a spade.] An old spade; a worn-out spade.
Mo'NENON-KE'NY, *s.* [KENY, strength.] Exhausted strength.

MO'NGA, *adj.* Having lost a part or a limb, etc.

MONGE'NA, *adj.* Reserved, sullen, shy, sparing of words, not affable.

MO'NGY, *s.* Name of a tree. (Betsim.) *Hernandia peltata*, Meism. Also shrubs, species of *Croton* and *Dombeya*.

Mo'NKPA'SENA, *s.* [PASENA. send.] A shrub. (Prov.) *Croton myrianter*, Baker.

Mo'NKVA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A shrub. *Dombeya platanifolia*, Hojer.

MO'NGO, or **MO'NGOMO'NGO**, *adj.* Crushed to pieces, crushed to atoms, pulverized. Comp. TONO, MONTSANA.
Mongòina, or **Mòngomongòina**, *v. pass.* ((Imp. *mongòy*, *or mòngomongòy.*) To be pulverized.
Manamòngo, or **Manamòngomòngo**, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manamòngomongo*; Rel. *anamòngohongòina*, Rel. Imp. *anamòngomongòy.*) To crush to pieces.

MONGO'MA, *s.* A bright yellow bark used in dyeing (?).

MO'NY, *s.* A pimple, but not a permanent one.
Mo'NYMANA'RAKA. See under ARAKA.
Mo'NY RA'NO, and **Mo'NY VA'TO**, *s.* [RANO, water, VATO, a stone.] A large pimple.

MO'NYNA, *s.* A boil. (Prov.) See also under ONINA.

MO'NJA, *adv.* Only, alone. [Swa. *moja.*]
Iray mònja. One only.

MO'NJITRA. Root of the following:—
Mimònjitra, *v. int.* To close the lips in sorrow or anger.

MO'NJO. Prov. for MONGO, which see.

MO'NJO, *s.* A species of lark-heeled cuckoo. (Bets.) Same as TOLONO, which see.

MO'NJOMO'NJO, *s.* A murmur, a grumbling. Comp. the following.

Mimònjomònjo, *v. int.* (Imp. *mimònjomonjòa*; Rel. *imònjomonjòana*, Rel. Imp. *imònjomonjòy*.) To murmur, to grumble.

MO'NOMO'NONA, *s.* Muttering, a complaint not openly uttered. Comp. preceding.

Mimònomònona, *v. int.* (Imp. *mimònomonòna*; Rel. *imònomonónana*, Rel. Imp. *imònomonòny*.) To mumble, to mutter.

Misamònomònona, *v. int.* Same as preceding.

MO'NTA, *adj.* Bitter. Used of fruits.

MO'NTA, *adj.* Over-ripe. (Prov.)

Mòntamònta, *adj.* Weighty, heavy.

Mo'NTAFA'RA, *s.* [FARA, the end.] A plant used in house-building. It possesses very bitter properties. It is an Asclepiad.

Mo'NTAVA'ZA, *s.* [VAZA, scorn.] A provincial name for two species of curlew: *Numenius phæopus*, L.; and *N. madagascariensis*, Br.; same as KEHA, KEKAKEKA, KITANOTANO, and MONTAVAZABE.

Mo'NTAVA'ZABE', *s.* [BE, great.] A species of curlew. (Sak.) Same as KITANOTANO, which see, and MONTAVAZA.

MO'NTAKA, *s.* A small tree. *Voacanga Thouarsii*, R. and S. (Tank.) Same as VOAKANGA (Prov.), FOLITRA (Sak.), and KABOKA, which last see.

MO'NTY, *s.* A very hard-wooded tree used in house-building.

MO'NTO, *s.* A provincial word for a mountain. See TENDROMBOHITRA.

MO'NTOTRA, or **MO'NTITRA** (?), *adj.* Protuberant, elevated; fig. angry, displeased. See MONJITRA.

Mimòntitra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mimontìtra*; Rel. *imontìrana*, Rel. Imp. *imontìro*.) To be elevated; to be angry.

Misamòntitra, *v. int.* Same as preceding.

An-kamotòrana, *adv.* Angrily.

Mo'NTO-MA'SO, *s.* [MASO, the eye.] Same as MOTOMASO, which see; also a round-headed screw.

MONTSA'LA, *s.* The hip bone. Comp. MOJA.

MO'NTSANA, or **MO'NTSAMO'NTSANA**, *adj.* Crushed to small pieces. See MONGOMONGO, TORO.

Montsànina, or **Mòntsamontsànina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *montsàny*, or *mòntsamontsàny*.) To be crushed to pieces.

Manamòntsana, or **Manamòntsamòntsana**, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manamóntsamontsàna*; Rel. *anamóntsamontsànana*, Rel. Imp. *anamóntsamontsàny*.) To crush to pieces.

MONTSE'FANA, *s.* The keel of a ship. (Prov.)

MO'NTSY, *adv.* In reference to, meaning, referring to.

MONTSI'FANY, *s.* The large thread in the weft. (Prov.)

MO'NTSINA, or **MO'NTSONA** (?), *s.* Want of affability, reservedness in conversation from having something in the mouth.

Mimòntsona, *v. int.* To be wanting in affability.

Mamòntsina, *v. int.* To be always discharging, or to disappear and break out in another place. Used of boils, etc.

MO'NTSIRI'RY, *s.* The germ of a seed; fig. cause, reason, result. (Prov.)

MO'RA, *adj.* (Imp. *morà*.) Kind, easy, liberal; cheap. [Mal. *morah*.]

Moraina, or **Mòramoraina**, *v. pass.* and *adj.* (Imp. *morà*, or *móramorà*.) To be taken easily, to be rendered cheap, to be cheapened; unheedful, unconcerned, unobservant, not easily provoked, mild in disposition.

Tamoraina, or **Hamoraina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tamorà*, or *hamorà*.) Same as preceding.

Ny tèny malèmy mahamòra harèna. Soft words prevent a creditor from severe measures in seeking his money; lit. soft words make riches easy.

Tsy mòramòra, *adv.* Gently, easily.

Mo'RA BE, *adj.* [BE, great.] Meek, mild, quiet.

Mo'RAMA'NANA, *s.* [MANANA, to have.] The red silk sash of an officer.



Mo'RAME'NA, *s.* [MENA, red.] A shrub, the wood of which is used by the Sakalava for spades, spear-handles, and walking-sticks.

Mo'RARI'NANA, *s.* [RINANA, ARINA (?).] Four sticks put into the ground at the outside corners of a house. (Prov.)

MORA'BA, *s.* A fenced compound. (Prov.) [Swa. *mrabba*, a square.]

MORA'MA. A provincial word for AMPEMBY, which see. [Comp. Swa. *mtama*, millet.]

MORA'NO. Same as HONITRA, which see.

MO'RATRA, *s.* A certain stage in the growth of the locust following that called KONKABE.

MORE'FA, *s.* A plant. (Antsih.)

MORI'A. A provincial word for SOAMARAVO, which see.

MO'RIDRA'NO, *s.* A shrub or tree. (Bets.)

MO'RIKA. Root of the following. See also ORIKA.

Amòrika. Prov. for AMOMONY (MORONA).

MORO'MA, *s.* The name of a tree with edible fruit.

MO'RONA, *s.* A brink, a verge, the edge of water or a precipice.

Manamòrona, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *namamorónа*; Rel. *anamorònana*, Rel. Imp. *anamorònу*.) To approach the edge or brink.

Amòrona, *prep.* At the edge.

Amòron-àla tsy mànana trànо be. Living near the forest but not having large houses, an equivalent of the English 'A cobbler is the worst shod.'

Mo'RON-DRA'NOMA'SINA, *s.* [RANOMASINA, the sea.] The shore, the coast.

Mo'RON-TO'NGOTR' AKA'NJO, *s.* [TONGOTRA, foot, AKANJO, a garment.] The lower edge of a long garment.

Mo'RON-TSI'RAKA, *s.* [TSIRAKA, salt.] Same as MORON-DRANOMASINA.

MO'SALA'HY, *adv.* Guessingly, at random. Comp. KITOATOA.

Manaò mòsalàhy, *v. comp.* To guess at, to act at random.

MOSA'RA, *s.* A handkerchief. [Fr. *mouchoir*.]

MOSA'RY, *s.* Famine, dearth, starvation.

Mosarèna, *adj.* In a state of famine, famished, starved.

Mangàro mosàry, *v. comp.* [MANGARO (HARO, (?).] To pat the mouth with the hand while humming.

MOSA'VY, *s.* Witchery, sorcery; a charm, enchantment. [Comp. Swa. *mchawi* (?).]

Mosavina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *mosavio*.) To be bewitched.

Mamosàvy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mamosavia*; Rel. *amosaviana*, Rel. Imp. *amosavio*.) To bewitch.

Mosa'VIN-KE'NA, *s.* [HENA, beef.] A kernel in beef.

Mosa'VIN-O'LONA, *s.* [OLONA, a person.] A disease in the side or stomach, supposed to be occasioned by witchcraft.

MOSE', or **RY MOSE'**, *s.* Mister. [Fr. *monsieur*.]

MO'SY, *s.* Hemp. (Prov.) See RONGONY. [Swa. *moshi*, smoke.]

Manamòsy, *v. int.* To smoke hemp. See FOKA.

MOSI'MY, *s.* A northerly wind, monsoon. (Prov.) [Swa. *musimi*.]

MO'SO, *s.* A provincial name for a knife. See MISO.

Mo'SOLE'FITRA, *s.* [LEFITRA, bending.] A penknife. (Prov.) See ANTSIPIKA.

MOSO'RO, *s.* A peninsula; a port. (Prov.) See TANJONA. Comp. ORO.

MOSO'SO. A provincial word for SALAMANGA, RAMAHAVALY, and RAMANENJANA, all of which see.

MOSTA'RITRA, *s.* Mustard. [Eng. *mustard*.]

MO'TAKA, *s.* The white foam on the mouth in eating, especially of calves.

Mimòtaka, *v. int.* To have the mouth slavering, foaming white; to eat ravenously.

MOTE'HINA, or **MO'TIMOTE'HINA**, *v. pass.* See MOTIKA.

MO'TY, *s.* A morsel of dung; the excrement of the eyes.

Motèna, *adj.* Blear-eyed.

Be möty. See under BE.

MO'TIKA, *adj.* Reduced to pieces, used chiefly of cooked food. See POTIKA.

Motèhina, or **Mòtimotèhina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *motèho*, or *mòtimotèho*.) Reduced to pieces.

Manamòtika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manamotéha*; Rel. *anamotèhana*, Rel. Imp. *anamotèho*.) To reduce to pieces.

Mo'TIKA TY, *s.* [ATY, the liver.] The pancreas.

MÒ'TO, *s.* Tinder. (Prov.) See PAIKAFO, Bo. [Comp. Swa. *moto*, fire, heat.]

Mo'TOMA'SO, *s.* [MASO, an eye.] A small herb abundant in rice-grounds, etc., in the dry season. *Grangea maderaspatana*, Poir.

MOTO'KO, *s.* A calabash for storing fat. (Prov.)

MO'TRAKA, *adj.* Very ripe, soft, pulpy.

MÒ'TRO, *s.* Fire. (Prov.) Comp. MOTO.

MOTSA'LA. Same as MONTSALA, which see.

MO'TSIKA, or **MO'TSIMO'TSIKA**, *adj.* Smashed. Comp. MONTSANA.

Voamòtsimòtsika, *v. pass.* Smashed.

Mòtsimotsèhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *mòtsimotsèho*.) To be smashed.

Manamòtsimòtsika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manamòtsimotsèha*; Rel. *anamòtsimotséhana*, Rel. Imp. *anamòtsimotsého*.) To smash.

MOZI'KA, *s.* Instruments of music. [Fr. *musique*.]

MOZI'KA VA'VA, *s.* [VAVA, the mouth.] The imitation of instrumental music by the mouth.

MO'ZIMO'ZY, *adj.* Not adept, clumsy.

MOZI'NGA, *s.* A cannon. (Prov.) [Swa. *uzinga*.] See TAFONDRO.

MÒZI'RY, or **MÒZI'RINA**, *s.* A paper pattern for cutting garments. [Fr. *mesure*.]

MO'ZISE'NA, *s.* Musicians. [Eng. *musician*.]

MPAN-, **MPAM-**, or **MPI-**. The prefix forming the habitual noun of the agent. It is formed by inserting *p* after the *m* of all verbs in MAN- and MI-.

Mandèha, *v. int.* [LEHA.] To go.

Mpandèha, *s.* One who goes; a traveller; a gadder.

Mamònjy, *v. tr.* [VONJY.] To save, to rescue.

Mpamònjy, *s.* A saviour.

Mihira, *v. int.* and *tr.* [HIRA.] To sing.

Mpihira, *s.* A singer.

Mpivàdy, *s.* [VADY.] A married couple.

MPAMPIVE'LONA, *s.* [VELONA.] A midwife.

MPANGA'LADRONO'NO, *s.* [RONONO, milk.] A species of lizard. (Bets.)

MPI'NGO, *s.* A tree. (Sak.) Same as LOPINGO, which see.

MPI'RA, *s.* India-rubber. (Prov.) [Swa. *mpira*.] See MATEZA RORITINA.

MPO'LA. Prov. for MBOLA, which see.

N.

N. The thirteenth letter of the Malagasy Alphabet. It is pronounced like *n* in English among the Hova, but in many of the provinces it is decidedly nasal. See under M, MAM-, and MAN-.

N- The sign of the past tense before passive derivative verbs formed by the prefix *a*, or by affixes, and beginning with vowels; and of all relative verbs; it is also the sign of the past tense of all verbs in the active voice formed by the prefixes MI- and MAN-. In a few cases it is also joined to roots [comp. ENTINA, AMBARA] and adjectives as the sign of the past tense, but is used more in the provinces than in Imerina.

Atao [TAO], *v. pass. pres.* NATAO, *past.*

Arahina [ARAKA], *v. pass. pres.* NARAHINA, *past.*

Amangiana [VANGY], *v. rel. pres.* NAMANGIANA, *past.*

Milaza [LAZA], *v. int. pres.* NILAZA, *past.*

Mandà [LA], *v. tr. pres.* NANDA', *past.*

N', or **M-** before labials, the sign of possession or the end of a passive or relative verb followed by an agent with NY.

Tsinoa ny ahoa. [illegible]
Aoa ny ahoa. [illegible]

Na, *conj.* Or, nor, though, whether, neither ... nor. It is also used to form several indefinite pronouns and adverbs. Comp. Ka.

Na manao aa ny manao. Whether one does it or not.

Na inona aa inona. Whatsoever.

Na iza aa iza. Whosoever.

Na oviana aa oviana. Whensoever.

Na dia ... aza. Even although.

NAAN'DRIA, *v.* A mess. See HANDRIA. *Salary.*

NAHY, *s.* The spirit of the living. *Prov.* Comp. FAHAFEY. Comp. *hora, nofo.*

NAHY, *verbal root.* Intended, designed, purposed, expected, wished, planned, willed. It is generally used with YOU. See SAINY. NIA. Comp. AINY IT.

Tsy nahiko tokoa. I did not intend that.

Nao tsy nahy, *adj.* Unintentionally at fault.

Maty tsy nahy, *adj.* Killed accidentally.

Manao nahim-po, *v. comp.* To act without consulting others, to do one's own sweet will.

NAHO'AHA. See AHOAHA.

NAHO'DA, *s.* A chieftain, a captain of a vessel; an old man; a title of respect. (*Prov.*) [Swa. *nahoda.*]

-NAY, *suf. pro.* Our, ours; by us. Not including the person addressed. *Comp.* -NTSIKA.

Rainay. [RAY.] Our father.

Alefanay. [LEFA.] Set free by us.

When added to trisyllabic words ending in -KA or -TRA, the *a* is rejected.

Satrokay. [SATROKA.] Our hat.

Fantatray. [FANTATRA.] Known by us.

NAI'KANAI'KA, *s.* Jocular pretension of committing a daring act.

Minaikanaika, *v. int.* (Imp. *minaikanaikà*; Rel. *inaikanaikàna*, Rel. Imp. *inaikanaikàò.*) To pretend to commit a daring act.

NAINY, *s.* A provincial name given to young children. See BAINY.

NAINAINA. Root of the following:—

Mianaina, *v. int.* Imp. [illegible]; Rel. [illegible], Rel. Imp. [illegible]. To try one, to tempt; to give one a good counsel, or a right form. It is also used for DAINDAINA, which see.

Mianainaina, *v. int.* Same as preceding.

NAITRARA, *s.* Nose. Hap. leg.

NAKANDRA, *adj.* Fervent, intercessive. Comp. NAHERANDRA.

Mianakandra, *v. int.* To be fervent.

NALA, *s.* A moral defect, a vice; a corruption. Prov.

Mianala, *v. int.* To be addicted to vice; to be deformed, to be monstrous. Prov.

NALA, *s.* A climbing plant affording a substance used by the Sakalava in poisoning people. It is a rare forest plant: and if any one eats it, and purchases harmless ill afterwards, the illness is said to be caused by his having eaten it. (Sak.)

NA'NA. A provincial word for NAMANA, which see.

NA'NALA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A provincial name for a friend.

NA'NANA, *s.* A companion, a partner, a comrade, a neighbour. See SANANA, HAVANA.

NA'NBA. A provincial word for ANGANDA, which see.

NA'NY (?). Root of the following:—

Manànny, *v. int.* (Imp. *manannìa*; Rel. *anannìana*, Rel. Imp. *anannìa.*) To wear an official dress.

Akànjo fanannìana, *s.* [AKANJO, a coat.] An official dress.

NA'NA, *s.* Pus, purulent matter. [Mal. *nanah.*]

Mamèry nàna, *v. comp.* [MANORY (VONY), to collect.] To make to come to a head.

Mamòro-nàna, *v. comp.* [MAMORONA (FORONA), to create.] Same as preceding.

Mandèha nàna, *v. comp.* [MANDEHA (LEHA), to go.] To discharge pus.

NA'NAHA'RY. Same as ZANAHARY, ANDRIANANAHARY, both of which see.

NA'NANA'NA, *s.* A cry, a scream, a shout. See DRADRADRADRA, KAONKAONA, NAONAONA, TOMANY.

Nànananaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *nànanànanaò.*) To be shouted at.

Minànanàna, *v. int.* (Imp. *minànanànanà;* Rel. *inànananàna,* Rel. Imp. *inànananaò.*) To cry, to scream, to shout.

NANA'NJO, *s.* A composite shrub. *Vernonia sp.*

NANA'NOTSA, *s.* A tree. (Bets.)

NA'NDROROʼFO, *s.* The gum-copal tree. (Betsim.) *Trachylobium verrucosum,* Lam. Same as TANDROROHO. (Betsim.) The gum called SANDAROSY is dug up from the root.

NA'NGA, *s.* An anchor. See ANDRISA, VATOFANTSIKA. [Swa. *nanga.*]

NA'NGY. A provincial word for LASIRAY, which see.

NA'NY, or **NA'NIMBOʼVO,** *s.* [VOVO, a fishing-net.] The neck of a fishing basket; the little wicker basket which closes the mouth of the larger wicker basket used as a fishing-net.

NA'NY. A provincial word sometimes used for NONY, which see; also provincial for LANY (I.), which see.

NA'NJA, *s.* A provincial word for mother. See RENY.

NANKA'LINA, *adv.* [ALINA, night.] During the night. (Prov.)

NA'NKIHI'A, *adv.* To-day. (Prov.) See ANIO.

NA'NTO, *s.* A tree used by the Betsimisaraka in dyeing; the trunk they employ for coffins. *Labramia Bojeri,* A. DC. Comp. NATO.

NA'NTONE'NGITRA, *s.* [ENGITRA, indigo.] A shrub (or tree?) (Betsim.) *Elæocarpus (?) sp.*

NA'NTSANA, or **NA'NTSANA'NTSANA,** *s.* A shrill sound like that made by cymbals. Comp. KIPANTSONA.

Minàntsana, or **Minàntsanàntsana.** *v. int.* To have a shrill sound, to make a sharp noise, to be loud.

-NAO, *suf. pro.* Thine, thy; by thee.

Rainaò. [RAY.] Thy father.

Vitanaò. [VITA.] Done by thee.

When added to trisyllabic roots ending in -KA or -TRA, the *n* is elided. Comp. ANAO.

Sàtrokaò. [SATROKA.] Thy hat.

Tòngotraò. [TONGOTRA.] Thy foot.

NAO'MBA, *s.* An ordinal number. [Eng. *number.*] Comp. ISA. The above word is mostly employed in numbering off soldiers, or in announcing numbers of tunes, and in such cases a corruption of the English one, two, or three, etc., is joined to it.

NAO'NA. A provincial word used like DAINA (II.), which see. Also a species of field-bug. (Prov.)

NAO'NAO'NA. Root of the following. See NANANANA, DRADRADRADRA.

Minaònaòna, *v. int.* (Imp. ? ; Rel. *inaónaónana,* Rel. Imp. *inaònaòny.*) To cry continually.

Mikinaònaòna, *v. int.* Same as preceding.

NAO'TRA. Primitive root of RANAOTRA, which see. Comp. AOTRA, in Appendix.

NAO'TRA, *s.* A nought in figures. [Eng. *nought.*]

NA'RA, *s.* Coldness, chilliness, frigidity. See HATSIAKA. [Bouton *mangari (?).*]

Manàra, *adj.* Cold, chilly, frigid.

Manàranàra, *adj.* Coldish; fig. cured of a disease.

Manàra tànana. Prov. for MANGATSIA-TANANA. See under HATSIAKA.

Manàra vàva ny àndro. [VAVA, the mouth, ANDRO, the day.] A phrase used in speaking of a cold morning; lit. the day makes the mouth cold. (Prov.)

Tràno manàra, *s.* [TRANO, a house.] A house or hut built on a tomb.

Tàny manàra, *s.* [TANY, earth.] A cemetery. (Prov.)

Manàran-dèfona, *adj.* [LEFONA, a spear.] Trembling from fear.

NA'RANA'RA, *s.* A shade, a shady place. (Prov.) See ALOKA.



Minàranàra, *v. int.* (Imp. *minàranarà*; Rel. *inàranaràna*, Rel. Imp. *inàranaraò*.) To take shelter. (Prov.)

-NAÑE'O, *suf. pro.* Your, yours; by you. It is plural.

Rainarèo. [RAY.] Your father.

F'fanarèo. [FFA.] Finished by you.

When added to trisyllabic roots ending in -KA or -TRA, the *n* is elided.

Sàtrokarèo. [SATROKA.] Your hat.

Tòngotrarèo. [TONGOTRA.] Your feet.

NA'TO, *s.* A tree whose bark supplies a red dye.

Voanàto, *v. pass.* Dyed red with the NATO bark.

Natòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *natòy*.) To be dyed red with the above dye.

Manàto, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatòa*; Rel. *anatòana*, Rel. Imp. *anatòy*.) To dye as above.

Hòdi-nàto, *s.* [HODITRA, bark.] The bark of the NATO.

A'za mitòndra hòdi-nàto miantsinànana. See under HODITRA.

NA'TO, *s.* A tree, which is used by the Sakalava in dyeing cloth, and its bark as a remedy for malarial fever. (Sak.) Perhaps the same as the preceding.

NAVE', *s.* The turnip. Introduced. [Fr. *navet*.] Same as ANANTSONGA, and ANAMBE (Bets.).

NDA'NANA'HITRA. A provincial word for KANANAHITRA, which see.

NDAO'. A contraction or corruption of the word ANDEHA, let us go.

NDO'NDO, or **NDO'NDÒNA**, *adj.* Having a projecting forehead.

Mandòndona, *adj.* Projecting, as a rock over a road, etc.

Vàto mandòndona, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] A projecting rock.

NDRA. A contraction of NDRAKA, which see.

NDRA'KA. A contraction of ANDRAKA, which see.

NDRA'KA, or **NDRAI'KA**, *conj.* And, also. (Prov.)

NDRE. A provincial word for NA, which see.

NDRE'KA, NDRE'KY, or **NDRI'KY**, *conj.* Then. This word is generally used with AKORY.

Akòry ndrèka isy tsy nandèha? Why then did he not go?

NDRO'FILA'HY, *s.* The last word of a long speech used in encouraging crickets (ANGELY) to fight.

NE'BO, *adj.* A word used in speaking of a child born on an unlucky day. (Prov.) See VINTANA.

NE'FA, *adv.* Nevertheless, though. It is the primitive root of the words ANEFA, FANEFA, KANEFA, KANDREFA. It is also the provincial past tense of EFA.

NE'HANE'HA. Same as NAIKANAIKA and NAKANAKA, both of which see.

NE'HANE'HA, *s.* Daring, boldness. In the provinces it means vagrancy.

In the old dictionaries this word appears as NENE.

Minèhanèha, *v. int.* To dare, to be bold, to venture. In the provinces it means to be a vagabond.

NE'HINA'NDRO. Same as HAINANDRO (HAY IV.), which see.

NE'HINA'NDRONDO'LO. Same as HAINANDRONDOLO (HAY IV.), which see.

NE'HONE'HO (or **NE'KONE'KO**, Prov.), *s.* Assumption, self-esteem, magisterialness.

Minèhonèho. *v. int.* To assume consequence.

NE'MONE'MONA, *s.* A low murmur. See EMONEMONA, MENOMENONA.

Minèmonèmona, *v. int.* To murmur, to grumble.

NE'NA. Root of the following:—

Minèna, *v. int.* (Imp. *minenà*; Rel. *inenàna*, Rel. Imp. *inenaò*.) To press on daringly, to be venturesome, to be hazardous. (Prov.)

Manèna, *v. int.* (Imp. *manenà*; Rel. *anenàna*, Rel. Imp. *anenaò*.) To groan in pain or agony.

NE'NDO, or **NE'NDONE'NDO**, *s.* Greasiness, oiliness, brightness, polish.

Minèndo, or **Minèndonèndo**, *adj.* Greasy, oily, shining, as varnish, etc.

Mènde. Prov. for preceding.

NE'NDRA, *s.* The small-pox. See KIRIA, LAVIRA. [Swa. *ndui*.]

Ne'ndra fo'tsy, *s.* [FOTSY, white.] A mild attack of small-pox.

Ne'ndra mai'nty, *s.* [MAINTY, black.] Malignant small-pox.

Ne'ndram-ba'ry. [VARY, rice.] Prov. for the following.

Ne'ndram-bo'ala'vo, *s.* [VOALAVO, a rat.] The chicken-pox.

Ne'ndra va'ry, *s.* [VARY, rice.] Swine-pox.

NE'NDRY. A provincial word for RENY, which see.

NE'NY, *s.* Mother, mamma; a nurse. It is more frequently heard as INENY, which see. [In various Malay dialects it appears as *inana, neina, ina, nina, nene.*]

NE'NINA, *s.* Regret, bitter reflection, grief, repentance, remorse. Comp. BEBAKA.

Manènina, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *manenèna;* Rel. *anenènana*, Rel. Imp. *anenéno.*) To regret, to rue, to grieve at, to lament.

NE'NITRA, *s.* A mason wasp. It is more generally called FANENITRA, which see.

NE'NO, *s.* A sound, a noise, an explosion. See ENO. [Comp. Swa. *maneno*, language.]

Manène, *v. int.* (Imp. *manenóa;* Rel. *anenóana*, Rel. Imp. *anenòy.*) To sound, to crow, to sing, to chirp, to ring.

Manène akòho, *adv.* [AKOHO, a fowl.] At cock-crow.

Manène sàhona, *adv.* [SAHONA, a frog.] At the time of frog croaking.

Zàva-manène, *s.* [ZAVATRA, anything.] A musical instrument.

NE'ONE'O. A provincial word for HEBAHEBA, which see.

NE'TSY, *s.* An herb used as dye for silk. (Sak.)

NE'VONE'VO (?). Same as NEHONEHO, which see.

NGA'DONA, *s.* and *verbal root.* A beating noise, a tremulous noise; arrived suddenly.

Ngadònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ngadòny.*) To be trodden so as to resound; to be arrived at suddenly.

Mingàdona, *v. int.* (Imp. *mingadòna;* Rel. *ingadónana*, Rel. Imp. *ingadóny.*) To make a noise by pounding, beating, or treading; to arrive.

Mangàdona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mangadóna;* Rel. *angadònana*, Rel. Imp. *angadòny.*) To beat, to pound. (Prov. ?)

Nga'ndomie'votra, *s.* [MIEVOTRA (EVOTRA), to pluck up.] The name of a disease which produces vomiting.

NGA'HA Same as ANGAHA, which see.

NGA'HY. The primitive root of INGAHY and RANGAHY, both of which see, and sometimes used for both words.

NGA'LY, or **NGA'LINGA'LY**, *adj.* Intensely black, dark.

Nga'lifa'ntsy, *adj.* [FANTSY, the spur of a cock.] Very clever.

Nga'lim-po', *s.* [FO, the heart.] Will, pleasure, desire. (Prov. ?)

NGA'MBA. Same as ANGAHA and ANGAMBA, both of which see. NGAMBA, NGANJA, NGENJA, NGINAMNA, NGINANGA, NGINANJA, NGINAO, NGINAZA, are all used familiarly for this.

NGA'RA, *adj.* Being of a mixed colour. Used only of the eyes. [Comp. Swa. *ngara*, root of verb to be transparent.]

Nga'rama'so, *s.* [MASO, an eye.] A European. (Prov.) See VAZAHA.

Nga'ranga'ham-po. Same as NGALIMPO, which see.

Nga'rangi'dina, *adj.* Complete, full, whole, perfect. Applied to numbers.

Zàto tàona ngàrangìdina, *s.* [ZATO, hundred, TAONA, a year.] A full hundred years; a full century.

NGA'ZANA, *adj.* Bare and barren. Used of country. Comp. MAZANA.

NGE'DONA, *adj.* Very black, a coal-black. (Prov.) See NGEHONA.

NGE'LINGE'LY, *s.* A prostitute, a wanton person of either sex. See JANGA, JEJO.

Manangèlingèly, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manangèlingelè;* Rel. *anangèlingelèna*, Rel. Imp. *anangèlingelèo.*) To entice, to allure, to corrupt. See ANGOLY.



Manangèly. Prov. for the preceding.

NGE'MA. A provincial word for NGEZA and TSARA, both of which see. [Swa. *ngema*, good.]

NGE'NONGE'NONA. Same as MENOMENONA, which see.

NGE'ROKA. Prov. for NGERONA, which see.

NGE'RONA, *adj.* Very black, coal-black.

NGE'TROKA, *adj.* Black; fig. rich, opulent.

NGE'ZA, or **NGE'ZABE',** *adj.* Honourable, great, illustrious, famous; huge. [Comp. Swa. *ngreza.*]

NGI'DY, *s.* Bitterness.

Mangidy, *adj.* (Imp. *mangidia.*) Bitter.

Mangidy vao ny àlahèlony. [VAO, new, ALAHELO, sorrow.] Used in speaking of the first pangs of some calamity or loss.

Mangidy hòditra, *adj.* Hated, disliked. Comp. MAMY HODITRA.

NGI'LA, *adj.* Leer-eyed. (Prov. ?)

NGI'LO, or **NGI'LONGI'LO,** *adj.* Bright black.

NGI'NA, *adj.* Speechless, silent.

Mangina, *v. int.* (Imp. *mangina;* Rel. *anginana,* Rel. Imp. *angino.*) To be silent.

Manginginа, *adj.* Solitary. Used of uninhabited or secret places.

NGI'NKA'ZO, *s.* A positive declaration. (Prov. ?)

Minginkàzo, *v. int.* To declare positively. (Prov. ?)

NGI'RIFI'RY, *s.* A pain from a wound that has been touched, or a pain in the eye from some foreign substance getting in.

Mangirifiry, *adj.* Painful as above.

NGI'RINA, or **'NGI'RIMA'SO,** *adj.* [MASO, an eye.] Having one eye nearly closed, having an eye deformed.

NGI'TA, *s.* Woolly hair; well twisted cord. Comp. TSO-BOLO (TSOTRA).

Ngitaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ngitaò.*) To be twisted well. Used of cord.

Manangìta, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manangità;* Rel. *anangitàna,* Rel. Imp. *anangitaò.*) To twist a cord, or to friz hair.

NGI'TAKE'LY, *s.* [KELY, little.] An herb. *Otiophora scabra,* Yucc.

NGI'ZINA. Same as NGERONA (black), which see. [Comp. Swa. *giza,* darkness.]

NGOAY', or **NGOAI'LA'HY.** Prov. for NGEZA or GOAY, both of which see.

NGOAI'NA, *s.* Cupidity, jealousy of the good of others, a desire to get everything. (Prov.)

NGOAI'N-KA'NINA, *adj.* [HANINA, food.] Gluttonous. (Prov.)

NGOAI'N-KA'VANA, *adj.* [HAVANA, a relative.] Jealous of one's neighbours. (Prov.)

NGO'DANA, *s.* Flowing in abundance. (Prov.) See GORODANA.

Mingòdana, *v. int.* To flow in abundance. (Prov.)

NGO'DONA, or **NGO'DONGO'DONA,** *s.* A hollow sound.

Mingòdona, or **Mingòdongòdona,** *v. int.* (Imp. *mingòdongodòna;* Rel. *ingòdongodònana,* Rel. Imp. *ingòdongodòny.*) To emit a hollow sound.

NGO'KA. Prov. for GOKA (II.), which see.

NGO'LY, *adj.* Benumbed, torpid from cold or a blow. Comp. VOLY.

NGO'NONA, or **NGO'NONGO'NONA,** *s.* A low muttering, a low grumbling, a low murmuring.

Mingònona, or **Mingònongònona,** *v. int.* (Imp. *mingònongonòna;* Rel. *ingònongonònana,* Rel. Imp. *ingònongonòny.*) To mutter, to grumble, to murmur, as above.

NGO'RINIA'NGINY, *s.* A shawl. (Prov.) See SALY.

NGORO'DANA, *s.* Effluence, profusion, flow. See NGODANA.

Mingoròdana, *v. int.* To flow rapidly, to pour.

NGORO'DONA, *s.* The sound produced by the feet of a multitude in motion. Comp. RODONA, NGODONA.

Mingoròdona, *v. int.* (Imp. *mingorodòna;* Rel. *ingorodònana,* Rel. Imp. *ingorodòny.*) To produce the above sound.

NGORO'DONA, *s.* A floor, a flooring of wood, earth, etc. [Swa. *ghorofa,* an upper room.]



NGO'RONGO'SY, *s.* Jaundice.

NGO'SO, *s.* and *verbal root.* An oath; swearing by.

Mingòso, *v. int.* (Imp. *mingosòa*; Rel. *ingosòana*, Rel. Imp. *ingosòy*.) To swear by the name of any one.

NGO'SOFI'SAKA, *s.* [FISAKA, thin.] Perjury.

NGO'TINGO'TY. Same as ANGOTY, which see.

NGO'VO, *s.* Constraint, violence. (Prov.) See ANGOVY.

Manaò ngòvo, *v. comp.* To use violence. (Prov.)

NGO'ZY, or **NGO'ZO**, *s.* Skin, leather. See HODITRA. [Swa. *ngozi*.]

NY, *art.* The. Comp. INY.

-NY, *suf. pro.* His, hers, its, theirs, that, which; by him, her, them, or it.

Trànony [TRANO.], *s.* His, her, its, or their house.

Làsany. [LASA.] Taken by him, her, it, or them.

When added to trisyllabic words ending in -KA or -TRA in the 3rd person singular or plural and used absolutely, the whole syllable -KA, or -TRA is rejected before the -NY is added.

Sàtrony. [SATROKA.] His, her, its, or their hat or hats.

Tòngony. [TONGOTRA.] His, her, its, or their foot or feet.

It is usual to elide the *y* of this word when followed by the article NY, and substitute it with an apostrophe, as:

Tràmon' ny òlona. A person's house.

Lazain' ny raiko. Told by my father.

NI'A, *s.* The name of a certain column in the arrangement of the SIKIDY divination.

NI'A. Root of the following. Comp. NAHY, SATRY. [Swa. *nia*, mind, intention.]

Minia, *v. tr.* (Imp. *miniàra*; Rel. *iniàrana*, Rel. Imp. *iniàro*.) To resolve on, to intend, to do a thing purposely, to determine.

NI'AKA, *s.* Capriciousness, pouting. (Prov.) See ANGOTY.

NIA'NY. A provincial word for ANY (there), which see.

NI'FY, *s.* A tooth. [This appears in Malayan languages as *nipun*, *nifan*, *nifoa*, *nifin*, *niki*, *nisi*, etc.]

Tsy a-nify, *adj.* Toothless. See BANGA.

A'nakandrianify, *s.* [ANAKA, a child, ANDRIANA, a prince.] The front teeth.

NI'FINAKA'NGA, *s.* [AKANGA, a guinea-fowl.] Small herbs. *Commelyna madagascariensis*, Clarke, and another species of *Commelyna*. Same as MAROZANDRY.

NI'FY (?). Primitive root of MANIFY (thin). [Mal. *nipis*.] Comp. TIFY.

NI'HY. A provincial word for ANY (for), which see.

NI'NDRY. A provincial word for RENY (mother), which see.

NI'NTSY, *adj.* Cold. (Prov.)

NIO'NY. A provincial word for NENY, which see.

NI'TINI'TY, *s.* Pretentious strength, pretence of boldness.

Minitinity, *v. int.* To assume consequence, to pretend to be bold.

NJA'RY. A provincial word for RENY (mother), which see.

NJI'A, *s.* A path. (Prov.) See JIA (II.).

NJI'NGITRA, *adj.* Dead. In the provinces it means isolated, solitary.

NJI'RIKA. Same as NGIRIMASO, which see.

NJO'LA, *adj.* Squint-eyed. [Mal. *juling*.]

Manjòla, *v. int.* (Imp. *manjolà*; Rel. *anjolàna*, Rel. Imp. *anjolaò*.) To glare in fright or pain, or to glower in anger or sport.

NO-. The sign of the past tense of derivative passive verbs commencing with a consonant and formed by affixes. Comp. N-.

Vonòina. [VONO.] To be killed, pres.

Novonòina. Past of the preceding.

Hamarinina. [MARINA.] To be justified, pres.

Nohamarinina. Past of the preceding.

NO. A determinative emphatic particle. For a full and concise explanation of the use of this word see "CONCISE INTRODUCTION TO THE MALAGASY LANGUAGE," by Rev. W. E. Cousins, or "MALAGASY FOR BEGINNERS," pp. 82, 83.

When followed by Ho it implies motion towards, as:—

No ho mankaty, *adv.* Hitherwards.

No ho midina, *adv.* Downwards.

No ho miasavàratra, *adv.* Northwards, *etc.*

NO. A contraction of NONO, which see.

NO'ANA, *adj.* Hungry.

Hanoànana, or **Fahanoànana**, *s.* Hunger.

Màty nòana, *adj.* Dying of hunger.

NO'ANA. A provincial word for VADIKA ATY and VADI-PO, both of which see.

Minòana ny àtiko. Same as MIVADIKA ATY and MIVADI-PO.

NO'ANO'A. An adverb used as follows:—

Tsy hita nòanòa, *adv.* [TSY HITA, not seen.] Very deep.

Làvaka tsy hita nòanòa, *s.* [LAVAKA, a hole.] An abyss.

NOE'LY, *s.* Christmas. [Fr. *Noel.*] Comp. KRISMASY.

NO'FY, *s.* A dream.

Nofisina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *nofisin.*) To be dreamed of.

Manonòfy, *v. int.* (Imp. *manofisa*; Rel. *anofisana*, Rel. Imp. *anofiso.*) To dream.

Manìnòfy. Prov. for preceding.

NO'FO (or **NO'FOTRA**, Prov.), *s.* Flesh. [Swn. *mnofu*, fleshiness.]

Nofòsana, *adj.* Fleshy; fig. deep, productive, rich, as applied to soil.

Mahàso nòfo, *adj.* [MAHAZO (AZO), to get.] Regaining flesh after having been ill.

Nòfon-kòna mby an-tànan-tsàka, *s.* [HENA, beef, MBY, coming into, AN-TANANA, in the claw, SAKA, a cat.] A bit of beef in a cat's claws; used of something sold, or obtained in any other way, that cannot again come into the possession of the former owner.

Nòfon-ko-mitàna-fihavànana, *s.* [MITANA (TANA), to hold, FIHAVANANA, friendship.] A bit of beef confirming friendship. Used of the new year's presents of beef.

Very nòfo, *adj.* [VOKY, gathered.] Plumpish, becoming fat.

Làli-nòfo. See under LALINA.

NO'NO, *conj.* Rather, than; on account of; because. It is also used in the comparison of adjectives, as a sign of the comparative degree, and is sometimes preceded by KOMA.

Tsàra, *adj.* Good.

Tsàra kokòa nòno izany. Better than that.

NO'INA. A provincial word for ANDOINA (ANO).

NO'KOLO'. A provincial word for FONTSAKA, which see.

NOMA'LY. A provincial form of OMALY, which see.

NO'NDAKA. Root of the following:—

Minòndaka, *adj.* Soft, mollient, easy.

NO'NGO', *s.* A particular kind of pot used for cooking LAOKA. [Swa. *nyungu.*]

No'NGOM-BO'DY, *s.* [VODY, the rump.] A part of the spine near the rump.

No'NGOM-PE', *s.* [PE, the thigh.] The upper muscle of the thigh. [Swa. *nyonga* (?), the hip.]

No'NGO TA'PAKA, *s.* [TAPAKA, broken.] A NONGO pot having a somewhat larger mouth and shallow.

NO'NGO, *s.* The castor-oil plant. (Prov.) Same as TANANTANAMPOTSY, which see. [Comp. Swa. *nyonyo.*]

NO'NY, *adv.* When, if, if otherwise.

Nòny tsy. Had it not been so.

NO'NO, *s.* A pap, a breast, a teat.

Nonòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *nondy.*) To be sucked. Used of the teat of a breast.

Minòno, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *minonòa*; Rel. *inonòana*, Rel. Imp. *inonòy.*) To suck the breast.

Rònòno, *s.* [RO, sauce.] Milk.

NONO'DA. Prov. for RAY (a father). Comp. NAHODA.

NO'NOKA, A tree, a decoction of the leaves of which is used as a remedy for diarrhœa, and also to

relieve the pains of child-birth. *Ficus Melleri*, Baker.

No'NOKORO'VANA, *s.* [HOROVANA, a kind of bird.] A shrub or tree. (Prov.) *Ficus sp.*

No'NOSAY', *s.* A tree. (Betsim.) *Ficus sp.* Perhaps the same as AMONTANA.

NO'NONO'NONA. A provincial word for ROMODROMOTRA or EBONEBONA, both of which see.

NO'RO, *s.* Joy, gladness. See SAMBATRA. [Swa. *noro*, light.]

NO'RONO'RO. A provincial word for NARANARA, which see.

NO'SY, *s.* An island. [Jav. and other Malayan dialects *nusa*.]

Tanòsy, *s.* An islander; the name of a tribe on the south-east coast.

NO'TRA. A provincial word for DAINA (II.), which see.

NTAO'LO, *s.* [NY TAO ALOHA (?).] The ancients, the ancestors.

NTAO'LOLA'HY, *s.* A venerable old man.

NTSE'NDRY. A provincial form of ANTSENDRIKA, and TSENDRIKA, both of which see.

-NTSI'KA, *suf. pro.* Ours; by us, inclusive of those spoken to. Comp. -NAY. When added to passive and relative verbs ending in -NA, the *a* of the verb is rejected and the two *n*'s coalesce.

Raintsika. [RAY, a father.] Our father.

Lazaintsika. [LAZAINA.] Told by us.

When added to trisyllabic words ending in -KA or -TRA the full suffix -KA or TRA is rejected and also the *n* of the pronoun.

Sàtrotsika. [SATROKA, a hat.] Our hat.

Tòngotsika. [TONGOTRA, a foot.] Our feet.

O.

O. The fourteenth letter of the Malagasy Alphabet. In accented syllables it has the sound of *o* in move, but a somewhat lighter sound in unaccented syllables. In the interjection "*o*" (used as a sign of the vocative case) and in some of the provinces it has the same sound as a single *o* in English.

-O. A contraction of the suffix pronoun -KO when added to trisyllabic words ending in -TRA or -KA. It is also the final letter of most passive and relative imperatives.

Sàtroko. [SATROKA, a hat.] My hat.

Fàntatro. [FANTATRA, known.] Known by me.

OA', *inter.* A word used in answer to a call. [Comp. Swa. *ewa*.]

OA'HINA. Same as BAKAZINA, which see.

OAY', *inter.* A word expressing surprise. See ADRE.

O'ÀKA. Root of the following:—

Manòaka, *v. int.* To sigh deeply from hunger or fatigue.

O'AKA, *s.* The oak tree. [Eng. *oak*.]

OA'TRA, or **RAOA'TRA**, *s.* An ox without a hump. An introduced animal.

O'BINO'BINA. Root of the following. See HIFIKA.

Miòbinòbina, *v. int.* To shake the head as if trying to drive flies away. (Prov.)

O'BONO'BONA, *s.* A kind of rash on the heads of children. (Prov. ?)

O'DY. *s.* A medicine; a charm. AODY, OLY, and AOLY are used in the provinces.

A'òdina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aódy*.) To be supplied with medicine. (Prov.)

Odiana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *odio*.) To be supplied with medicine.

Miòdy, *v. int.* To take medicine.

Fanafòdy, *s.* Medicine. See AFAKA, AFA.

O'DY AM-BA'VAFO', *s.* [VAVAFO, the stomach.] Food eaten in the morning before going out to business, etc.; a dram.

Manaò òdy am-bàvafò, *v. comp.* To eat as above.

O'DIANDO'HA, *s.* [LOHA, the head.] An herb whose leaves the Tankay pound and sniff for head-ache. *Ranunculus pinnatus*, Poir. Same as one of the plants called TONGOTRAMBOABE.

O'DY BAO', *s.* [BAO, a pole.] A charm used by carriers of burdens to prevent the skin being rubbed off their shoulders.

O'DY BA'SY, *s.* [BASY, a gun.] A charm against being shot; also a charm to make the wearer a good shot.

O'DY BI'BY, *s.* [BIBY, an animal.] A medicine for worms. See ODY KANKANA, PILIKANKANA.

O'DIFA'DY, *s.* [FADY, a taboo.] A shrub which the Sakalava suppose to possess the power of a taboo. (Sak.) Also a leguminous prickly shrub supposed to possess the property of preventing people from eating what is injurious to them; moreover, if anything of the kind has been eaten, a decoction made from this plant is drunk.

O'DY FA'TY, *s.* [FATY, a corpse.] A cordial, any means of exhilarating in circumstances of extreme sorrow or danger; any great final exertion in trying to accomplish something so as to remove all cause of regret if unsuccessful.

O'DY FITI'A, *s.* [FITIA (TIA), love.] A love-charm; money.

O'DIFO'NGA, *s.* A shrub. (Antsih.) *Herminiera Elaphroxylon*, G. and P.

O'DY FO'NOKA, *s.* [FONOKA, a kind of charm.] A thief's charm for putting dogs, etc., to sleep.

O'DY HAVA'NDRA, *s.* [HAVANDRA, hail.] A charm against hail.

O'DY KA'NKANA, *s.* [KANKANA, a worm.] Medicine for worms. See ODY BIBY.

O'DY LO'LO, *s.* [LOLO, a spirit.] Same as ODY AMBAVAFO.

O'DY MAHE'BY, *s.* [MAHEBY, strong.] A malignant charm, sorcery, witchcraft, enchantment.

O'DIM-BA'BY, *s.* [VARY, rice.] Young rice plants. (Prov.) Same as KETSA, which see.

O'DIO'ZATRA, *s.* [OZATRA, a sinew.] A shrub whose juice is drunk to strengthen the sinews. *Desmodium paleaceum*, G. and P.

O'DY RA'TSY, [RATSY, bad.] Same as ODY MAHERY.

O'DY TAMBA'VY, *s.* [TAMBAVY, a certain disease.] A medicine given to children as a general preservative of their health, or to cure them when ill. See MASONANKOHONA.

O'DY TA'NDROKA, *s.* [TANDROKA, a horn.] A charm taken by ox wrestlers to prevent the oxen from goring.

O'DY VA'RATRA, *s.* [VARATRA, lightning.] A charm against being struck by lightning.

O'DY. Root of the following. Comp. FODY.

Mòdy, *v. int.* (Imp. *modia;* Rel. and Pass. *odiana*, Rel. Imp. *odio.*) To go home, to return home; to pretend to be what one is not.

Mampòdy, *v. tr. caus.* (Imp. *mampodia;* Rel. *ampodiana*, Rel. Imp. *ampodio.*) To send home; to cause to be what one is not, or what one should not be.

Mampòdy vàdy, *v. comp.* [VADY, a spouse.] To marry a wife, but not to make it a time of feasting or rejoicing; to bring home again, or to try to do so, a wife who has been separated from her husband.

Mitampòdy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitampodia;* Rel. *itampodiana*, Rel. Imp. *itampodio.*) To go to a place and return the same day.

Mòdy màndry, *v. comp.* To go to a place for the purpose of doing some business and to sleep there or somewhere near the day before; fig. to die.

Mòdy òmby tera-bàò. In the afternoon; lit. the coming home of the cow which has recently calved.

Odiana tsy hita, *adj.* Pretending not to know something.

Mampòdy àmbiròa, *v. comp.* To take medicine when seemingly on the point of death and to recover.

O'DY VO'LANA (?). [VOLANA, speech.] Root of the following:—

A'òdiòdy vòlana, *v. pass.* To be expressed indirectly. (Prov.)

Manòdy vòlana, *v. comp.* To express one's self indirectly. (Prov.)

O'DINA. Root of the following. Comp. KOMY.

Voàòdina, *v. pass.* Excited to rebellion.
A'òdina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aòdino.*) To be excited to rebellion.
Miòdina, *v. int.* (Imp. *miodìna ;* Rel. *iodìnana*, Rel. Imp. *iodìno.*) To rebel, to rise in rebellion.

ODO'EY. A passive imperative from an obsolete root ODOTRA. Burn. Comp. DORO, ORO, DOTRA.

ODO'VY, *s.* A name given to a certain column in the SIKIDY divination which implies calamity; fig. an enemy. Comp. DOVY (II.). In the provinces it means a mortal accident. [Ar. *aduva*, an enemy.]

ODRE', *inter.* An expression of surprise and fear. See ADRAY

O'FAKA, *s.* Scaling off, peeling off, as blistered skin. See OFO, ENDAKA.
Miòfaka, or **Miòfakòfaka**, *v. int.* To scale, to peel off in thin particles.

O'FAKA, *s.* A twining plant. (Prov.) *Dioscorea sp.*

O'FANA, *adj.* Tempered.
Voàòfana, *v. pass.* Tempered, hardened. Used of metals.
A'òfana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aofàny.*) To be tempered, to be hardened.
Miòfana, *adj.* Tempered, hardened.
Manòfana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manofàna ;* Rel. *anofàna*, Rel. Imp. *anofàny.*) To temper, to harden.
Malàdy òfana, *adj.* [MALADY (LADY), quick.] Too ready to speak.

O'FY (or **VO'FY**). Root of the following:—
Voàòfy, *v. pass.* Peeled, skinned, scaled.
Voàsana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *voàsy.*) To be peeled, to be skinned, to be scaled. This word is evidently a corruption of OFASANA, which should grammatically be the form of the passive verb.
Miòfy, *v. int.* To peel, to scale, to skin.
Miòfy akòndro vàva, *ad.* To take the skin off bananas with the mouth: fig. very poor and wretched. See FARAIDINA.

O'FIKA, *s.* A twining plant. (Betsim.) *Dioscorea sp.*

O'FIMA'MY, *s.* [MAMY, sweet.] A kind of edible yam. (Betsim.) *Dioscorea sp.*

O'FIKO'FIKA, *s.* Shaking, agitation. (Prov.)
Miòfikòfika, *v. int.* (Imp. *miòfikofìha ;* Rel. *iòfikofìhana*, Rel. Imp. *iòfikofìho.*) To shake one's self as a dog coming out of water, to shake the hair of the head. (Prov.)
Manòfikòfika, *v. int.* Same as preceding.

O'FISADEPA'LIA'NA, *s.* An officer of the palace. This is generally written or printed Off. D. P. [Fr. *officier de palais.*]

O'FO, *adj.* Scaling off. See OFAKA, OFY.
Voàòfo, *v. pass.* Scaled, peeled.
Miòfo, *v. int.* To scale off, to cast the skin or lough; to lose its colour, as a garment.
Manòfo, *v. int.* Prov. for the preceding.

O'FOKA. A provincial word for AKOFA, which see.

O'HAKA. Same as OFO, which see.

O'HATRA, *s.* Measure, comparison; a parable, a proverb. [Mal. *sukut.* For omission of *s* see ONY, a river etc.] Comp. HOATRA (I., II.).
Voàòhatra, *v. pass.* Measured, compared.
Ohàrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ohàry.*) To be measured, to be compared.
Miòhatra, *adj.* Measured. (Prov.)
Manòhatra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manohàra ;* Rel. *anohàrana*, Rel. Imp. *anohàry.*) To measure, to compare.
Fanohàrana, *s.* A measure, the means of measuring, a comparison; a parable.
Ràha asiana òhatra. For example.
Manàrangàran-tsy manòhatra, *v. comp.* To cut off a thing at random before it has been properly measured. See MANAONAO FOANA (TAO).
Manaò làmbo manòha-dia. See under LAMBO (I.).
Tàpitra òhatra, *adj.* [TAPITRA, ended.] Incomparable.
Tònga òhatra, *adj.* [TONGA, arrived.] Perfect, come to perfection.



O'HABO'LANA, *s.* [VOLANA, speech.] A proverb, an adage, a trite saying.

O'HADI'A, [DIA, a step.] Same as ODY MAHERY, which see.

O'HA-JA'ZA, *s.* [ZAZA, a child.] A word used in collecting a general assemblage of the people when children under a specified height only are excepted.

O'HY. Root of the following. See HOHY.

Voàòhy, *v. pass.* Dug open; used of a re-opened tomb; scraped, as with a spade, etc.

Ohàsana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ohàzy.*) To be dug; to be scraped, as above.

Hoàsana. A corruption of the preceding.

Miòhy, *v. tr.* To dig open, to scrape as above.

Manòhy. Same as preceding.

O'HY, or **O'HO,** *s.* A tail. (Prov.) See RAMBO.

O'HONA, *s.* The lap, the bosom.

Voàòhona, *v. pass.* Embraced with one arm, caressed. Comp. FIHINA, SAKAMBINA.

Ohònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ohòny.*) To be embraced, to be caressed.

Manòhona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manohòna;* Rel. *anohònana,* Rel. Imp. *anohòny.*) To embrace, to caress.

Ankohònana, *s.* A family, a household.

O'HOTRA, *s.* Preparation, tendency, disposition. (Prov.) See OMANA.

Voàòhotra, *v. pass.* Prepared, made ready. (Prov.)

A'òhotra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aohòry.*) To be prepared, to be placed as in preparation. (Prov.)

Ohòrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ohòry.*) To be prepared. (Prov.)

Manòhotra, *v. tr.* and *int.* To make preparations for work, a journey, etc. (Prov.)

O'HOTRA AM-PO', *s.* [FO, the heart.] Secret plans, preparations, or ideas. (Prov.)

Màro òhotra am-pò, *adj.* [MARO, many.] Used of one who has many secret plans or thoughts. (Prov.)

O-I-A-E-O, *s.* Sounds given forth by men in repeating the refrain of their songs.

O-I-E, *s.* A sound made in shouting at something, or when a thief, etc. is being chased.

OI'TIKA, *s.* A bird. (Prov.)

O'ITRA. Root of the following:—

Voàòitra, *v. pass.* Raised up by a lever.

Oìrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *oìro.*) To be raised by a lever.

Miòitra, *v. int.* To struggle, to strive to get free from something pressing one down.

Manòitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manoìro;* Rel. *anoìrana,* Rel. Imp. *anoìro.*) To raise by a lever.

Fanòitra, *s.* A crow-bar.

Manòi-damòsina. See under LAMOSINA.

O'JY, *adj.* Suffering, in pain, feeble. (Prov.) Comp. OSA, JALY, ORY.

Miòjy, *v. int.* To be in pain, to be suffering. (Prov.)

Manòjy vàtana, *v. comp.* [VATANA, the body.] To mortify the flesh. (Prov.)

O'KA, *s.* A provincial word for a basket. See SOBIKY.

O'KATRA. Same as FOKATRA, which see.

Voàòkatra. Same as VOAFOKATRA.

Okàrina. Same as FOKARINA,

Miòkatra. Same as MIFOKATRA.

Manòkatra. Same as MAMOKATRA.

OKE'NANA, *adj.* Short and stout. Comp. ONKINA.

O'KITRA, *s.* Struggling, striving for release when held by another.

Miòkitra, *v. int.* To struggle, to strive.

O'KO. Root of the following:—

Miòko, *v. int.* (Imp. *miokòa;* Rel. *iokòana,* Rel. Imp. *iokòy.*) To consult privately. In the provinces it means to temper a knife.

Manòko. Same as preceding.

O'LA, *s.* Agitation, turbulence, trouble. (Prov.)

Miòla, *v. int.* To be in agitation, as the sea; to bluster, to be revolutionary. (Prov.)

O'LA, *s.* Folly; beastliness, indecency. (Prov.) The *o* is pronounced as a single *o* in English.

Maòla, *adj.* Idiotic, beastial. See also under MAOLA.

O'LAKA, or **O'LAKO'LAKA**, *s.* Winding, meandering; a circuitous manner of speaking; circumlocution, prevarication, ambiguity, studied ambiguity. Comp. OLANA. [Jav. and Mal. *ulak*, to whirl, to eddy.]

A'òlaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aòlàhy.*) Used of that which is made to wind, to be ambiguous, etc.

Miòlaka, or **Miòlakòlaka**, *v. tr.* (Imp. *miolàha*, or *miòlakolàha*; Rel. *iolàhana*, or *iólakolàhana*, Rel. Imp. *iolàhy*, or *iólakolàhy.*) To wind about, to go in a serpentine direction; to be oblique, to speak in an ambiguous manner, to quibble, to prevaricate.

Manòlaka, or **Manòlakòlaka**, *v. tr.* Imp. *manolàha*, or *manólakolàha*; Rel. *anolàhana*, or *anòlakolàhana*, Rel. Imp. *anolàhy*, or *anòlakolàhy.*) To quibble about something, to use a studied ambiguity of expression about anything, to turn away from its true meaning or intention.

Mànga miòlaka, *adj.* [MANGA, excellent.] Fair-speeched in getting out of something.

O'LAKA, *s.* A provincial word for a door-post. See TOLANA.

O'LANA, *s.* Twisting.

Voàòlana, *v. pass.* Twisted, wound.

A'òlana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aòlany.*) To be twisted, to be taken by seizure of the hand.

Miòlana, *v. int.* (Imp. *miolána*; Rel. *anolànana*, Rel. Imp. *anolàny.*) To twist; to take by seizure of the hand.

Miòlanòlana, *v. int.* To desire to get out of some business, to wish to separate and yet not to acknowledge such a desire, to try to get free from something without directly stating one's desire.

Manòlana, *v. tr.* To twist rope.

A'zo òlan-tànana, *v. pass.* Taken in the very act of doing wrong; lit. had by hand-twisting. See AZO.

Mahàzo òlan-tànana, *v. comp.* To take in the very act of doing wrong.

Mahàfaka òlan-tèny, *v. comp.* [AFAKA, free from, TENY, a word.] To be able to make a good explanation of one's conduct when set upon by somebody.

Mahazàka tèlo òlana, *s.* A rope made of three twists.

O'LAM-PO'TOTRA. [FOTOTRA, a root.] Used as follows:—

Miòlam-pòtotra, *v. comp.* To vegetate, to grow. Used of the rice plants beginning to grow after having been transplanted.

O'LATRA, *s.* A snake. (Prov.) [Mal. *oular.*]

O'LATA'FA, *s.* [TAFA, ?] Scales of vermin found in the heaps of earth called VOTRY, built by termites, and used to wash a person who has transgressed against an idol or its FADY (prohibitions); also the name of a reddish snake.

OLE'RINA, *adj.* See OLITRA.

O'LY, *adj.* Curled. Used in speaking of curly hair, but not NGITA, which see.

O'LY. A provincial word for ODY (a charm), which see.

O'LIM-PINGA'RATSA, *s.* [PINGARATSA, a gun.] A gun charm. (Prov.) See ODY BASY.

O'LIN-DE'FO, *s.* [LEFO, for LEFONA, a spear.] A charm for protecting against the enemy's spear. (Prov.)

O'LIKA, or **O'LIKO'LIKA**, *s.* Winding, as a road, etc.; also provincial for a rope, and the intestines. Same as OLAKA, which see.

A'òlika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aòlého.*) To be made to be winding.

Miòlika, or **Miòlikòlika**, *v. int.* (Imp. *miolého*, or *miòlikolého*; Rel. *iolèhana*, or *iòlikolèhana*, Rel. Imp. *iolèho*, or *iòlikolèho.*) To wind about as a serpent; also same as MIOLAKA.

Manòlika, or **Manòlikòlika**. Same as MANOLAKA (OLAKA I.), and also to twist silk on a reel.



O'LIO'LY, *s.* A bird, a species of thrush. (Prov.) *Cossypha Sharpii*, Gr.

O'LITRA, *s.* A grub, a small worm; toothache, which is supposed to be occasioned by a small worm in the tooth. [Mal. *ulat.*] Comp. KANKANA.

Olèrina, *adj.* Rotten, worm-eaten.

Hànin' ny òlitra. [HANINA, eaten.] A phrase used in speaking of toothache; lit. eaten by a worm.

Marary òlitra, *adj.* Having the toothache.

Manaò dian' òlitra, *v. comp.* [DIA, a step.] To caracole.

O'LIDA'NDY, *s.* [LANDY, silk.] A silk-worm grub.

O'LIKA'ZO, *s.* [HAZO, a tree.] An insect found on trees and wood.

O'LIMANA'RA, *s.* [MANARA (NARA), frigid.] Scurf found on the teeth; toothache.

O'LIPANGA'RAKA, *s.* [FANGARAKA, a species of ichneumon fly.] The larva of the FANGARAKA.

O'LIPANJE'HY, *s.* [FANJEHY (ZEHY), to span.] The name of a caterpillar, so called from its motion of putting head and tail together before each step.

O'LITRA'TINA, *s.* [ATINA for HATINA, scabies.] A provincial word for RENIHATINA, which see.

O'LITRO'LITRA. Root of the following. Comp. OLIKOLIKA.

Mìòlitròlitra, *v. int.* To fidget about, to wriggle about.

O'LO. Prov. for OLONA, which see.

OLO'ANA. Root of the following. See ATRIKA.

Oloànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *oloàny.*) To be put in front of.

Manolòana, *v. int.* (Imp. *manoloàna*; Rel. *anoloànana*, Rel. Imp. *anoloàny.*) To put one's self in front of another yet face to face.

Anolòana, *adv.* Before, in the presence of.

O'LONA, *s.* A person, somebody, a human being. OLO is used in the provinces. [Mal. and other dialects *orang*, Amboyna *malona* and *malono.*]

Ràtsy òlona ila, *adj.* Used of a person whose friend or relative, whom he ought to be able to trust, is bad.

O'lona tsy misy famavàny. [TSY, not, MISY, there is, FAMAVANY, a joint.] A person who is extremely obstinate; lit. one who has no joints.

O'LO-MAY'. [MAY, burning.] Used as follows:—

Mìòlo-may, *v. int.* (Imp. *mìòlo-maiza*; Rel. *iòlo-maizana*, Rel. Imp. *iólo-maizo.*) To run with haste; in the provinces, to run.

O'LO-MA'NGA, *s.* [MANGA, wild.] An idler, a vagabond; in the SIKIDY divination it means the one chosen to take care of the person who is being tried by the TANGENA ordeal.

O'LOM-BE', *adj.* [BE, great.] Good-natured, kind, considerate, easy; facile. See MORA, MALEMY (LEMY).

O'LOMBE'LONA, *s.* [VELONA, alive.] A human being; mankind.

O'LOM-BO'DO, *adj.* [BODO, infantile.] Obstinate, stubborn, hard-hearted. See DITRA.

Mìòlom-bòdo, *v. int.* To be stubborn.

O'LO-ME'LOKA. [MELOKA, guilty.] A provincial word for TSEITRA, which see.

O'LO-NA'NAHA'RY, *s.* [NANAHARY, God.] A rover, a rambler, an idle wanderer. See OLO-MANGA.

O'LON-DA'HY, [LAHY, masculine.] Prov. for the preceding.

O'LON-DRO'Y. [ROY for ROA, two.] Prov. for ONDRANANA and ADALADALA, both of which see.

O'LON-E'BO, *s.* [EBO, a boast.] A boaster; and a provincial name for a robber.

O'LON-JA'VATRA, *adj.* and *s.* [ZAVATRA, anything.] Irritable, fretful, hasty of temper, yet easily managed by coaxing: also one possessed by an evil spirit.

O'LON-KO A'ZY, *s.* [KO AZY, to or by himself.] An alien, one who has lost caste.

O'LON-KO'VA, or O'LON-KO'VA BE, *adj.* [KOVA, a Hova.] Good-natured, kind, mild. See OLON-BE.

O'LONO'LONA, *s.* A recluse. Reduplicate of OLONA.

Mièlonòlona, *v. int.* (Imp. *miélonolòna*; Rel. *iélonolònana*, Rel. Imp. *iélonolòny*.) To be a recluse, to separate one's self from company.

O'LOTRA, *s.* A border, a selvage, an edge. Comp. MOLOTRA. See MORONA, SIRINA.

Olòrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *olòry*.) To be put near.

Mièlotra, *v. int.* To be contiguous.

Manèlotra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manelòtra*; Rel. *anelòrana*, Rel. Imp. *anelòry*.) To run along the border of water or the coast, to be contiguous.

Kàtakàta mièlotra, *s.* Two bananas growing together. (Prov.) See KATAKATA.

Anèlo-drano. Provincial for AMORON-DRANO, which see.

Mifanèlo-bèdy rindrina, *adj.* [VODY, bottom, RINDRINA, a wall.] Used of neighbours whose houses adjoin.

O'LO-DATA'RATRA, *s.* [LATARATRA, a table.] The edge of the top of a table. (Prov.)

O'LO-DRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] The edge of a lake or the sea. (Prov.)

O'LO-NO'NO. [NONO, a breast.] Used as follows:—

Mièlo-nòno, *v. comp.* To be in the relationship of foster-children, a word used to express the relationship which subsists between the child of a nurse and a nursed child.

O'LOTR-A'LA, *s.* [ALA, a forest.] The edge of the forest. (Prov.)

OMA'LY, *adv.* Yesterday. [Mal. *kulmarin*.]

A'fakomàly, *adv.* The day before yesterday.

Lèak-àndro-àfakomàly, *s.* The fourth day past.

Vao omàly no ho omàly. Just recently.

Vao omàly sy àfakomàly. Just recently.

O'MANA, *s.* Decoration, embellishment, ornament. See HAINGO, VONONA.

Vodòmana, *v. pass.* Decorated, dressed, made ready.

Omànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *omàny*.) To be decorated, to be made ready.

Mièmana, *v. int.* (Imp. *miomàna*; Rel. *iomànana*, Rel. Imp. *iomàny*.) To decorate, to get ready to go, to prepare for work.

Manòmana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manomàna*; Rel. *anomànana*, Rel. Imp. *anomàny*.) To decorate, to make ready to go, to put in readiness.

O'MAN-DA'NY, *adj.* [LANY, masculine.] Masculine, manly, manlike.

Mièman-dàhy, *v. comp.* To be manlike. Used only of men.

O'MANDRINO'MBY, *adj.* Woven irregularly, having some threads larger than others (?).

OMA'SY, or **OMA'SINA**, *s.* A sorcerer. (Prov.) See MASY, SIKIDY.

O'MBA. Root of the following:—

Ombàna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ombàd*, or *ombày*.) To be accompanied by, to be associated with.

Mòmba, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mombà*; Rel. *ombàna*, Rel. Imp. *ombàd*.) To follow, to accompany, to associate with, to take part with.

Mièmba, *v. tr.* (Imp. *miombà*; Rel. *iombàna*, Rel. Imp. *iombàd*.) Same as preceding.

Fòmba, *s.* Custom, habit.

Mòmba an-tòty, *v. comp.* To go to a place by land and not by sea. (Prov.) See ANTENTY.

Tomàny hàna mòmba famàky. [TOMANY, to weep, HENA, beef, FAMAKY (VAKY), an axe. To be very penurious or covetous; lit. to weep for the beef which cleaves to the axe, etc.

OMBA'KO. A provincial word for MBA ILALANA, which see.

O'MBA. Root of the following. Comp. MBOMBA.

Vodòmba, *v. pass.* Enveloped, wrapped. Applied to a person completely wrapped up in his LAMBA.

Ombàina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ombàd*.) To be made naked by having one's clothes dragged off. (Prov.)

Ombàna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ombaò.*) To be covered up or over, to be wrapped up.

Manòmba, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manombà*; Rel. *anombàna*, Rel. Imp. *anombaò.*) To cover, to wrap; in the provinces it means to strip off a person's clothes, or to insult by indecent language.

O'MBALA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A bull. A corruption of OMBILAHY. See OMBE, OMBY.

O'MBALA'HINI'FY, *s.* [NIFY, a tooth.] An eye-tooth.

O'MBALA'HINTO'NGOTRA, *s.* [TONGOTRA, a foot.] The heel.

O'MBALA'HY SI'NGO-TSO'FINA, *s.* [SINGOTRA, seized, SOFINA, an ear.] Used of one who is a native of the place where he lives.

O'MBALA'HY TA'NIMA'NGA, *s.* [TANIMANGA, clay.] A children's clay ox.

OMBE', or **MBE'**, *s.* Provincial contractions of OMBELAHY, which see.

O'MBELA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A bull; in the provinces it means a person of importance. See OMBY.

O'MBELA'HIFANO'TO, *s.* [FANOTO (TOTO), a pestle.] The pestle used in the circumcision ceremonies.

O'MBELA'HIMBA'VIA'NTITRA, *s.* [VAVY, feminine, ANTITRA, old.] Any living thing held back by its owner and not allowed to fight.

O'MBELA'HINANDRI'AMA'NITRA, *s.* [ANDRIAMANITRA, God.] The name of a kind of bead.

OMBELA'HINDRA'NO. [RANO, water.] The name of a tree.

O'MBELA'HINTA'NY, *s.* [TANY, earth.] A clod. See BAINGA, BONGA.

O'MBELA'HITSIMANO'SY, *s.* [TSY, not, MANOSY (HOSY), to trample soil.] One who refuses to weary himself with work.

O'MBELA'HIVO'LA, *s.* [VOLA, money.] A silver image of a bull worn on the wrist as a charm.

O'MBY, *s.* An ox, a cow, cattle. *Bos indicus, var.* [Swa. *ngombe.*] See OMBE.

Mivàrotra òmby anàty ambiàty, *v. comp.* [MIVAROTRA, to sell, ANATY in, AMBIATY, a shrub.] To sell an ox among the shrubs; fig. to cheat in trade.

Mòdy òmby tèra-baò. See under ODY (II.).

O'MBY FO'HY, *s.* [FOHY, short.] A mode of fettering criminals with hands and feet together.

O'MBY HAO'LO, *s.* [HAOLO, wild.] Wild cattle.

O'MBY HO'VA, *s.* [HOVA, a Hova.] The cattle of Imerina.

O'MBY MAHE'RY, *s.* [MAHERY, strong.] Cattle left to wander about without a keeper.

O'MBY MALA'ZA, *s.* [MALAZA, renowned.] An ox presented to the sovereign on certain occasions.

O'MBY MA'NGA, *s.* [MANGA, wild.] Wild cattle.

O'MBY MA'TY, *s.* [MATY, dead.] A provincial word for beef. See HENA.

O'MBY MIFA'HY, *s.* [MIFAHY (FAHY), to fatten.] A fattened bullock.

O'MBY MITRO'NGY TA'NY, *s.* [MITRONGY (TRONGY), to root up, TANY, the earth.] A young bull.

O'MBIO'MBY, *s.* A children's game. KIOMBIOMBY and TSIOMBIOMBY are also used.

O'MBY RA'NA, *s.* [RANA, a point.] A cow without a hump. Introduced.

O'MBY RA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A sea-calf. (Prov.)

O'MBIRE'FONA, *s.* [REFONA, hungry.] A charm. (Prov.)

O'MBY SI'RA, *s.* [SIRA, salt.] Salt beef.

O'MBY SI'SA MI'TA, *s.* [SISA, the rest, MITA (ITA), to cross.] The part of booty left behind when the bulk has been carried off; lit. the remainder of the bullocks to cross. It is also used of the survivor of two debtors who is bound to pay a debt.

O'MBY TSY FO'TSY RA, *s.* [TSY, not, FOTSY, white, RA, blood.] A small bullock given as a present to be killed on an occasion of assembling for mourning.

O'MBY VO'ARA'NI-TSO'FINA, *s.* [VOARANITRA (RANITRA), sharpened, SOFINA, an ear. Oxen whose ears are cut as a sign that they belong to the sovereign; fig. a soldier set apart for a certain duty.

O'MBY VO'LA VI'TA, *s.* Speckled cattle which are used as a SORONA given on occasions of presenting HASINA. Two five-franc pieces are generally given now as SOLON' OMBY VOLA VITA [SOLO, a substitute].

Mpiàndry òmby vòla vita: tsy tòmpony, fa mpamèrin-dòha. A phrase used to show the relation between an overseer and the people: lit. a tender of the sovereign's cattle, he is not the owner, but simply the one who has to keep them together.

O'MBY, *adj.* Sufficient, enough, competent, large, spacious, roomy, reaching to, arriving at.

It is also used for MBY, which see.

Mahòmby, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mahombiàza;* Rel. *ahombiàzana*, Rel. Imp. *ahombiazo.*) To be able to do something, to be able to effect.

Manòmby. Prov. for MAHOMBY.

Làha òmby àmy ny fàrany. When at the last. (Prov.)

O'mby ènv òmby ènv, *adj.* [ENY, there.] Wandering here, there, and everywhere.

Tsy òmby kìbo, *adj.* [TSY, not, KIBO, the stomach.] Too much food to be eaten at the time. See also under KIBO (III.).

Kibo òmby hàvana, *s.* [KIBO, the stomach, HAVANA, a relative.] Used of those who love their relatives.

O'MBY TA'NANA O'MBY VA'VA, *s.* [TANANA, the hand, VAVA, the mouth.] An expression of confidence given to the sovereign that what has been ordered shall be accomplished; with SADY it means a person violent in action and speech.

O'MBY. Root of the following:—

Miòmby, *v. int.* (Rel. *iombiana.*) To wind its silk, as the silkworm. In the provinces it is used figuratively, meaning to undergo a change, to adapt one's self to new conditions.

OMBI'ANA. A provincial word for OVIANA, which see.

OMBIA'SY, or **OMBIA'SA**, *s.* A diviner, a doctor. Same as OMASY. See SIKIDY.

O'MBIKA, *s.* Small pieces of meat collected by children in the market.

In the provinces it is used for FOFO (II.), and ISOKA, both of which see.

Voàòmbika, *v. pass.* Collected, as above.

Ombihana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ombiho.*) To be collected as above, to be snatched violently.

Miòmbika, *v. int.* (Imp. *miombika;* Rel. *iombihana*, Rel. Imp. *iombiho.*) To turn away in anger. See OMBIKA, below.

Manòmbika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manombiha;* Rel. *anombihana*, Rel. Imp. *anombiho.*) To collect as above. In the provinces it means to retain a portion of anything for one's own use.

O'MBIKA AKO'HO, *s.* [AKOHO, a fowl.] Used as follows.:—

Manòmbika akòho, *v. comp.* To get little bits of a fowl; fig. to take from that which is already small.

O'MBIK-AO'MBY, *s.* [AOMBY, an ox.] A piece of beef retained for one's self. (Prov.)

O'MBI-KE'NA, *s.* [HENA, beef.] Little bits of beef.

Manòmbi-kèna, *v. comp.* To get little bits of beef.

O'MBIKA. A particle expressing a sudden impulse of the mind. (Prov.) Comp. MIOMBIKA (OMBIKA).

O'MBIRO'A. Same as AMBIROA, which see.

O'MBONA. Root of the following. Comp. IMBONA, RIMBONA.

Miòmbona, *v. int.* (Imp. *miombòna;* Rel. and Pass. *iombònana*, Rel. Imp. *iombòny.*) To share, to partake with others, to be in partnership.

O'MBOTRA. Root of the following. See AVOTRA (II.), ONGOTRA, FONGOTRA.

Voàòmbotra, *v. pass.* Plucked up by the roots, plucked out, as thorns in the flesh, etc.



Ombòtana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ombòty.*) To be plucked up, to be eradicated.

Miòmbotra, *v. int.* To be plucked up, to be eradicated.

Manòmbotra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manombòta;* Rel. *anombòtana*, Rel. Imp. *anombóty.*) To pluck up, to eradicate.

Màòmbotra, *adj.* Used of a tree that has been uprooted. (Prov.)

Fanombòtana, *s.* Pincers, pliers. See TANDRA MOKITRA.

O'MBO-TE'NIKA. [TENIKA, for TENY KA (?).] Root of the following. See LAINGA, FITAKA.

Manòmbo-tènika, *v. int.* To lie, to cheat. (Prov.)

OME'. Root of the following:—

Omèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *omèo.*) To be given, to be presented.

Manomè, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manomèza*, or *manomièza;* Rel. *anomèzana*, or *anomedzana*, Rel. Imp. *anomèzo*, or *anomièzo.*) To give, to present.

Manomè àlahèlo, *v. comp.* [ALAHELO, sorrow.] To do what gives sorrow to others.

Manomè fo, *v. comp.* [FO, the heart.] To prompt to anger.

Manomè hèvitra, *v. comp.* [HEVITRA, thought.] To give advice.

Manomè tèny, *v. comp.* [TENY, a word.] To give authority to, to authorize.

Manomè tsy mahafòy, *v. comp.* [TSY, not, MAHAFOY (FOY), to give up.] To offer a thing and then withdraw it, to give grudgingly.

Manomè tsiny, *v. comp.* [TSINY, blame.] To blame.

Manomè vòhony, *v. comp.* [VOHONY, fraud.] To cheat.

Manomè vòan-dàmbo, *v. comp.* [VOA, the kidneys, LAMBO, a boar.] To cheat, to dupe. The eating of the kidneys of the LAMBO was probably a taboo of the ancients.

Omèna ny mahefà, *adj.* [Imp. of MAHEFA (EFA), able to accomplish.] Authorized, having authority.

Fomèna, *s.* A irregular noun used in the sense of FANOME, a gift, a customary gift, a recognized rate.

O'MONO'MONA, *s.* A heath-like herb. (Vak. Ank.) *Helichrysum lycopodioides*, DC.

OMP-. The provincial form of many Hova words beginning with *mp.* Comp. AMP-.

O'MPA, *s.* Opprobrious language desiring evil to another, abuse, reproach. [Mal. *sumpah*, and Swa. *uapo*, an oath.] Comp. LATSA.

Vodòmpa, *v. pass.* Spoken to as above.

Ompàna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ompàs.*) To be reviled, to be abused.

Miòmpa, *v. int.* (Imp. *miompà;* Rel. *iompàna*, Rel. Imp. *iompàs.*) To use abusive language.

Manòmpa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manompà;* Rel. *anompàna*, Rel. Imp. *anompàs.*) To revile, to abuse, to vilify.

O'MPA VA'VA, *s.* [VAVA, the mouth.] Predicting calamity to one.

Miòmpa vàva, *v. comp.* To predict calamity to a person.

O'MPAKA. Root of the following. See EMPAKA.

Ompàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ompàhy.*) To be blistered, to be vesicated.

Miòmpaka, *adj.* Blistered, rising in blisters, vesicated.

Manòmpaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manompàha;* Rel. *anompàhana*, Rel. Imp. *anompàhy.*) To blister.

Mitaraìn-tànan-òmpaka. [MITARAINA (TARAINA), to complain of, TANANA, the hand.] To complain of an unfair requital of work done; lit. to complain of blistered hands.

O'MPAKA. Prov. for OVAKA, which see.

O'MPANA. Root of the following:—

Vodòmpana, *v. pass.* Tied fast to, fastened to, securely connected with.

A'òmpana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aompàny.*) To be tied to.

Miòmpana, *adj.* Connected, tied.

Manòmpana, *v. tr.* To tie, to join, as dovetailed boards, etc.

OMPA'NA, *v. pass.* See OMPA.

O'MPY. Root of the following:—

Ompiana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ompio.*) To be reared, to be brought to maturity. Used of domestic animals and fowls.

Miòmpy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *miompia;* Rel. *iompiana*, Rel. Imp. *iompio.*) To rear, to bring up to maturity, to feed.

Manòmpy, *v. tr.* Prov. for the preceding.

Miòmpy sàmpy, *v. comp.* To keep idols or charms.

O'MPIKE'LY, *s.* [KELY, little.] A home-born slave, a slave brought up in one's family.

O'MPY, *s.* A plant; also an aquatic herb, the same as VOLOKOTONA, which see. (Prov.)

OMPI'ANA, *v. pass.* See OMPY.

OMPO'ADA'MBO, *s.* A plant, a species of duckweed. (Antsih.) *Naias minor*, All.

O'NA, or **O'NANA.** Root of the following:—

Onànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *onàno.*) To be struck by the wind. (Prov.)

Manòna, or **Manònana**, *v. tr.* To strike. Used of the wind striking the water, or the water beating against a canoe, etc. (Prov.)

O'NDANA, *s.* A pillow, a bolster, a cushion.

Voàòndana, *v. pass.* Having a pillow under, pillowed.

A'òndana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aöndàny.*) Used of that which is employed as a pillow, or of the head resting on a pillow.

Ondànana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ondàny.*) To be supported by a bolster or pillow.

Miòndana, *v. int.* (Imp. *miondàna;* Rel. *iondànana*, Rel. Imp. *iondàny.*) To have a pillow under the head.

Manòndana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manondàna;* Rel. *anondànana*, Rel. Imp. *anondàny.*) To bolster up.

Miòndam-pòana, *s.* [FOANA, in vain.] A charm. (Prov.)

O'NDAN-TINTE'LY, *s.* [TINTELY for TANTELY, honey.] The very soft part of honey in the comb. (Prov.)

O'NDAN-TSE'ZA, *s.* [SEZA, a chair.] A chair cushion.

ONDE'VO. Same as ANDEVO, which see.

O'NDRAKONDRA'FANA. Used formerly for INDRAKINDRAFANA, which see.

O'NDRANA. Root of the following:—

Tafòndrana, *v. pass.* Gone on board, put on board.

Voàòndrana, *v. pass.* Put on board a ship or canoe, shipped, embarked.

A'òndrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aöndràny.*) To be put on board, to be shipped, to be embarked.

Miòndrana, *v. int.* To go on board.

Manòndrana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manondràna;* Rel. *anondrànana*, Rel. Imp. *anondràno.*) To put goods on board.

O'NDRANA, or **O'NDRANO'NDRAKA**, *s.* Used only with ALA, which see, and as follows.

Ondrànana, or **O'ndranondrànana**, *adj.* Silly, half-witted.

Manòndrana, *v. int.* To show foolishness, to act the fool.

Manàla òndrana, *v. comp.* See under ALA.

O'NDRY, *s.* A sheep. *Ovis platyura, var.* ONDRIKONDRY and AONDRY are used in the provinces. [Swa. *kondoo.*]

O'NDRY KE'LY MA'LAHE'LO, *s.* [KELY, little, MALAHELO, poor.] The lamb on which the oath was taken by the accusing party at the administration of the TANGENA ordeal, protesting against malice and prejudice.

O'NDRIKE'LINANDRI'AMA'NITRA, *s.* [ANDRIAMANITRA, God.] A small insect which devours the rice-plants or KETSA; lit. God's lamb.

O'NDRINDRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A water-insect, which is the larva of a species of dragon-fly.

O'NDRY. A provincial word for HONDRY and TOTOHONDRY, which see.

O'NDRIKA, *s.* Prostration, dejection, bowing the head. [Mal. *tunduk.*] See TSAOKA, HOHOKA.

Voàòndrika, *v. pass.* Bent down.

A'òndrika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aöndrèho.*) To be bent, to be made to stoop.



Miòndrika, *v. int.* (Imp. *miondrèha ;* Rel. *iondrèhana*, Rel. Imp. *iondrèho.*) To bow, to stoop, to bend.

Manòndrika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manondrèha ;* Rel. *anondrèhana*, Rel. Imp. *anondrèho.*) To make to bow.

Mitanòndrika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitanondréha ;* Rel. *itanondrèhana*, Rel. Imp. *itanondrèho.*) To bow down in sorrow and dejection.

O'NDRIKO'NDRIKA, *s.* A lamb. So called perhaps from its holding down its head in walking. See ONDRY.

O'NDRINO'NDRINA, *adj.* Foolish, half-witted. See ONDHANA (II.).

Miòndrinòndrina, *v. int.* (Imp. *miòndrinondrèna ;* Rel. *iòndrinondrènana*, Rel. Imp. *iòndrinondrèno.*) To act sillily.

O'NDROKA, *s.* A provincial name for a large spoon. See SOTROBE.

ONE'NA, *adj.* Low-spirited, dejected. It governs the accusative case.

Onèna àzy. Dejected or in sorrow for one.

Mahonèna, *v. tr.* To cause distress, as the sight of one in pain, etc.; to afflict, to depress.

ONE'NINA, *v. pass.* See ONINA.

ONE'RANA, *v. pass.* See ONITRA.

O'NGAKA. Root of the following :—

Voàòngaka, *v. pass.* Taken away in great numbers; used also of plaster peeling off and carrying part of the wall with it.

Ongàhana, or **Ngoahana**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ongàhy.*) To be carried off.

Manòngaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manongàha ;* Rel. *anongàhana*, Rel. Imp. *anongàhy.*) To take, to carry off, to remove, to sweep off.

O'NGANA. Root of the following :—

Voàòngana, *v. pass.* Thrown down, made to fall, reduced, lowered; excommunicated. Used of something erect and made to fall.

A'òngana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aòngàny.*) To be thrown down, to be reduced in rank, to be expelled from a company, etc.

Miòngana, *v. int.* (Imp. *miongàna ;* Rel. *iongànana*, Rel. Imp. *iongàny.*) To fall down, to sink, to be reduced.

Manòngana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manongàna ;* Rel. *anongànana*, Rel. Imp. *anongàny.*) To throw down, to reduce, to expel.

O'NGY. Prov. for TRONGY, which see.

Voàòngy. Same as VOATRONGY.

Ongina. Same as TRONGINA.

Miòngy. Same as MITRONGY.

ONGO'NGO, *s.* A species of wild duck. (Bara.) *Sarcidiornis africana*, Eyt. Same as ANGONGO, AROGY, KADOKE, and SIVONGO.

O'NGONO'NGONA, *s.* A landmark made by piling up clods; fig. previous notice, forewarning; caution.

A'òngonòngona, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aòngonongóny.*) To be marked out as above; to be turned over, as clods; to be cautioned.

Manòngonòngona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manòngonongóna ;* Rel. *anóngonongònana*, Rel. Imp. *anóngonongóny.*) To turn over clods and pile them up as a landmark; to caution.

O'NGOTRA, *s.* A knot in wood. (Prov.); another form of OMBOTRA, and provincial for TONGOTRA, both of which see.

Voàòngotra, *v. pass.* Plucked up by the roots.

Ongòtana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ongóty.*) To be plucked up by the roots.

Miòngotra, *adj.* Plucked up by the roots.

Manòngotra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manongóta ;* Rel. *anongótana*, Rel. Imp. *anongóty.*) To pluck up by the roots.

O'NY, *s.* A river. See RENIRANO. [Mal. *sungai.* For omission of *s* see OMPA, etc.]

O'NY (†). Root of the following. See ONOTRA.

Miòny, *v. int.* To moult. (PROV.)

O'NINA. Root of the following :—

Mònina, *v. int.* (Imp. *monèna ;* Rel. and Pass. *onènana*, Rel. Imp. *onèno.*) To dwell, to reside, to inhabit. Used of a place but not of a house.

Fonènana, *s.* A dwelling-place.

O'NINA, or **O'NINO'NINA**. Root of the following:—
Onènina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *onèno.*) To be reflected on, to be thought over. (Prov.)
Mionina, or **Mionona**. Same as AFA-PO (AFAKA), which see.
Manònina, or **Manòninònina**, *v. tr.* To ponder, to weigh over. (Prov.)
O'NINA, *s.* The shape or appearance of anything. (Prov.)
A'so ònina, *adj.* Having the shape or appearance of anything in the mind.
O'NITRA, *s.* Restoration of something lost or spent.
Voàonitra, *v. pass.* Restored, replaced.
A'onitra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aönéro.*) Used of that given in restoration.
Onèrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *onèro.*) To be restored, to be repaid, to be made good, to be remunerated.
Mionitra, *adj.* Restored, recovered, remunerated.
Manònitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manonéra*; Rel. *anonérana*, Rel. Imp. *anonéro.*) To repay, to refund, to restore.
O'NJA, *s.* A wave. See ALON-DRANO.
Manònja, *v. int.* To rise up in waves, to undulate.
O'NJAKA. Root of the following:—
Voàonjaka, *v. pass.* Beaten with a cudgel.
Onjàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *onjàhy.*) To be cudgelled.
Manònjaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manonjàha*; Rel. *anonjàhana*, Rel. Imp. *anonjàhy.*) To cudgel.
ONJA'TSY, *s.* The descendants of an ancient priestly class of people. Prov.)
ONJE'NIKA. A provincial word for HOSO, which see.
O'NJINA. A provincial word for OZINA, which see.
O NJINA. Root of the following:—
A'ònjina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aönjéno.*) To be shaken.
Mionjina, or **Mionjinònjina**, *v. int.* To shake, to tremble.
O'NJO, *s.* A water-bird. (Prov.)
O'NJONA. Root of the following. Comp. ANJONA.
Tafònjona, *v. pass.* Lifted up, carried. (Prov.)
Onjònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *onjóny.*) To be lifted up, as a rifle in presenting arms.
Mionjona, *v. int.* (Imp. *mionjóna*; Rel. *ionjónana*, Rel. Imp. *ionjóny.*) To lift up one's head, to rise up.
Manònjona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manonjòna*; Rel. *anonjónana*, Rel. Imp. *anonjóny.*) To raise up, to lift up. (Prov.)
O'NKINA. Root of the following. Comp. KAINKONA.
Mionkina, *v. int.* To shrink, to be shrivelled.
Onkènana, *adj.* Short and stout, muscular.
O'NONA. A provincial word for OLONA, which see.
O'NONA, or **O'NINA**. Root of the following:—
Onònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *onòny.*) To be condoled with, to be soothed.
Mionona, or **Mionina**, *v. int.* (Imp. *mionóna*; Rel. *ionónana*, Rel. Imp. *ionòny.*) To be appeased, to be assuaged.
O'nony, *adj.* Fit, suitable.
O'NOTRA. Root of the following. Comp. VOLO.
Voàonitra, *v. pass.* Plucked off. Used of feathers and hair.
Onòtana (or **Onòrina**), *v. pass.* (Imp. *onòty*, or *onóry.*) To be plucked off.
Mionotra, *v. int.* To moult, to cast the hair or feathers.
Manònotra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manonóta*, or *manonòra*; Rel. *anonótana*, or *anonòrana*, Rel. Imp. *anonóty*, or *anonòry.*) To pluck.
Màonotra, *adj.* Having lost much hair or feathers. (Prov.)
O'NO - BE'LONA, *s.* [VELONA, alive.] Pluming the feathers of poultry; fig. mourning long for a relative.
Mionо-bèlona, *v. comp.* To plume the feathers; fig. to mourn for a long time.
ONTAILA'NINA, *adj.* [TAILANA, ?] Diverse in opinion, differing in sentiment.
O'NTANA. Root of the following. Comp. ENTANA.

Miòntana, *v. int.* To startle, to start up.

Miòntana iraỳ hiâny ny fòko. Used of a violent start from a fright.

ONTA'NY, *s.* The name of a certain column in the arrangement of the SIKIDY divination.

ONTA'NY, *s.* Enquiry, question, interrogation, examination. [Mal. *tanya.*]

Miontâny, or **Manontâny**, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manontania;* Rel. and Pass. *anontaniana*, Rel. Imp. *anontanio.*) To inquire, to investigate, to make a search, to question.

Manontâny ny òry, *s.* [ORY, wretched.] A rich man, an opulent person who knows nothing of poverty.

Fanontaniana, *s.* Interrogation, a question.

ONTÂO'LO. Same as NTAOLO, which see.

O'NTIKA, or **O'NTI-PO'.** Root of the following. See ONONA.

Manòntika, *v. int.* To appease anger, to calm one's self. (Prov.)

O'NTSAKA. A provincial word for ONDRANA, which see.

O'NTSANA. Same as HONTSANA, which see.

O'NTSY, *s.* The banana. (Sak.) *Musa sapientum*, L., and *M. paradisaica*, L. Same as OTSY (Bets.), and AKONDRO, which latter see. [Batak *unmchi*, wild bananas. Comp. Swa. *ndizi.*]

O'NTSITRA, *s.* A sorcerer. (Prov.) See MASY, OMASY.

OPA'HA, A provincial name for a cat run wild. See SAKA, PAKA (II.).

O'PAKA. Same as HOPAKA, which see.

O'RA, *s.* An hour. [Eng. *hour.*]

O'RAKA, *s.* A provincial form of HORAKA (II.), which see.

O'RANA, *s.* The Madagascar crayfish, which is very plentiful in the rivers and streams of the interior. It belongs to a genus peculiar to the island, and stands alone in some of the peculiarities of its structure. *Astacoides madagascariensis*, And. and M.-Edw. [Comp. Mal. *udang*, a lobster; Jav. and many Malayan languages *uran*, a prawn.]

Izâho mpisâka no ivaròtana òrana! I, a catcher of crayfish, shall have crayfish sold to me! fig. you cannot cheat me, for I know all about it!

O'RAMBA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] A species of crayfish. *Astacoides madagascariensis*, And. and M.-Edw.

O'RAMBORA'NGY, or **O'RAMBARA'NGA** (?), *s.* A species of crayfish. (Prov.)

O'RANJA'NO, *s.* A long-clawed crayfish. (Prov.)

O'RANJE'NA, *s.* A species of crayfish. (Prov.)

O'RANA, or **RA'NONO'RANA**, *s.* Rain. [Mal. *ujan;* Polyn. *ua.*]

Manòrana, *v. int.* To rain. (Prov.)

Mòrana, *adj.* Rainy.

O'RAM-BA'RATRA, *s.* [VARATRA, lightning.] Rain accompanied with thunder and lightning.

O'RAN-KATELO'ANA, *s.* [KATELOANA (TELO), three days.] The first three rainy days at the beginning of the wet season. Comp. ILAY FITO.

O'RANO'RANA. Root of the following:—

A'òranòrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aòranoràny.*) To be eaten greedily.

Manòranòrana, *v. tr.* To eat greedily, to devour.

O'RATRO'NY. A provincial word for AFAKOMALY. See OMALY.

ORE'TINA, *verbal root.* To be beaten, to be struck, to be flogged. See RETINA.

ORGA'NA, *s.* An organ. [Eng. *organ.*] See SARINETY.

O'RY, *adj.* (Opt. Imp. *oria.*) Distressed, miserable, full of trouble, wretched.

Miòry, *v. int.* To assume an air of misery.

Manòry, *v. tr.* To trouble, to grieve, to vex, to annoy.

Mahòry, or **Mampahòry**, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mampahoria;* Rel. *ampahoriana*, Rel. Imp. *ampahorio.*) To distress, to afflict, to make miserable.

Tsy òrin-jàvatra, *adj.* Wanting for nothing.

Fahoriana, *s.* Trouble, calamity, distress.

Manontàny ny òry. See under ONTANY (II.).

ORI'A, *s.* The howling of a dog. (Prov.)

Manoria, *v. int.* To howl. (Prov.)

O'RIKA. Root of the following:—

Orihina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *orìho.*) To be gone against. (Prov.) Used of a current.

Miòrika, *v. int.* (Imp. *miorìha*; Rel. and Pass. *iorìhana*, Rel. Imp. *iorìho.*) To ascend, to go up against the stream. [Mal. *mudik.*]

Amporihan-drànо, *adv.* At the height of the flood. (Prov.)

O'RI-KA'TOKA, *s.* [HATOKA, the nape.] Dying in the shell just before the time of breaking through. Used of poultry.

O'RINA. Root of the following:—

Vedòrina, *v. pass.* Raised, fixed, as the frame of a house, etc.

A'òrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aòrìno.*) To be raised up, to be fixed in the earth, to be founded.

Miòrina, *v. int.* (Imp. *miorìna*; Rel. *iorìnana*, Rel. Imp. *iorìno.*) To fix, to be raised, to be firmly established.

Manòrina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manorìna*; Rel. *anorìnana*, Rel. Imp. *anorìno.*) To raise, to found, to establish.

Fanorìnana, *s.* A foundation. See FANAMBANINY (AMBANY).

Miòrim-pàka, *adj.* [FAKA, a root.] Used of trees growing well.

O'RIM-BA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] A mark, a token, an obelisk, a memorial of any settlement or agreement, proof, a stone of witness; lit. stone setting up.

O'RINA, *v. pass.* See ORA.

O'RIN'O'RINA, *s.* A sharp scolding or censure. (Prov.)

Manòrinòrina, *v. tr.* To scold sharply, to rail at; to rattle. (Prov.)

O'RITRA, *s.* A stroke, a line, the partings of the hair, etc. See SORITRA.

Vedòritra, *v. pass.* Parted, divided by lines, cut.

Oritana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *orìto.*) To be divided by lines.

Miòritra, *adj.* Divided, parted.

Manòritra, *v. tr.* To divide by line, to part the hair, to draw lines on the ground in making designs, to cut off the end of anything straight.

O'RITRA, *s.* A sprain. Comp. HOLAITRA, PITSOKA.

Miòritra, *v. int.* To be sprained.

O'RO, *adj.* Burning. Comp. MAY, DORO, DOTRA, REHITRA.

Oròana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *oròy.*) To be burnt.

Miòro, or **Manòro**, *v. tr.* To burn.

O'RO, *s.* Prov. for ORONA, which see.

OROA'NANA. A word used as follows:—

Làva oroànana, *adj.* Used of a long hill, or a town with houses covering a large space.

ORO'BONA. [ROBONA, ?] Root of the following:—

Manoròbona, *adj.* Flourishing. Used of growing vegetables.

O'RODO'DONA. A provincial form of KORODONA, which see.

O'ROKA, *s.* A kiss by touching noses. Comp. ORONA.

Vedòroka, *v. pass.* Kissed as above.

Oròhana (or **Oròfana**, Prov.), *v. pass.* (Imp. *oròhy.*) To be kissed as above, to be smelled by putting the nose to anything.

Miòroka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mioròha*; Rel. *ioròhana*, Rel. Imp. *ioròhy.*) To kiss by touching noses.

Manòroka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manoròha*; Rel. *anoròhana*, Rel. Imp. *anorò-hy.*) To kiss as above, to smell by putting the nose to anything.

O'RONA, *s.* The nose; in the provinces a promontory. [Mal. *idong*; Jav. *irong.*]

O'ROME'MY, *s.* [MEMY, a crucible.] A prickly shrub.

O'RONDRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A plant which was on a certain occasion used in carrying away the idol IKELIMALAZA into a place of safety when the house in which it was kept took fire, and hence is never employed for fuel by the people of

Ambohimanambola where the idol was kept. The same is the case with the BORONA and TENINA. Some of the natives say this should be HORONDRANO.

O'RONO RONA, *s.* An easy, tranquil, and prosperous state. (Prov.)

Miòronòrona, *v. int.* To be in a state of prosperity and enjoyment. (Prov.)

ORO'RANA. Same as KIMBALOMBALO, which see. Comp. OROTRA.

ORO'TINA, *v. pass.* See OROTRA.

O'ROTRA, *adj.* Cropped. Applied to the ears of cattle. Comp. ORITRA (I.).

Oròtana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *oròty.*) To be cut off, to be cropped.

Miòrotra, *v. int.* To crop as above; used also of grass.

Manòrotra, *v. int.* Same as preceding.

O'ROTRA. Root of the following:—

Voàòrotra, *v. pass.* Drawn through the hands, as rushes, etc., to make them supple before being plaited; or threads over WAX, etc. (Prov.)

Oròtina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *oròty.*) To be drawn through or over, as above. (Prov.)

Manòrotra, *v. tr.* To draw as above. (Prov.)

Manòro-bàry, *v. comp.* [VARY, rice.] To draw an ear of rice through the hands so as to elevate the grains. (Prov.)

ORO'VY, *s.* A plant supposed to heal injuries brought about by witchcraft.

O'SA, *adj.* Cowardly, timid, faint-hearted; feeble, weak.

Osaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *osaó.*) To be made feeble or weak.

Miòsa, *v. int.* To be feeble, to be enervated. (Prov.)

Manòsa, *v. tr.* To debilitate.

Hahosàna, or **Fahosàna**, *s.* Weakness.

Kanòsa, *s.* A confirmed coward.

O'SA FO'RY, *s.* [FORY, the anus.] A vulgar word for a coward. (Prov.)

O'SA TAY. [TAY, dung.] Same as the preceding.

O'SA TA'NANA, *s.* [TANANA, the hand.] Unskilful in the use of one's hands.

OSE'HINA, *v. pass.* See OSIKA.

O'SY, *s.* A goat. *Capra hircus var.* [Swa. *mbuzi.*]

O'SIKA, *s.* Singing. (Prov.) Same as ANTSA, which see. See HIRA.

Osèhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *osého.*) To be sung.

Miòsika, *v. int.* (Imp. *miosèha*; Rel. *ioséhana*, Rel. Imp. *iosého.*) To sing.

O'SO. Root of the following. [Swa. *uso*, face, countenance (?).]

Osòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *osòy.*) To be raised. Used of the skin, veneer, etc. (Prov.)

Manòso, *v. tr.* To raise the skin, to spoil the surface of something veneered or polished. (Prov.)

Màòso, *adj.* Raised, as above. (Prov.)

O'SONA, Root of the following:—

Osònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *osóny.*) To be accompanied, to be encompassed or possessed by something. (Prov.)

Miòsona, *int.* To accompany, to be always with one. Used of guards about a chieftain; maladies, griefs, etc. (Prov.)

Manòsona, *v. int.* Same as preceding.

OSO'RONTA'NY. A provincial word for FADINTSERANANA. See FADY and SERANA. [Swa. *ashur*, customs duties.]

O'SOTRA, or **O'SOTRO'SOTRA.** Root of the following:—

Voàòsotròsotra, *v. pass.* Made to be separate, set apart. (Prov.)

A'òsotròsotra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aòsotrosóry.*) To be made to be separate, to be set apart. (Prov.)

Miòsotròsotra, *v. int.* (Imp. *miósotrosòra*; Rel. *iòsotrosòrana*, Rel. Imp. *iósotrosòry.*) To separate, to go apart from. (Prov.)

Manòsotròsotra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manósotrosòra*; Rel. *anòsotrosòrana*, Rel. Imp. *anòsotrosòry.*) To separate, to set apart from. (Prov.)

O'TA, *s.* and *adj.* Guilt, sin; guilty, sinful, mistaken, in error. [Mal. *utang*, a debt; comp. Swa. *kosa*, to err, to do wrong.]

Otaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *otaò.*) To be made to err, to be made to mistake, to be violated.

Miòta, *v. int.* To pervert. (Prov.)

Manòta, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manotà ;* Rel. *anotàna*, Rel. Imp. *anotaò.*) To commit sin, to transgress, to violate. In the provinces it means to dance in a skipping manner.

Tsimàtimanòta, *s.* [TSY, not, MATY, dead.] A name given to a class of people who are exempted from the death penalty on account of some former service to the state.

Fahotàna, *s.* Sin.

O'TA FA'DY, *adj.* [FADY, a taboo.] Guilty of violating some FADY.

Manòta fàdy, *v. comp.* To transgress as above.

O'TA. Prov. for OTY, which see.

OTAI'NA, *v. pass.* See OTA.

O'TAKA. Root of the following :—

A'òtaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aòtahy.*) To be twisted, as the neck, or a twisted column; distorted, as words from their true meaning. (Prov.)

Miòtaka, *v. int.* To twist the neck. (Prov.)

Manòtaka, *v. tr.* To twist the hands or neck ; to distort words, etc. (Prov.)

O'TANA. A provincial form of the following :—

O'TY. Root of the following :—

Voàòty, *v. pass.* Picked off, gathered, applied to fruit picked from a tree ; weaned.

Otàzana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *otàzy.*) To be picked off, as above ; to be weaned.

Miòty, *v. int.* To pick off, to gather.

Manòty, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manotàza ;* Rel. *anotàzana*, Rel. Imp. *anotàzy.*) To wean.

Maòty, *adj.* Weaned.

Miòty mànta, *v. comp.* [MANTA, unripe.] To pluck unripe fruit ; fig. to try to get something before the proper time.

O'TIKO'TIKA, *s.* Affected contortions, stirring, moving. (Prov.) See HONTIHONTY.

Miòtikòtika, *v. int.* To make affected contortions, to try to produce an effect upon others by affected manners. (Prov.)

O'TINO'TINA. A provincial form of the preceding.

O'TRA. Root of the following :—

Voàòtra, *v. pass.* Rubbed, pressed, squeezed. Used of the rubbing of a sprain, etc., or of cord and rushes, cobbler's thread, etc.

O'rina, or **O'tròrina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *óry*, or *òtròry.*) To be rubbed, to be pressed, as above.

Miòtra, *v. int.* To be rubbed ; also provincial for MIANOTRA (ANOTRA), which see.

Manòtra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manóra ;* Rel. *anòrana*, Rel. Imp. *anòry.*) To rub, to press.

Fanòran-drofìa, *s.* A piece of wood or reed used for smoothing ROFIA.

OTRE'HANA, *v. pass.* See OTRIKA.

O'TRY. PROV. for HOATRA, which see.

O'TRIKA, *s.* An ambush ; also root of the following. Comp. KOTRIKA.

Voàòtrika, *v. pass.* Ripened artificially, as fruits buried among leaves.

A'òtrika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aotrèho.*) To be ripened artificially as above.

Otrèhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *otrèho.*) To be laid wait for.

Miòtrika, *v. int.* (Imp. *miotrèha ;* Rel. *iotrèhana*, Rel. Imp. *iotrého.*) To be ripened artificially ; to remain in the house, to keep within.

Manòtrika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manotrèha ;* Rel. *anotréhana*, Rel. Imp. *anotrèho.*) To ripen artificially ; to wait for in ambush.

O'TRIKA'FO, *s.* [AFO, fire.] Anything placed in ashes to preserve the fire.

O'TRI-PO', *s.* [FO, the heart.] Malice, malignity. See LOLOM-PO.

O'TRIKA, *s.* A species of water-hen or moor-hen. *Canirallus griseifrons*, G. R. Gray, same as AKOHOLAHINDRANO. Also a species of coot. (Prov.) *Fulica cristata*, Gm. Same as VANTSIONA.

O'TRONA, *s.* The lap. See FOFOANA, OHONA.

O'VO. A provincial word for Tovo, which see.
Ovòzina. Same as Tovozina.

OVO'ANA. A provincial form of the passive of Ova (I.), which see.

O'VOKA, *verbal root.* Cut off, shed; getting out of place. Used of the horns of cattle.
Voàòvoka, *v. pass.* Plucked off, plucked up.
Ovòhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ovòhy.*) To be plucked off.
Miòvoka, *v. int.* (Rel. *iovòhana.*) To shed, to let fall.
Manòvoka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manovòha;* Rel. *anovòhana,* Rel. Imp. *anovòhy.*) To shed, to take off, to pluck off.

O'VOTRA, *s.* An herb. (Prov.) Same as Vondrona, which see.

O'vodra'vina, *s.* [ravina, a leaf.] A species of yam. (Prov.)

O'ZA, *s.* Washing some part of one's body. See Sasa, Andro (II.).
Voàòza, *v. pass.* Washed.
Ozàna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ozaỳ.*) To be washed, to be cleansed.
Miòza, *v. int.* To wash one's body.
Manòza, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manozà;* Rel. *anozàna,* Rel. Imp. *anozaỳ.*) To wash, to cleanse.

O'ZATRA, *s.* A sinew, a vein, an artery, a muscle. [Mal. *urat.*]
Ozàtina, *adj.* Muscular, strong, athletic, tough, hard; stringy (of meat).
O'zany, *s.* Its end, its design.

O'zaby'zany, *s.* [vezatra, opened.] The muscle on the nape of the neck. Used of cattle.

O'za-dra'm-po', *s.* [ra, blood, po, the heart.] The aorta (?).

O'ZINA. Root of the following:—
Miòzina, *v. int.* To be inclined to fall. (Prov.)
Miòzinòzina, *v. int.* To fall to right and left, as the masts of a ship. (Prov.)
Manòzinòzina, *v. tr.* To make to lean, to make to swerve right and left. (Prov.)

Ozo'ina, *v. pass.* See Zo.

O'ZONA, *s.* A curse, an imprecation. See Ompa. Comp. Ngoso, Aniana, Sahato.
Voàòzona, *v. pass.* Cursed.
Ozònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ozòny.*) To be cursed.
Miòzona, *v. int.* (Imp. *miozòna;* Rel. *iozònana,* Rel. Imp. *iozòny.*) To call down a curse on one's self.
Manòzona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manozòna;* Rel. *anozònana,* Rel. Imp. *anozòny.*) To curse others.
Manòzon-dòha, *v. comp.* [loha, the head.] See under Loha.

P.

P. The fifteenth letter of the Malagasy Alphabet. It is sounded like *p* in paper. It is the substitute for *f* when a word ending in -na (or -ny), ka, or -tra is joined to one beginning with *f.* [See under F, page 144.]
When the verbal prefix Man- is joined to words beginning with *p*, the *p* is elided, and the *n* becomes *m*, as: Mametraka [man- and petraka].

PA'FAKA. Same as Pofaka, which see.

PA'HINA, *adj.* Dim-sighted, purblind, blind. See Jamba.

PAI'KA, *s.* A provincial word for Losony or Loson-kena.

PAI'KA, or **PAI'PAI'KA.** Used only in compounds, as Pai-rato, stone chipping; and root of the following:—
Voapaika, *v. pass.* Chipped, as a stone by a chisel; knocked, struck, beaten by the end of the fingers and not with the whole hand.
Apaika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *apaiho,* or *apèho.*) Used of that the point of which is used for striking something.
Paihina, Pèhina, or **Pàhina,** *v. pass.* (Imp. *paiho,* or *pèho.*) To be chipped, as stones by a stonemason; to be struck by knocking against something.
Pinaika. Passive with infix.
Mipaika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mipèha;* Rel. *ipèhana,* Rel. Imp. *ipèho.*) To chip stones, to hit something, as a lawn tennis bat hits a ball and returns it.

Malèmy paika, *adj.* Of gentle speech.

PAI'-BA TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] Stone chipping.

Mipai-bàto, *r. comp.* To chip stones, to dress stones.

PAI'-IO'HA, *adj.* [LOHA, the head.] Having a white star or spot on the forehead. Used in speaking of animals.

PAI'KA'FO, *s.* [AFO, fire.] A tinder-box.

PAI'-KA'NDRINA, *adj.* [HANDRINA, the forehead.] Having a scar on the forehead.

PAI'KA'NDRO, *s.* [ANDRO, a day.] An appointed time.

PAI'PANO'HONA, *s.* [FANOHONA (SOHONA), a game.] Picking up and setting down the seeds or stones in the game called FANOHONA.

PAI'KA, *s.* Dryness, as if scorched or parched by the sun. (Prov.)

Paihina, *r. pass.* (Imp. *pàho.*) To be dried by the sun. (Prov.)

A'zom-paika ny vàry. The rice is dried by the sun. (Prov.)

Taòm-paika, *s.* A dry season. (Prov.)

PAI'KOMPAI'KONA, or **PAI'KOPAI'KO**, *s.* A long and awkward gait.

Mipaikompaikona, *r. int.* To walk awkwardly, to hobble, to wobble, as a top does.

Mitsipaikompaikona, *r. int.* Same as preceding.

PAI'NA. Root of the following:—

Voapaina (?), *r. pass.* Beaten, struck. Used only of persons. See PAIKA, KAIOKA, VELY, DAINA.

Painana, *r. pass.* (Imp. *paino.*) To be beaten, to be struck with one blow, or kick, etc.

Pinaina. Passive with infix.

PAI'NGA, *adj.* Clever, keen. See KINGA.

PAI'NGOTRA, or **PAI'NGITRA**, *s.* A pin. [Fr. *epingle.*]

Paingòrana, *r. pass.* (Imp. *paingòry.*) To be pinned.

Manapaingotra, *r. tr.* (Imp. *manapaingòra*; Rel. *anapaingòrana*, Rel. Imp. *anapaingòry.*) To pin, to fasten with a pin.

PAI'RA, *s.* The name of a bird. (Prov.)

PAI'RAMPO'DY, *s.* [FODY, a little bird.] A little PAIRA bird. (Prov.)

PA'KA, *v.* A shrub affording a fibre used by the Betsimisaraka. *Urena lobata*, L. Same as PAMPAKO (Betsim.), and PAMPANA (Betsim.).

PA'KA, *s.* A rat-trap; a cat. (Prov.) See TONTA, FANDRIKA. It also means mallows. [Swa. *paka*, a cat.]

PA'KA. Root of the following. See HATRA, ANTSONA, DONA. [Comp. Swa. *mpaka*, border, boundary.]

Tafapàka, *r. pass.* Touching something else, having come up to something.

Voapàka, *r. pass.* Made to touch, or to come up to something else by striking against it so as to make a noise.

Apàka, *r. pass.* (Imp. *apàho.*) Used of that which is made to touch or reach up to something else.

Mipàka, *r. int.* (Imp. *mipàha*; Rel. *ipàkana*, Rel. Imp. *ipàho.*) To touch, to join, to reach to.

Fòlo pàka. Just ten, neither more nor less.

Fito taòna mipàka. During seven complete years.

Tafapàka ny àndro. Used in speaking of the time of the day when the sunshine enters the western door and reaches to the eastern wall.

PA'KA LE'LO, *adj.* [LELO, the mucus of the nose.] Having the nose dirty with mucus.

PA'KY, *s.* A species of fish. (Prov.)

PA'KO, *s.* Plaster or anything of like nature. (Prov.) [Comp. Swa. *paka*, root of the verb to smear on.]

Apàko, *r. pass.* (Imp. *apakòy.*) Used of that which is to be made into mortar, paste, glue, etc.

Pakòina, *r. pass.* (Imp. *pakòy.*) To be pasted, glued, etc. (Prov.)

Mipàko, *adj.* Pasted, glued, stuck on, as mortar or plaster on a wall. (Prov.)

Mamàko, *r. tr.* To plaster, to paste, to reduce to plaster or paste.

PA'KO-MO'FO, *s.* [MOFO, bread.] Bread cakes. (Prov.) See AMPEMPA.

Pa'kon-de'lo, *s.* [LELO, the mucus of the nose.] The condition of the nose dirty with mucus. (Prov.) See PAKALELO.

Pa'kon-doba'ka, *s.* [LOBAKA, tobacco.] A cake of tobacco. (Prov.)

Pa'kon-e'mboka, *s.* [EMBOKA, incense.] A cake or pastile of incense. (Prov.)

Pa'kon-ke'na, *s.* [HENA, beef.] A force-meat ball, a pâté. (Prov.)

Pa'kon-ta'ny, *s.* [TANY, earth.] Mud, clay, sediment. (Prov.)

PAKO'VANA, *s.* A chip, a shaving. (Prov.) See OVAKA.

PA'LAKI'AKA. See KIAKA.

PA'LAKI'NINA, *s.* A palanquin. [Eng. *palanquin.*] See FILANJANA.

PA'LAPA'LA, *s.* An awkward gait. In the provinces it also means nudity.

Pàlapalaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *pàlapalaò.*) To be made to be naked. (Prov.)

Mipàlapàla, *v. int.* (Imp. *mipàlapalà ;* Rel. *ipàlapalàna*, Rel. Imp. *ipàlapalaò.*) To throw the legs wildly about. In the provinces it means to be naked.

PA'LITAO', *s.* An overcoat. [Fr. *paletot.*]

PA'MAKA. A provincial word for PAKA used adverbially.

PAMO'KONY, *s.* A name given to a diviner. See OMBIASY, SIKIDY.

PAMPA'HO, *s.* A shrub. (Betsim.) *Urena lobata*, L. Same as PAMPANA (Betsim.), and PAKA (Betsim.).

PA'MPA'NA. Root of the following:—

Tafapàmpàna, *v. pass.* Made to grope about. (Prov.)

Mipàmpàna, *v. int.* (Imp. *mipàmpàna ;* Rel. *ipàmpànana*, Rel. Imp. *ipàmpàno.*) To grope about in the dark.

PAMPA'NA, *s.* A shrub. (Betsim.) *Urena lobata*, L. Same as PAMPAHO (Betsim.), and PAKA (Betsim.), which latter see.

PA'MPINA, *s.* A plant, an infusion made from the scrapings of the stem of which is used as a medicine for fainting.

PA'NDA, *s.* Freckles or discolouration on the face produced by exposure to the heat of the sun. See TANDRA.

Pandaina, *adj.* Having freckles, sunburnt.

PA'NGA, *s.* An insect which is found among the sweet potatoes and feeds on them.

PA'NDY, *s.* A provincial name for a flea. (Prov.) See PARASY.

PA'NJIKE'LY, *s.* A provincial word for FATAM-BARY, which see.

PA'NTSONA. Used of milk pressed out of the breast into a vessel, etc. Comp. FANTSONA.

PAO'KA. Root of the following. Comp. FAOKA.

Vosapaòka, *v. pass.* Swept off, cleared off, taken off suddenly, as a chicken swooped down on by a hawk.

Paòhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *paòhy.*) To be swooped off, to be taken off suddenly.

Pinaòka. Passive with infix.

Mipaòka, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mipaòha ;* Rel. *ipaòhana*, Rel. Imp. *ipaòhy.*) To swoop, to take off suddenly.

PAO'SY, *s.* A pocket, a lean-to, a porch. [Fr. *poche.*]

Pao'sin-aka'njo, *s.* [AKANJO, an outer garment.] A pocket of a coat, etc.

Pao'sin-tra'no, *s.* [TRANO, a house.] A lean-to, a porch, or any addition to a main building.

PAPAY', *s.* The papaw tree or fruit. (Betsim.) [Mal. *papaya.*] Same as PAPANGAY, which see.

PA'PANGAY', *s.* The papaw tree or fruit. (Betsim.) *Carica Papaya*, L. Same as PAPAY (Betsim.).

PAPA'NGO, *s.* The Arabian or yellow-billed kite, a bird very common in all parts of Madagascar, and very destructive to poultry. *Milvus aegyptius*, Gm. Same as TSIMALAHO and TSIMALAOKE. [Swa. *kipanga.*]

Papa'ngo ha'zo, *s.* [HAZO, wood.] A paper kite.

PA'PANY, *adj.* Of a middling size. Used only of children. (Prov.) Comp. SAKAN-JAZA.

Pa'pan-ja'za, *s.* [ZAZA, a child.] A child of eight or nine years. (Prov.)

PA'PAPA'PA. *s.* Hobbling.

Mipapapapa. *v. int.* [Imp. *mapapapapa*: Rel. *apapapapana*, Rel. Imp. *apapapapa*.. To hobble, to hop fig. to be in difficulty and doubt.

PAPE'LIKA. *s.* The common quail. *Coturnix communis*. Bonnat. Same as KIBOLOLO and KIBOSHY.

PAPE'KA, *v. pass.* See PAPY.

PA'PY. *s.* A plant used by the Sakalava at tattooing. (Sak.

PA'PY. Root of the following. See FILO.

Papina. *v. pass.* [Imp. *papia*. To be waited for, for the purpose of being struck or killed. [Prov.

Mipapy. *v. tr.* [Imp. *mampy*: Rel. *apapiana* [?]. Rel. Imp. *apapia* [?]. To wait for the moment to strike a blow, or to kill; to keep an eye on anything. [Prov.

PA'RADI'SA. *s.* Paradise. [Eng. *paradise*.

PA'RAFO'FY. *s.* A species of long-legged hawk, by some ornithologists classed with the sparrow-hawks. *Sociopsizus Francesii*. Bm. Betsim. Same as FANDRANA, which see.

PARAI'KA. Same as PARIAKA, which see.

PARAI'KA'LA. *s.* [ALA, a forest.] A kind of blue cloth. [Prov.

PARA'KY. *s.* The tobacco plant or tobacco. *Nicotiana tabacum*. Same as TSIOATA (Bara., LOBAKA (Bara., TOBAKA (Tanosy., and TABAKA (Betsim.).

PARA'KIRA'KA. *s.* [BARA, a tribe of Madagascar.] A variety of tobacco. (Prov.

PARA'KIREKA'TOKA. *s.* [BE, great, MATOKA, the nape.] A variety of tobacco.

PARA'KISO'LO, *s.* [SOLO, peak of a cap.] A variety of tobacco.

PARA'KIRANDRO'A, *s.* [AMBOA, a dog.] An herb. (Bara., *Cynoglossum Eschelia*. A. DC. Same as LELOKY (Vak. Ank.), and MANDRAITSIRENENA (Bara.,, which latter see. Also an herb. *Hartega obtusifolia*. Same as SARINTSIPELANA.

PARA'KIRANDRO'NGO, *s.* [ANDRONGO, a lizard.] An herb. (Vak. Ank.) *Bojeria speciosa*, DC.

PARA'KITAKO. *s.* [TAKO, guide.] A variety of tobacco.

PARA'KITSI'TSY. *s.* [ITSITSY, a kind of insect.] A fleshy plant. (Bara. Same as FANENTSA (Bara., which see.

PARA'KIVO'LOTRA'TRANA. *s.* [VOLOTRAN-GANA, a bamboo.] A variety of tobacco.

PARA'TA. *s.* Manioc cut up into small pieces and spread out to dry. (Prov.

PA'RAPAI'RRO. *s.* The name of a particular kind of fetters. (Bara. *para*, to escape the ground, and *pangy*, fetters. See ANDAIRRO.

PARA'SIXY, or **PARAPA'SIXY.** *s.* A flea. (Prov. See PARASY.

PA'RAPA'TRAKA. *s.* The horizontal laths of the roof of a house on which the thatch is tied. (Prov.) See HARATRA.

Manaraptraka *tokana*, *v. comp.* To put on the above laths. (Prov.)

PA'RARA'TRA. *s.* Dripping, dropping through.

Apararatra, *v. pass.* [Imp. *apararatsa*. To be poured out in numerous drops, as water from a leaky roof.

Mipararatra, *v. int.* To drop, to leak.

PA'RARETRA. *s.* A trembling motion, vibration as of a tuning fork, etc.

Parasitina, *v. pass.* [Imp. *parasitsa*.) To be made to vibrate as above.

Mipararetra, *v. int.* To tremble, to shake, to vibrate.

PARA'RAKA. Root of the following. See PARAKA, RARAKA, HARAKA.

Taiparaiaka, *v. pass.* Spilled, as water on a floor, or fruit from a basket.

Vesparaiaka, *v. pass.* Same as preceding.

Aparaiaka, *v. pass.* [Imp. *saparaiaka*.) To be spilled.

Miparaiaka, *v. int.* [Imp. *miparaiaka*; Rel. *iparaiahana*, Rel. Imp. *iparaiaka*.) To spill.

Manaparaiaka, *v. tr.* [Imp. *manaparaiaka*; Rel. *anaparaiahana*, Rel. Imp. *anaparaiaka*.) To spill.

PARA'SY, *s.* A flea. See PARANDY, PIA. [Swa. *papasi*, ticks.]
PA'RASI'LY. See AMPARASILY.
PARA'TA, or **PARA'NTA**, *s.* A dollar. (Prov.) See FARANTSA, ARIARY.
PA'RETE'KA, *s.* A species of warbler. (Prov.) Same as PERETIKA, which see.
PARE'TY, *s.* A species of warbler. *Ellisia typica*, Hartl. (Betsim.) Same as BORETIKY, which see.
PARI'AKA. Root of the following. See ELY, HAHAKA. [Mal. *perak*, *parek*.]
Tafapariaka, *v. pass.* Scattered.
Voapariaka, *v. pass.* Scattered, dispersed, spilled about.
Apariaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *apariâho.*) To be scattered, to be dispersed, to be dissipated.
Mipariaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mipariâha*; Rel. *ipariâhana*, Rel. Imp. *ipariâho.*) To scatter, to run away in all directions.
PARI'AMA'SO, *s.* [MASO, the eye.] A bird, a species of bush-creeper, or white-eye; its generic name, *zosterops*, 'girdle-eyed,' and some of its native names, all refer to its having a white circle round the eyes. *Zosterops madagascariensis*, L. Same as MANGIRIKE, RAMANJEREKE, SIAY, SOY, SIPAROMASO, TSARAMASO.
PARI'AKA'LA, *s.* A kind of striped cloth. [Fr. *percale*, or *percaline*.]
PA'RIRI'TRA, *s.* The flowing out of water in a steady stream from a hole.
Mipàririritra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mipàririta*; Rel. *ipàririritana*, Rel. Imp. *ipàririto.*) To flow out of a hole in a continuous stream.
PARI'TAKA. Root of the following:—
Tafaparitaka, *v. pass.* Same as TAFAPARIAKA.
Voaparitaka, *v. pass.* Same as VOAPARIAKA.
Aparitaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aparitâho.*) Same as APARIAKA.
Miparitaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *miparitâha*; Rel. *iparitâhana*, Rel. Imp. *iparitâho.*) To scatter.
Manaparitaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manaparitâha*; Rel. *anaparitâhana*, Rel. Imp. *anaparitâho.*) To scatter.
PA'SAKA. Root of the following. See PARASAKA.
Tafapàsaka, *v. pass.* See TAFAPARASAKA.
Voapàsaka, *v. pass.* Scattered, dissipated.
Apàsaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *apasâho.*) To be scattered, to be spilt.
Pasàhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *pasâho.*) To be poured upon, to be spilt upon.
Mipàsaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mipasâha*; Rel. *ipasâhana*, Rel. Imp. *ipasâho.*) To scatter, to spill; fig. to speak one's whole mind.
PA'SY. Same as PASOKA, but derived from the Fr. *repasser*.
Voapàsy, *v. pass.* Same as VOAPASOKA.
Pasina, *v. pass.* Same as PASOHINA.
Mipàsy, *v. int.* Same as MIPASOKA.
PA'SIPO'RO, *s.* A passport. [Fr. *passeport*.]
PASI'TRY, *s.* A fern found on trees.
PA'SOKA, *s.* Smoothness, sleekness. See KASOKA, KASIKA, SAFO.
Voapàsoka, *v. pass.* Smoothed; ironed.
Pasòhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *pasòhy.*) To be smoothed; to be ironed; to be palliated.
Pinàsoka. Passive with infix.
Mipàsoka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mipasòha*; Rel. *ipasòhana*, Rel. Imp. *ipasòhy.*) To smooth; to iron; to palliate.
The reduplicated forms of the above are used with the same meanings.
PA'TALO'HA, *s.* Trousers. [Fr. *pantalon*.] See SABOALY.
Mipàtalòha, *v. int.* (Imp. *mipàtalohâ*; Rel. and Pass. *ipàtalohàna*, Rel. Imp. *ipàtalohaò.*) To wear trousers.
PA'TANA', *s.* The name of a particular kind of calico print.
PATE'NDRO, *adj.* Well-formed, regularly formed. See BIKANA.
PATI'A. Prov. for JEJO, which see.
PA'TRAKA, or **PA'TRAPA'TRAKA**, *s.* Showers of rain.
Mipàtrapàtraka, *v. int.* (Rel. *ipàtrapatràhana.*) To rain in large drops.



PA'TRAKA'LA, *s.* [ALA, a forest.] Dripping of rain from trees.

PÂTRE', *s.* Putty. [Eng. *putty.*]

PA'TRY, *s.* A kind of Indian pea cloth; also flaps of lace on official dresses. [Swa. *paty.*]

PA'TRY. Root of the following:—

Mipàtry, *adj.* Afraid, unwilling to fight.

PA'TRIKA, *adv.* Quickly, quick as lightning. (Prov.)

PA'TRIPA'TRY (?), *s.* A pensive look. (Prov.)

Mipàtripàtry, *v. int.* To look pensively. (Prov.)

PA'TRIPA'TRY, *adj.* Large, as grains of Indian corn or pieces of cut money.

PA'TRO, *s.* A black eye. (Prov.)

PA'TRO. Root of the following:—

Mipàtro, *adj.* Tarnished, as gold cooling after having been melted, or something very bright having been breathed upon.

PA'TSA, *s.* Shrimps.

PA'TSANO'RANA, *s.* [ORANA, crayfish.] A species of shrimp.

PATSI'AKA. A provincial word for PARIAKA, which see.

PA'TSIKA. Root of the following:—

Apàtsika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *apatsiho.*) To be embedded in, as anything between the teeth, or a bullet or spear in the flesh of an animal. (Prov.)

Mipàtsika, *v. int.* (Rel. *ipatsihana.*) To penetrate, or to embed itself in. (Prov.)

PATSI'TSATRA, *s.* A species of serpent. (Prov.)

PA'TSOKA. A provincial word for PENTSOMPENTSONA, which see.

PA'ZA, *adj.* Having small breasts. Used of all mammals.

PE'A, *s.* A sweet smelling shrub used in the manufacture of rum. (Sak.) *Helichrysum* (?) *sp.*

PE'HINA, *v. pass.* See PAIKA.

PE'HINA, *s.* Most excellent, the very best. Used of garments, etc., bought in the market.

PE'IKA. A provincial word for PAIKA, which see.

PE'JY, *s.* A page of a book. [Eng. *page.*]

PE'KA. A provincial word for PIAPANORONA (PAIKA), which see.

PE'KINA, *s.* The marrow of bones. (Prov.) See TSOKA.

PE'LAFI'KA, *s.* A species of fish. (Prov.)

PE'LAKA, or **PE'LAPE'LAKA.** The provincial word for FIRAPIHATRA, or PIRAPIRATRA, which see.

Apèlapèlaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *apélapelàho.*) Used of what is made to shine or glitter, as a bayonet, sword, or spear, etc., glittering in the sun. (Prov.)

Mipèlapèlaka, *v. int.* To glitter, to shine. (Prov.) Same as MAMIRAPIRATRA.

Mamèlapèlaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamélapelàha;* Rel. *amèlapelàhana*, Rel. Imp. *amèlapelàho.*) To make to glitter. (Prov.)

PE'LAKA, or **PE'LAPE'LAKA**, *adj.* Large and broad. Used in speaking of banana leaves, or the leaves of the RAVINALA.

Mipèlapèlaka, *adj.* Large, broad.

PE'LAPE'LANA, *s.* The brandishing of weapons. (Prov.) See PELAKA.

Mamèlapèlana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamélapelàna;* Rel. *amèlapelánana*, Rel. Imp. *amélapelàno.*) To brandish, to make brilliant. (Prov.)

PE'LATRA. Root of the following:—

Pelàrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *pelàro.*) To be hit with the palm of the hand.

Mipèlatra, *v. int.* and *adj.* To dazzle the eyes; dazzling.

PE'LAPE'LATRA. Same as PELAKA, which see.

PE'LIPE'LIKA, *s.* A struggle, an effort, a shuffling; fig. wantonness.

Apèlipèlika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *apélipelèho.*) To be made to shuffle.

Mipèlipèlika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mipèlipelèha;* Rel. *ipélipelèhana*, Rel. Imp. *ipélipelèho.*) To struggle, to shuffle, to be wanton; to wag, as the tail.

Mitsipèlipèlika, *v. int.* Same as preceding.

PE'MPE'NA, *s.* Nimbleness, activity; speed in arranging things in a house for the accommodation of a visitor when entering a house.

Mipèmpèna, *v. int.* (Imp. none; Rel. *ipèmpénana*, Rel. Imp. *ipémpéno*.) To be nimble and active in arranging as above; to be obscure, to blink, to flicker, as a candle dying out.

PE'NDIMPE'NDINA, *adj.* Spotted, speckled. See PENTIMPENTINA.

Voapèndimpèndina, *v. pass.* Same as VOAPENTIMPENTINA.

Apèndimpèndina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *apèndimpendèno*.) Same as APENTIMPENTINA.

Mipèndimpèndina, *v. int.* Same as MIPENTIMPENTINA.

Mamèndimpèndina, *v. int.* (Imp. *maméndimpendèna*; Rel. *amèndimpendénana*, Rel. Imp. *amèndimpendéno*.) Same as MAMENTIMPENTINA.

PE'NDRAMPE'NDRANA, *adj.* Flickering, blinking.

Mipèndrampèndrana, *v. int.* To be flickering, to be dazzling, to be glaring.

Mamèndrampèndrana, *v. int.* Same as preceding.

PENE'FO, *s.* A penknife. [Eng. *penknife*.] See PIKA.

PE'NIMPE'NINA. Same as PEMPENA, which see.

Mipènimpènina, *v. int.* (Imp. *mipènimpenéna*; Rel. *ipènimpenénana*, Rel. Imp. *ipènimpenéno*.) Same as MIPEMPENA.

PE'NINA, *s.* A pen. [Eng. *pen*.]

PE'NJA, *s.* A marsh plant used largely by the Betsimisaraka women in making sugar sacks which are exported to Mauritius; also much used in making hats. (Betsim.) *Lepironia sp.*

PE'NJY. Root of the following:—

Mamènjipènjy, *v. tr.* To dazzle by glittering. (Prov.)

PE'NTINA, or **PE'NTIMPE'NTINA**, *s.* A spot, a speckle.

Voapèntimpèntina, *v. pass.* Spotted.

Pentènana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *penténo*.) To be spotted.

Apèntimpèntina, *v. pass.* Used of that which is to be spotted on something.

Mipèntimpèntina, *v. int.* To be spotted, to be speckled; to be printed.

Mamèntimpèntina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *maméntimpenténa*; Rel. *amèntimpenténana*, Rel. Imp. *amèntimpentèno*.) To spot, to speckle.

PENSI'LY, *s.* A pencil. [Eng. *pencil*.]

PENSI'LIHA'ZO, *s.* [HAZO, wood.] A lead pencil.

PENSI'LIN-TSOLAI'TRA, *s.* [SOLAITRA, a slate.] A slate pencil.

PE'NTSOMPE'NTSONA, *s.* Vociferation, loquacity.

Mipèntsompèntsona, *v. int.* (Imp. *mipèntsompentsòna*; Rel. *ipèntsompentsònana*, Rel. Imp. *ipèntsompentsòny*.) To vociferate, to be loquacious.

PE'PE'TRA. [Root FETRA (?).] A strong request, an express order, injunction, or charge.

Pèpètana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *pèpèro*.) To be told, to be enjoined, to be charged.

Mamèpètra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamépèra*; Rel. *amépérana*, Rel. Imp. *amépéro*.) To give charge, to dictate.

PE'PIPE'PY. Same as PEMPENA, which see.

PE'PO, *s.* Wind. (Prov.) [Swa. *upepo*.] See RIVOTRA.

PE'PO, *adj.* Hollow, concave. See LEMPONA.

Pepòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *pepóy*.) To be made hollow.

Mipèpo, *v. int.* To be hollow.

PE'RATRA, *s.* A finger ring. [Comp. Swa. *pete*, a ring.]

PERE'TIKA, *s.* A species of warbler belonging to a genus of birds peculiar to Madagascar. *Ellisia Lantzii*, Grand. Same as ANDRETA, ANDRITIKY, KABANTY, PARETEKA, and TAMEFE.

PE'SINA. Root of the following:—

Pesènina, or **Pèsimpesènina**, *adj.* Very large, abundant, excellent.

Tsy hita pèsimpèsina, *adj.* Unattainable, incomparable.

PE'SO, *s.* The peach tree or its fruit. Introduced. *Amygdalus persica.* [Fr. *pêche.*]

PE'SOLA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A kind of peach whose fruit has a protuberance at one end of the kernel.

PE'SOMBAZA'HA, *s.* [VAZAHA, foreign.] The plum or plum tree. *Prunus domestica.*

PE'TAKA. Root of the following:—

Tafapètaka, *v. pass.* Stuck on, adhering.

Voapètaka, *v. pass.* Stuck on, made to adhere, pasted on.

Apètaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *apetáho.*) Used of anything that is to be stuck or pasted on something else.

Petàhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *petàho.*) To be made to have something sticking on, as a wall to be papered.

Petàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *petáho.*) To be flattened by being pressed.

Pinètaka. Passive with infix.

Mipètaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mipetàha;* Rel. *ipetàhana*, Rel. Imp. *ipetàho.*) To stick, to adhere; to cohere.

Mamètaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mametàha;* Rel. *ametàhana*, Rel. Imp. *ametàho.*) To stick, to make to stick to, as paper put on a wall, etc.

Màngopètaka, *adj.* Spread, somewhat diffused.

PE'TA-DRI'NDRINA, *s.* [RINDRINA, the inner walls of houses.] A wainscot. See SARIDISEZA.

PE'TISO'A, *s.* Five centimes. (Prov.) [Fr. *petit sou.*] Comp. GOBOSOA.

PE'TRA. Same as PEPETRA, which see.

PE'TRAKA. Root of the following:—

Tafapètraka, *v. pass.* Sat down, seated.

Voapètraka, *v. pass.* Put down, placed; laid, as stones in a building.

Apètraka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *apetràho.*) Used of that which is put down or placed in a certain position.

Petràhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *petràho.*) Used of that on which anything is placed.

Mipètraka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mipetràha;* Rel. *ipetràhana*, Rel. Imp. *ipetràho.*) To sit down, to perch, to be at rest.

Mitàlapètraka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitàlapetràha;* Rel. *itàlapetràhana*, Rel. Imp. *itàlapetràho.*) Same as preceding.

Mamètraka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mametràha;* Rel. *ametràhana*, Rel. Imp. *ametràho.*) To place, to seat, to put down, to make to perch; to lay, as stonework, etc.

PE'TRAKA A'HITRA, *s.* [AHITRA, grass.] A temptation, a snare, a ruse; lit. a piece or bundle of grass put down (as a warning that persons must not pass by that way). Comp. KIADY.

PE'TSA, *adj.* Wet, soaked, sloppy; fig. exceedingly corpulent. See LONA.

Pètsapètsa, *adj.* Sloppy.

Pètsapetsaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *pétsapetsaò.*) To be sprinkled with water and made wet, as flour, dough, or the head of a person in fever, etc.

Mamètsapètsa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamètsapetsè;* Rel. *amètsapetsèna*, Rel. Imp. *amétsapetsaò.*) To spread out paint, to coat with paint.

PE'TSAPE'TSA VA'VA, *adj.* [VAVA, speech.] Loquacious. See BASY VAVA.

PE'TSAKA (?), *adj.* Wet, soaked, sloppy. See PETSA, LONA.

Petsàhina (?), *v. pass.* (Imp. *petsàho.*) To be wetted.

Mamètsaka (?), *v. tr.* (Imp. *mametsàha;* Rel. *ametsàhana*, Rel. Imp. *ametsàho.*) To wet, to soak.

PE'TSAPETSAI'NA, *v. pass.* See PETSA.

PY, *s.* A twinkle, a wink. Used of the eye.

Pinina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *pivo.*) To be made to twinkle; fig. to be deterred.

Mipy, or **Mipipy**, *v. int.* (Imp. *mipiza;* Rel. *ipizana*, Rel. Imp. *ipizo.*) To twinkle, to wink.

PY'-MA'SO, *s.* [MASO, the eye.] A wink of the eye.

Mipi-màso, *v. int.* To wink, to blink involuntarily.

Mami-màso, *v. int.* To wilfully shut one's eyes.

Indray mipi-màso, *adv.* In a twinkling of the eye.

PI'A, *s.* The after-pains in child-bearing.

PI'A, *s.* A species of gymnogene or long-legged hawk. *Polyboroides radiatus,* Scop. (Antsih.) Same as FIHIAKA, which see.

PI'A, *s.* A flea. (Prov.) See PARASY.

PI'AKA, *adj.* Broken, snapped. Used of anything with joints, such as sugar-cane, etc., which break with a snap. See TAPAKA.

Apiaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *apiàho.*) To be broken off, to be snapped off.

Piàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *piàho.*) To be broken off, to be snapped off.

Mipiaka, *v. int.* To break off, to snap off.

Mamiaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *maniàha;* Rel. *amiàhana,* Rel. Imp. *amiàho.*) Same as preceding.

PI'AKA AMPI'NGA, *s.* [AMPINGA, a shield.] Brandishing of shields.

Mipiaka ampinga, *v. comp.* To brandish shields.

PI'AKA'NDRO, *s.* [ANDRO, the day.] The break of day. (Prov.)

Mipiakàndro, *v. int.* To begin to dawn, as the day. (Prov.)

PI'AKA, *s.* A kind of bamboo. (Prov.) *Nastus* (?) *sp.*

PI'AKA. Root of the following:—

Mipiaka. To speak confidently of one's ability to perform a certain act or business.

PI'A-KO'HO, *s.* [HOHO, a nail.] The clicking of the thumb nails in killing lice.

PI'API'AKAKO'HO, *s.* [AKOHO, a fowl.] Young chickens. (Prov.)

PIA'RAPIA'RA, *s.* A children's game of carrying each other on outstretched arms. Probably a corruption of FIARAFIARA. See FIARA.

PI'KA, *s.* A click of a knife or lock; a pocket-knife, probably from the click of the blade; sweet potatoes peeled and cooked with fat.

Tafapika, *v. pass.* Fled away; lit. gone with a click, hence shut up, as an umbrella or pocket-knife.

Voapika, *v. pass.* Fled, shut, as above.

Apika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *apiho.*) Used of an umbrella or pocket-knife to be closed.

Mipika, or **Mipipika,** *v. int.* To tick, as a clock; to flee, to jump, as a flea; to sputter, as rain or blood; to be dislocated, to be out of joint; to shut, as a penknife or an umbrella; to disclose a secret committed to one.

A'ntsy pika, *s.* A penknife.

Tsy misy mipika. Not to lose any of the things one is carrying in the hands, a bag, a basket, etc.

PI'BA'RY, *s.* [VARY, rice.] An herb. (Bets.) *Polygonum senegalense,* Meisn. Same as FOTSIMBARINAKOHOLAHY, VARINAKOHOLAHY, DAVY (Bets.), TAMBOLOANA (Antsih.), and ARIVOTAONELONA (Bets.).

PI'-BO'LO, *s.* [VOLO, the hair.] Used as follows:—

Mipi-bòlo, *v. comp.* To pick out grey hairs.

PI'-DO'HA, or **PO'-DO'HA,** *s.* [LOHA, the head.] A cloth without the AKOTSO (Prov.). [Comp. Swa. *pindo,* or *upindo,* a fold, a hem.]

PI'FAKA, *s.* The sound of the explosion of little things, like percussion caps.

PI'KA. Root of the following:—

Voapika, *v. pass.* Removed from its mother, as a young calf. (Prov.)

Apika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *apiho.*) To be removed from its mother. (Prov.)

Manapika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manapiha;* Rel. *anapihana,* Rel. Imp. *anapiho.*) To remove a calf from its mother. (Prov.)

PI'KA, *adj.* and *adv.* Alone. (Prov.)

Pika òlona, *s.* An orphan, a friendless person. (Prov.)

PI'KA'FO, *s.* [AFO, fire.] A spark of fire.

PI'-KE'LINY, *s.* [KELY, little.] The small spring of a musket. (Prov.)

PI'KO, *s.* A provincial word for FINGOTRA and TONGOTRA, both of which see.

PI'KOMBALA'LA, *s.* [VALALA, a locust.] A creeping grass. (Antsih.)

PI'LAKA, *adj.* Frisky, wanton.

Mipilaka, or **Mipilapilaka**, *v. int.* (Imp. *mipilapilàka*; Rel. *ipilapilàhana*, Rel. Imp. *ipilapilàho.*) To be frisky, to act wantonly.

Mitsipilaka. Used for the preceding.

PI'LAMPI'LANA, *s.* A restless motion, a jog-trot.

Mipilampilana, *v. int.* To be moving and shuffling about, to joggle.

PILAO', *s.* A plumb-line or plummet. [Eng. *plumb.*]

PI'LAPI'LAKA. A provincial word for PELAPELAKA, which see.

PI'LAPI'LATRA. A provincial word for PELAPELAKA, which see.

PI'LY, *s.* The name of a large tree serpent. Same as FANDREFIALA, which see. [Swa. *pili*, a serpent; comp. *cerumtepeli*, a snake.]

PILI'A VA'VA, *s.* [LIA (III.) and VAVA, the mouth.] A verbal message sent from the authorities to be passed on from village to village; anything repeated by rote.

PI'LINA, *s.* A pill. [Eng. *pill.*]

PI'LY KA'NKANA, *s.* Medicine for worms.

PI'LIPI'LY, *s.* Chillies, cayenne pepper. [Swa. *pilipili*, pepper.] See SAKAY, PILOPILO.

PI'LOMPI'LONA (†), *s.* Pangs of pain. (Prov.) See TAINTAINA.

Mipilompilona, *v. int.* To be painful. (Prov.)

PI'LOPI'LO, *s.* Cayenne pepper-plants. (Sak.) *Capsicum annuum*, L., *C. frutescens*, L. Same as SAKAY and SAKAIBE. See PILIPILY.

PI'LOPI'LO, *s.* A sharp point, such as the point of a needle or pin. See RANITRA, FILO (I.).

Mipilopilo, *adj.* Sharp, keen, pointed.

PI'LOPI'LOTRA. A provincial word for PELAPELAKA, which see.

PINDAO'KA, *s.* A mythical animal said to be found in the south of the island.

PI'NDAPI'NDA, *s.* Glitter, glimmer. (Prov.) See FIRAPIRATRA, PEMPENA, PIRAPIRATRA.

Mipindapinda, *v. int.* To glimmer or flicker like a dying candle. (Prov.)

PI'NDRANY, *adj.* A provincial word meaning admirable to look at.

PI'NGO, *s.* Ebony. (Prov.) See MPINGO, LOPINGO.

PI'NGOTRA. A provincial word for FINGOTRA, which see.

PI'NGY, *s.* A provincial word for a grasshopper. See VALALA. [Swa. *panzi.*]

PI'NJY, or **TSIPI'NDRY**, *s.* A fillip with the fingers. (Prov.) See TSIPINDY.

Vosapinjy, *v. pass.* Filliped, struck lightly in the eyes. (Prov.)

Apinjy, *v. pass.* (Imp. *apinjio.*) Used of that which fillips one. (Prov.)

Pinjina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *pinjio.*) To be filliped.

Maminjy, *v. tr.* To give a fillip. (Prov.)

PI'NTSA'LA, *s.* Prov. for FOSA (I.), which see.

PI'NTSANA, *adj.* Small, but clever. Used of people.

PI'OKA, or **PI'OPI'OKA**, *s.* Parade, ostentation, an ostentatious display. (Prov.)

Mipiopioka, *v. int.* To make a show of one's self, to act ostentatiously. (Prov.)

PI'PA, *s.* A pipe for smoking tobacco. [Fr. *pipe.*]

PI'PA, *s.* Cracking, as coffee when roasted. (Prov.)

PI'PA, *s.* A provincial word for gunpowder, and in Imerina the barrel in which there is powder. [Comp. Swa. *pipa*, a cask, a barrel, and Fr. *pipe.*]

PIPE'O, *s.* A provincial word for a large crab. See FOZA.

PI'PI'KA, *s.* The sound from the blows of a hammer in forging iron. (Prov.) Probably a reduplication of PIKA, which see.

Vosapipika, *v. pass.* Struck with the hammer in forging or tempering metal. (Prov.)

Mamipika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamipiha*; Rel. *amipihana*, Rel. Imp. *amipiho.*) To forge or beat metals with a hammer. (Prov.)

PI'PI'RA, or **PI'RAPI'RA.** provincial word for PEMPENA, which see.

PI'RA, *s.* India-rubber. (Sak.) See MPIRA.

PI'RAPI'RATRA, *s.* Shining, glittering. Comp. FIRATRA.

Mipirapiratra, *v. int.* To blink. Used of the eyes.

Mamirapiratra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mamirapiratra*; Rel. *amirapiratana*. Rel. Imp. *amirapiratra*.) To shine.

PIRETAKA, *s.* The name of a bird with green and brown feathers.

PIRI'AKA, or **PARI'AKA**, *s.* Rice that is not transplanted, but allowed to grow to maturity.

PIRI'NTY, *s.* Printing. [Eng. *print*.]

PI'RIPI'SO, *adj.* Extremely black.

PI'RIRI'TRA. Same as PARARATRA, which see.

PIRI'TSIKA, or **PIRI'TIKA**, *s.* Gushing, spouting. See FANTSITSITRA.

Tafapiritsika, *v. pass.* Splashed on, daubed on, as water or mud.

Apiritsika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *apiritsiho*.) Used of that which is to be splashed or daubed on something.

Piritsihana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *piritsiho*.) To be splashed by, to be daubed by.

Mipiritsika, *v. int.* (Rel. *ipiritsihana*.) To splash on, as water or mud.

PI'RO, *s.* The name of a tree with very hard wood.

Piromaika, *s.* The sound of an uncharged gun when the trigger is pulled. (Prov.)

PI'SITA'SY, *s.* The pistachio nut. [Fr. *pistache*.]

PI'SITO', *s.* A cornet-a-piston. [Fr. *cornet-a-piston*.]

PI'SO, *s.* A cat. [Eng. *puss*.] See SAKA.

Pisoina, or **Pisopisoina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *pisoy*, or *pisopisoy*.) To be called. Used only of the calling of a cat.

PI'SOPI'SO. Prov. for LAMBOHENJANA, which see.

PI'TAKA, *s.* A Sakalava under-chief. See MASONDRANO, NAHODA.

PI'TIKA, PITIPI'TIKA, or **PITSIPI'TSIKA**, *s.* A euphemism for fear, dread; sprinkling. See TAHOTRA.

Pitsihina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *pitsiho*.) To be feared, to be dreaded.

Mipitipitika, or **Mipitsipitsika**, *v. int.* (Rel. *ipitipitihana*.) To be afraid: to sprinkle.

PITIPO'A, *s.* Pea-plants or peas. Introduced. *Pisum sativum*. [Fr. *petit pois*.]

PI'TRAPI'TRA, *s.* A melancholy look.

Mipitrapitra, *v. int.* To look pitifully, to stare as in distress.

PI'TRY, *adj.* Even, without bumps or hollows. Used in speaking of the head. (Prov.)

PITRIPI'TRIKA, *s.* The hissing of meat while cooked.

Mipitripitrika, *v. int.* To hiss as above.

PI'TSA. Root of the following:—

Mipitsa, *v. int.* (Imp. *mipitsa*; Rel. *ipitsana*, Rel. Imp. *ipitsai*.) To be lying down flat. (Prov.) See FITSAKA.

Mikapitsaka. Same as preceding.

PI'TSAKA. Same as PITAKA, which see.

PI'TSIKA. See PITIKA.

PI'TSIKA'HIDA'MBO, *s.* [ANITRA, grass, LAMBO, a wild boar.] A shrub. (Betsim.) *Plectronia umbellata*, Baker.

PI'TSINY, *s.* The pitch of a tune. [Eng. *pitch*.]

PI'TSOKA, *s.* Gushing out; fig. blood. (Prov.)

PI'TSOKA. Root of the following. See HOLAITRA, OLITRA.

Mipitsoka, *v. int.* To be out of joint, used of the limbs, etc., or of a gun trigger: sprained: fig. to have everything about one's person got up in the best possible manner.

Mipitsoka. To strike: to gush out. (Prov.)

PI'ZINA, *v. pass.* See PI.

PI'ZINA, *s.* A pigeon. [Fr. *pigeon*.] See VOROMAILALA.

PI'ZINA MA'SO, *adj.* [PI?] Used of the winking of the eyes in assenting to or dissenting from something, and of the troubling of a person who is speaking by prompting or coughing.

PI'ZOPI'ZOKA. Same as FIZOFIZO, which see.

PO'A, *inter.* An interjection of dislike accompanied by spitting.

Pòa tòy izày, *adv.* In an instant.

PO'AKA, *s.* An explosion.

Voapòaka, *v. pass.* Fired off, exploded.

Apòaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *apoáky.*) Used of the powder, gun, etc., fired off.

Poáhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *poáky.*) Used in speaking of the purpose for which a gun or powder is fired off; to be opened by the turning of a cock, etc.; to be thrown at with stones.

Mipòaka, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *mipoáka;* Rel. *ipoáhana*, Rel. Imp. not used.) To burst, to break out, to clear up, to explode.

Manapòaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manapoáka;* Rel. *anapoáhana*, Rel. Imp. *anapoáky.*) To fire off a gun, etc.

Po'A-BO'LAME'NA, *s.* [VOLAMENA, gold.] Gold beads.

Po'AKA'TY, *s.* [ATY, inside.] An herb. *Dialypetalum floribundum*, Bth. Same as TSIODANY (Vak. Ank.).

Po'AK-A'TY, *adj.* [ATY, the inside.] Hollow, excavated. KAPOAKATY and HOBOKATY are also used.

Po'A-MA'SO, *adj.* [MASO, the eye.] Having lost an eye.

Po'A-TA'HO, *adj.* [TAHO, a stem.] Hollow-stemmed, as a rush.

Po'A-TA'NY, *s.* [TANY, the earth.] Setting out in the night so as to arrive first at a place in the morning.

Manaò pòa-tàny. To set out as above.

PO'FAKA, or **PA'FAKA**, *s.* The noise of a banging door. (Prov.)

Po'HINA, *v. pass.* See POKA.

PO'ITRA, *s.* An apparition, vision, appearance. See POSAKA, SEHO.

Tafapòitra, *v. pass.* Appeared, shown, brought into view.

Voapòitra, *v. pass.* Shown, brought to sight.

Apòitra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *apoiro.*) To be made to appear, to be brought to sight.

Poirina, *v. pass* (Imp. *poiro.*) To be made to appear, to be brought to sight.

Mipòitra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mipoira;* Rel. *ipoirana*, Rel. Imp. *ipoiro.*) To appear, to become visible.

Mamoitra, *v. tr.* To make to appear, to make to become visible.

POI'ZINA, *s.* A poison. [Eng. *poison.*]

PO'KA, *s.* The bursting of something, a blow upon something hollow.

Voapòka, *v. pass.* Knocked, struck, burst.

Apòka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *apóky.*) Used of that to be burst, etc.

Pohòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *pòky.*) To knock against, to dash against, to burst. Prov. for MIPANTA.

Mamòka, *v. tr.* To knock.

O'lona fipòhana, *s.* A detestable person. (Prov.)

Po'-DRI'NDRINA, *adj.* [RINDRINA, a wall.] Universal, applied to a general assembly of the people; lit. knocking against the walls (of all houses).

Po'KA'FO, *s.* [AFO, fire.] A great conflagration of the forest. (Prov.)

PO'KA, *s.* Chill, fear. (Prov.)

POKE'TRA, *s.* The ancle bone. (Prov.) See KITROKELY.

POKE'TRA, *s.* A purse, a hand-bag, a small portmanteau. [Fr. *paquet*, or Eng. *pocket.*]

PO'LAKA. Root of the following. See FOLAKA, PIAKA.

Voapòlaka, *v. pass.* Broken off, as the end of a pencil, etc.

Polàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *polàky.*) To be broken off.

Manapòlaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manapolàka;* Rel. *anapolàhana*, Rel. Imp. *anapolàky.*) To break off, to snap off.

PO'LY, *s.* Dried SAONJO leaves crushed between the thumb and forefinger.

Voapòly, *v. pass.* Rubbed or twisted by the thumb and forefinger.

Polèsina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *polèso.*) To be rubbed or twisted as above; fig. to be asked for importunately, to be solicited constantly.

Manapòly, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manapolèsa;* Rel. *anapolèsana*, Rel. Imp. *anapolèso.*) To rub or twist as above.

POLE'TA, or **BA'SY POLE'TA**, *s.* A pistol. [Fr. *pistolet.*]

PO'LINY, *s.* The second crop of tobacco growing on the stalks after the first leaves have been taken away. (Prov.) See KOLOKOLO.



PO'LIPI'TRA, *s.* A pulpit. [Eng. *pulpit.*]

PO'LISA, *s.* The pulse. [Eng. *pulse.*]

POLI'SY, *s.* The town guard. [Eng. *police.*]

PO'LIPO'LY, *adv.* Slowly, easily. (Prov.) [Swa. *polepole.*]

PO'LITI'KA, *s.* Political craft or cunning. [Fr. *politique.*]

PO'LOLO'TRA. Root of the following. Comp. DONAKA, SAVOANA.

Mipòlolòtra, *v. int.* To rise up as dust or smoke.

PO'MA, *s.* The apple tree and its fruit. Introduced. *Pyrus Malus.* [Fr. *pomme.*]

PO'MPA, *s.* A species of pern or cuckoo-falcon. *Baza madagascariensis*, Sm. (BARA.) Same as FANINDRY, which see.

PO'MPA, *s.* A pump. [Eng. *pump.*] See under AKATRA.

PO'MPO'NA. Same as FOMPONA, which see.

PO'NDY, *s.* Gunpowder. (Prov.) [Fr. *poudre.*] See VANJA.

Ampòndy, *s.* A horn. (Sak.) See TANDROKA.

PO'NDIPO'NDY, *s.* A squeeze, a pressure, a crush by the foot or hand. [Comp. Swa. *ponda*, to crush.]

Voapòndipòndy, *v. pass.* Squeezed, crushed.

Pòndipondèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *pòndipondèo.*) To be crushed as above.

Mamòndipòndy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamóndipondè*; Rel. *amòndipondèna*, Rel. Imp. *amòndipondèo.*) To crush by the hand

PO'NDRO (?), *adj.* Deaf. (Prov.) See RENINA.

PO'NDRO, *s.* A canoe pole. (Prov.) See LOPONDRO.

PO'NGA, *adj.* A provincial word for BILA, which see. (Prov.)

PO'NGA, or **PO'NGAPO'NGA**, *adj.* Naked.

Mipònga, *v. int.* (Imp. *mipongà*; Rel. *ipongàna*, Rel. Imp. *ipongaò.*) To be naked. (Prov.)

PO'NGY, *s.* A species of edible gourd. (Sak.)

PO'NGY, *s.* A great fosse, a mine (Prov.)

Pongìsina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *pongìso.*) To be made to fall or be ensconsed in a mine or ditch. (Prov.)

Mipòngy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mipongìsa*; Rel. *ipongìsana*, Rel. Imp. *ipongìso.*) To dig (a mine). (Prov.)

PO'NJY, *s.* An animal (or insect (?).) (Bets.)

PO'POLÉMO'SY, *s.* The pamplemouse. See VOASARY.

PO'PORO'HANA, *adj.* None remaining, all gone.

PO'RATRA, or **PORO'ATRA.** Root of the following. See ROATRA.

Mipòrapòratra, *v. int.* To run over, as something being cooked.

Mipòroròatra, *v. int.* To boil over; fig. to run away.

PORE'DRE'TRA. Root of the following:—

Miporèdrètra, *adj.* Poor, indigent.

PORE'TINA, *v. pass.* See PORITRA.

PORE'TSIKA, *adj.* Sloppy.

Miporètsika, *adj.* To be sloppy.

PO'RY, *s.* A species of oriole or golden-thrush. *Cyanolanius bicolor*, L. Same as FONDRA, which see.

PORI'ATRA, *adj.* Startled. Used in speaking of birds, etc. See RIATRA.

Miporiatra, *v. int.* To fly away, as a flock of startled birds.

PO'RIPO'RY (?), *s.* Poverty, indigence, destitution, want.

Mipòripòry, *adj.* To be in want, destitute, indigent. In the provinces it means to depart in great numbers the one after the other, as workmen after work.

PO'RITE'RA, *s.* Porter, stout. [Eng. *porter.*]

PÒRI'TIKA, *adj.* Exceedingly small. (Prov.) See BORITIKA, BILITIKA, KITIKA.

PO'RITRA, *adj.* Cramped, squeezed, broken, as an egg or bead; crushed; fig. embarrassed, troubled.

Voapòritra, *v. pass.* Cramped, squeezed, broken by squeezing.

Poritina, or **Porètina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *porìto*, or *porèto.*) To be broken by being dashed, to be squeezed, to be crushed.



Mamòritra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamorìta*, or *mamorèta;* Rel. *amorìtana*, or *amorètana*, Rel. Imp. *amorìto*, or *amorèto.*) To squeeze, to crush.

PORI'TSAKA, *adj.* Rushing out suddenly. Comp. ROTSAKA.

Miporitsaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *miporitsàha;* Rel. *iporitsàhana*, Rel. Imp. *iporitsàho.*) To rush out, to run away.

PORO'FO, *s.* A proof, evidence; a printer's proof. [Eng. *proof.*]

Voaporòfo, *v. pass.* Proved.

Porofòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *porofòy.*) To be proved.

Manaporòfo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manaporofòa;* Rel. *anaporofòana*, Rel. Imp. *anaporofòy.*) To prove.

PO'RORO'TRA, *s.* Going out in great numbers, a confluence of a large company.

Pòroròtana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *pòroróty.*) To be stoned.

Mipòroròtra, *v. int.* (Rel. *ipórorótana.*) To depart as above.

PO'ROSOLAI'NA, *s.* Porcelain. [Fr. *porcelaine.*]

PORO'TAKA, *s.* Escape, departure, a forced disruption. (Prov.) See ROTSAKA.

Tafaporòtaka, *v. pass.* Disbanded, dispelled. (Prov.)

Voaporòtaka, *v. pass.* Disbanded. (Prov.)

Porotàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *porotàhy.*) To be disbanded.

Miporòtaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *miporotaha;* Rel. *iporotàhana*, Rel. Imp. *iporotàho.*) To flee away in numbers.

PORO'TSAKA, *s.* The slipping of anything out of its place, as a stick out of a man's hand, etc.

Aporòtsaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aporotsàho.*) To be slipped out of place.

Miporòtsaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *miporotsaha;* Rel. *iporotsàhana*, Rel. Imp. *ipórotsàho.*) To slip as above.

Mamoròtsaka. Same as preceding.

PO'SAKA. Root of the following. See POITRA, SEHO.

Tafapòsaka, *v. pass.* Appeared, shown, come into view.

Voapòsaka, *v. pass.* Made to appear.

Apòsaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aposàho*, or *aposàhy.*) To be made to appear, to be brought into view.

Mipòsaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *miposàha;* Rel. *iposàhana*, Rel. Imp. *iposàho*, or *iposàhy.*) To appear, to come into view; to rise as the sun.

Mamòsaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamosàha;* Rel. *amosàhana*, Rel. Imp. *amosàhy.*) To make to appear, to bring into view.

PO'-TA'HO, *adj.* A provincial word for POA-TAHO, which see.

PO'TAKA. A provincial word for PAHINA, which see.

PO'TAKA, *s.* Dirt, filth, or grease adhering to the mouth or face of a child in eating. (Prov.) Comp. FOTAKA. Also provincial for POTRAKA, which see.

Mipòtaka, *adj.* Besmeared, bedaubed. (Prov.)

PO'-TA'NY, *adj.* A common event, a general calamity, a universal trouble. Probably for POAKA.

POTA'SY, *s.* Potassium. [Eng. and Fr.] Comp. DOROTANTY.

POTI'KANA. Same as PORITSAKA, which see.

PO'TIPO'TIKA, *adj.* Divided into small portions, broken in pieces.

Voapòtipòtika, *v. pass.* Made into small pieces.

Pòtipotèhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *pòtipotèho.*) To be broken in pieces, to be smashed.

Mipòtipòtika, *v. int.* To be irregular, to be without arrangement, unmethodical; to do little by little.

Mitsipòtipòtika. Same as preceding.

Mamòtipòtika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamótipotèha;* Rel. *amòtipotèhana*, Rel. Imp. *amòtipotèho.*) To divide into small portions, to break, to disarrange.

PO'TOPO'TO. A provincial word for FOTOFOTO, which see.

PO'TRAKA, *adj.* Fallen. See LAVO.

Apòtraka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *apotràho.*) Used of that which is made to fall, as a person thrown from a horse, etc.

Mipòtraka, *v. int.* To fall down. (Prov.)

Mipòtrapòtraka, *v. int.* To fall in heavy drops. Used of the rain.

Mamòtraka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamotrà-ka ;* Rel. *amotràhana*, Rel. Imp. *amotráho*, or *amotràhy*.) To throw down, to make to fall.

Pòtraka am-pàrafàra, *adj.* Lying with a slave.

POTRE'TRA. Same as BOTRETRA, which see.

POTRI'AKA, *adj.* In a mass, in great numbers. (Prov.)

PO'TSAKA. Root of the following. See POSAKA, POITRA.

Tafapòtsaka, *v. pass.* Protruded, forced out.

Apòtsaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *apotsàhy*.) To be made to protrude.

Mipòtsaka, *v. int.* To protrude, to extrude, to come forth, to have a hole in, as a cooking-pot.

POTSE'HINA, *v. pass.* See POTSIPOTSIKA.

POTSI'ATRA, *adj.* Gushing out, bursting out, as water or mud.

Mipotsiatra, *v. int.* To gush out, to burst forth.

PO'TSIKA. Same as PORITRA, which see.

PO'TSITRA, *adj.* Burst or broken, as a boil, etc. See PORITRA.

Voapòtsitra, *v. pass.* Same as VOAPORITRA.

Potsirina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *potsiro*.) To be made to protrude, as an eye, or the inside of an egg; to be charged with an offence.

Ponòtsitra. Passive with infix.

Mamòtsitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamotsira ;* Rel. *amotsirana*, Rel. Imp. *amotsiro*.) To make to break or come out by being pressed.

PO'TSIPO'TSIKA, *adj.* Broken into small pieces, smashed. See POTIPOTIKA. It differs from POTIPOTIKA in referring to things somewhat dignified.

Voapòtsipòtsika, *v. pass.* Broken in pieces.

Potsèhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *potsèho*.) Same as POTIPOTEHINA.

Mamòtsipòtsika, *v. tr.* To crush in the hands. In the provinces, to declare freely, to make an announcement.

PO'ZIPO'ZY. Root of the following:—

Pòzipozèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *pòzipozéo*.) To be done slowly.

Mipòzipòzy, *v. int.* To act slowly, to work dilatorily.

PRESE'NTA, *s.* Presenting arms. [Eng. *present*.]

Manaò presènta Andriana. To salute the sovereign by presenting arms.

PROTESTA'NTRA, *s.* A protestant. [Eng. *protestant*.]

R.

R. The sixteenth letter of the Malagasy Alphabet. It is pronounced as *r* in *rare*.

It is never lost in combination with other words. When a word ending in -NA (or -NY) is joined to one commencing with *r*, *d* is inserted to bridge over the sound of *n* and *r*, as: TANAN-DROA [TANANA and ROA]. When a word ending in -KA or -TRA is joined to another commencing with *r*, the -KA or -TRA is omitted, and *d* is again prefixed to the *r*, as: SATRO-DRABE [SATROKY or SATROKA and RABE], AVARA-DROVA [AVARATRA and ROVA].

When the verbal prefix MAN- is added to words beginning with *r*, *d* is inserted, as: MANDRE [MAN- and RE].

RA. An interrogative particle, as: IZA IZATO RA? Who is this? (Prov.) See VA, MOA.

RA-. A personal article added to words to form a proper name, as RABE, Mr. Great. Comp. ANDRIANA and I-.

RA, *s.* Blood. [Mal. *darah*, Jav. *rah*, Fiji *ndra*, New. Heb. *nra*, Loy. Is. *dra*, and *mondra*.] LIO is used in the provinces.

Mandèha ra, *v. comp.* To bleed.

Mibàba ra, *v. comp.* To bleed profusely.

Mihàndron-drà, *adj.* Used of a swollen wound that does not bleed.

Misòndro-drà. To be very angry, to faint: lit. the blood rushes up.

Fàtí-drà. See under FATITRA.

Vàky ra, *adj.* Bleeding.

RA O'TRIKA, *s.* [OTRIKA, ambush.] Blood mixed with pus from a boil or from the lungs.

RA'BAKA. Root of the following:—

Voaràbaka, *v. pass.* Thrust in, as a spear; plunged in, as the feet of a person in a hole.

Aràbaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *arabàho.*) Used of something thrust in, as a spear.

Rabàhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rabàho.*) To be pierced by a spear, etc.

Mirábaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mirabàha;* Rel. *irabàhana,* Rel. *irabàho.*) To plunge or sink in, as an ox, etc. getting into a covered hole; to be revealed, as a hole.

Mandràbaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrabàha;* Rel. *andrabàhana,* Rel. Imp. *andrabàho.*) To thrust in, to pierce through.

RA'RAN-TSA'HONA, *s.* [SAHONA, a frog.] Irregularity, disorder, insubordination, lawless government, anarchy. See BARANAHINY, and BABOA. The former part of this word is probably a corruption of ARAHABA, which see.

RA'BARA'BA. A word used for a rat in the following phrase:—

Tain-dràbaràba, *s.* Rat dung given to women to induce the pains of labour by producing nausea.

RA'BARA'BA. Root of the following:—

Aràbaràba, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aràbarabaò.*) Used of anything which is spilled or scattered on the ground. (Prov.)

Mirábaràba, *v. int.* To spread on the ground, to spill. (Prov.) This word is used in Imerina in describing the running here and there of a person in search of something. See RAPARAPA.

Mandràbaràba, *v. tr.* To scatter on the ground, as a dog scatters fleas from itself in scratching. (Prov.)

RABE', *s.* A common masculine name among the Hova, and in the provinces a name for a serpent.

RABE'VO'INA, *s.* [VOINA, calamity.] A disrespectful word used in speaking of the dead, the late so-and-so, the deceased.

RABI'TRO. See BITRO.

RABO'HA, *s.* A small plane. [Fr. *rabot.*] See VANKONA.

RABO'HADA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A jack-plane.

RABO'HARO'A, *s.* [ROA, two.] A small round moulding-plane.

RABO'HY (†), *adj.* Wounded in the side. (Prov.)

RA'BOKA, *s.* The name of a part of the intestines near the heart or liver. (Prov.)

RABO'ROBO'SY, *s.* The name of a mythical person said to have invented the art of divining by the SIKIDY. See BOROBOSY.

RABO'TSY, *s.* An herb. (Sak.)

RA'DA, or **RA'DARA'DA,** *s.* Flutter, confusion, distraction of mind, a hasty and indistinct mode of expression.

Miràda, or **Miràdaràda,** *v. int.* (Imp. *miradá,* or *miràdaradà;* Rel. *iradàna,* or *iràdaradàna,* Rel. Imp. *iradaó,* or *iràdaradaó.*) To talk foolishly, or indistinctly; to be confused.

RA'DY. A provincial word for SITRAPO, which see. [Swa. *urathi.*]

RADI'SA, *s.* The radish. Introduced. *Raphanus sativus.* [Fr. *radis,* or Eng. *radish.*]

RA'DO, *s.* A particular kind of necklace of beads, glass, silver, gold, etc.

Miràdo, *v. int.* To wear the above necklace.

RAEBO'SY, *s.* A shrub or tree. (Bets.)

RA'FANDRA'FANA, *adj.* Running about wildly, as when stung by a bee or wasp.

Miràfandràfana, *v. int.* (Imp. *mirafandrafàna;* Rel. *iràfandrafànana,* Rel. Imp. *iràfandrafàno.*) To run about wildly.

RAFA'NINA (†), *adj.* Having a burning thirst. (Prov.) Comp. FANINA.



RAFANTA'KA, *s.* The name of one of the old idols.

RA'FARA'FA. A word sometimes used in the provinces for FARAFARA, which see.

RAFA'RALA'HY, *s.* [FARA, last, LAHY, masculine.] The name given to the last-born male in a family. See ANDRIAMPARANY.

RAFA'RAVA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] The name given to the last-born female in a family.

RAFE'SINA, *v. pass.* See RAFY.

RAFE'TANA, *v. pass.* See RAFITRA.

RA'FY, *s.* A shrub. *Mæsa tricho-phlebia*, Baker. Same as VOARAFY.

RA'FY, *s.* An adversary, an opponent, an antagonist, yet not so as to openly quarrel; one of two or more wives of the same husband; fig. water and fire, as the only enemies of the sovereign. Comp. RAFIKY.

Rafesina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rafeso.*) To be disliked. Used of persons only.

Miràfy, *v. int.* To be one of several wives of one husband.

Mandràfy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrafesa*; Rel. *andrafesana*, Rel. Imp. *andrafeso.*) To oppose one in one's mind, but not to resort to an open quarrel.

Mampiràfy, or **Mamporàfy**, *caus. v.* of MI-. (Imp. *mampirafesa*; Rel. *ampirafesana*, Rel. Imp. *ampirafeso.*) To take or to have more than one wife.

Famporafesana, *s.* Polygamy.

RA'FILA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] An adulterer; an enemy. It is also used of two men each of whom considers himself as good as the other.

RAFI'A. See FAHAVALO. A provincial word for RAOFIA, which see.

RA'FIKY, *s.* A friend. (Prov.) [Swa. *rafiki.*] See SAKAIZA.

RA'FITRA, *s.* and *adj.* Carpenter's work, masonry, brickwork; at variance, broken out, as a quarrel.

Tafaràfitra, *v. pass.* Put together unintentionally.

Voaràfitra, *v. pass.* Wrought, put together; at strife, at variance, contending, disputing.

Aràfitra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *arafeto.*) Used of the various pieces of a thing that are to be joined together to form a whole.

Rafetana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rafeto.*) To be wrought, to be put together. Used of the whole rather than of the parts.

Miràfitra, *v. int.* To join together, to unite, to fit.

Mandràfitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrafeta*; Rel. *andrafetana*, Rel. Imp. *andrafeto.*) To do carpenter's, mason's, or bricklayer's work. Mostly used of carpenter's work.

Mpandràfitra, *s.* A carpenter.

RA'FI-BA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] Stone-work, masonry.

RA'FI-KO'TRANA, *s.* [KOTRANA, rough.] A retaining wall made of rubble.

RA'FITR' A'DY, *adj.* [ADY, a fight.] An attack, a contention.

RA'FOKA, *s.* Fragility, tenderness, feebleness.

Arafoka, *v. pass.* To be made fragile or feeble. (Prov.)

Mandrafoka, *v. tr.* To beat two stones together. (Prov.)

Marafodrafoka, *adj.* Tired, fatigued; brittle, fragile.

Marafoka, *adj.* Fragile, feeble.

RAFO'TSY, *s.* An appellation of respect in addressing a woman.

RAFO'TSIBE', *s.* [BE, great.] An appellation of disrespect in addressing an old woman, unless joined to another word, as: RAFOTSIBE-ANDRIANA, etc., when it is one of great respect.

RAGEHE'ZINA, *s.* [Root GEHY.] A plant used as a remedy for syphilis.

RA'HA, *adv.* When, if, as for, since. LAHA is used in the provinces.

Rahampitso. To-morrow; lit. when to-morrow. See AMPITSO.

RA'HALA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A brother of a man; lit. when masculine. Comp. ANADAHY.

Mirahalahy, *v. int.* To be two brothers, to be brothers. If more than two are meant, the number must be expressed.

RA'HALA'HIN-TRI'A. [TRIA, leading.] Same as the following.

RA'HALA'HIN-TE'NY, *s.* [TENY, a word.] Words similar in pronunciation but different in import; misapprehension, misconception.

RA'HATE'O, *adv.* [TEO, past of EO, there.] Heretofore, beforehand, already.

RA'HATRIZAY', *adv.* [HATRA, up to, IZAY, that.] Hereafter, at some future time.

RA'HAVA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A sister of a woman; lit. when feminine. Comp. ANABAVY.

Mirâhavâvy, *v. int.* To be two sisters, to be sisters. If more than two are meant, the number must expressed.

RA'HA. A provincial word for RAHARAHA and ZAVATRA, both of which see.

RA'HAKA, *s.* Branches, boughs, ramifications. See RANTSANA, SANDRAHAKA.

Mirâhaka, *v. int.* To branch, to ramify.

Misandrâhaka. Same as preceding.

Mandrâhaka, *v. int.* To branch out, to ramify.

RAHA'KY, *s.* A species of wild duck. (Betsim.) *Anas erythrorhyncha*, Gm.

RA'HANA. Same as RAHAKA, which see.

RA'HANA, *adj.* Boiled. Used chiefly of unpeeled green rice, fish, eggs, beans, and shell-fish, etc.

Voarâhana, *v. pass.* Boiled.

Arâhanᴖ, *v. pass.* (Imp. *arahàno.*) To be boiled as above.

Mandrâhana, *v. tr.* To boil as above.

RA'HANY (†), or **RA'HA.** Used only as follows. Probably the following word used in its primary form. [Comp. Swa. *raha*, pleasure.]

Tsy tsy râha, *adj.* Same as the following:—

Tsy râhany, *adj.* Not attended to, not laid to heart.

RA'HARA'HA, *s.* Occupation, work, business, employment. Comp. the provincial RAHA.

Voarâharâha, *v. pass.* Considered, thought over.

Râharahaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rârarahaò.*) To be made a matter of business.

Mirâharâha, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *mirâharahâ*; Rel. *irârarahâna*, Rel. Imp. *irârarahaô.*) To consult, to deliberate, to do business.

Mandrâharâha, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrâhardha*; Rel. *andrârarahâna*, Rel. Imp. *andrârarahaò.*) To employ a person, to set work to be done.

Be râharâha, *adj.* Busy, not at liberty.

RAHE'KA, *s.* A tree. Probably same as RAIEKA.

RAHI'AKA, *s.* The name of a mythical being. See RABOBOSY.

RAHO'DA, *s.* A plant. (Prov.) Probably the same as RANONAKA, which see.

RAHO'DAKA, *s.* A variety of sweet potato. (Antsih.)

RA'HONA, *s.* A cloud; fig. a threat, a menace; gilding. [Mal. *awan*, a cloud: Polyn. *ao*, *aho*, and *aonga.*]

Rahònana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rahòny.*) To be threatened; to be overlaid with gold, silver, etc.

Mirâhona, or **Mirâhondrâhona**, *v. int.* To be overlaid with gold, silver, etc.

Mandrâhona, *adj.* and *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrahóna*; Rel. *andrahónana*, Rel. Imp. *andrahòny.*) Cloudy; to threaten, to menace.

Mifanòto râhona. [TOTO, pushing.] To be in confusion, running here and there.

RA'HOM-BA'VA, *s.* [VAVA, the mouth.] An empty threat, bluster.

Mandrâhom-bâva, *v. int.* To threaten, to bluster.

RAHO'RAKO'RAKA, *s.* The name of a mythical being, "a poor devil" who was never buried, but eaten by animals. See RABOBOSY and RAHIAKA.

RAY, *s.* Father. See ABA, ADA, BABA, DADA, IKAKY.

RAI'A'BO, *s.* [ABO, high.] A climbing shrub. See the following.

Rai'a'katra, *s.* [akatra, ascent.] A climbing plant which yields India-rubber. (Sak.) See Fingotra, Mpira.

Ray a'man-dre'ny, *s.* [amana, and, reny, mother.] A benefactor, a patron; lit. father and mother.

Ray a'naka, *s.* [anaka, a child.] The father of a child; an appellation given by the mother to the father of a child. Also Rain-janaka.

Rai'be', *s.* [be, great.] A grandfather.

Rai'be'n-ke'loka, *s.* [heloka, guilty.] A very great fault, sin, or guilt.

Rai'be'nta'ny, *s.* [tany, earth.] The name of a small insect, the larva of a beetle. (Prov.) Same as Tain-dambokely.

Rai'bo'boka, *s.* [boboka, soaked.] A poison, which produces swelling and death, applied by the Sakalava to their spears.

Rai'bo'sa, or **Rai'bo'sy**, *s.* [bosy, a joke.] A plant whose bark is used in the manufacture of native rum. (Tank.)

Rai'do'nga, *s.* [donga, fat.] A species of king-crow. (Taim.) Same as Drongo and Railovy, which see.

Rai'e'ka, *s.* [eka, yes.] A hard-wooded tree used in house-building. Probably same as Raheka.

Rai'hi'aka, *s.* [hiaka, a scream.] A plant whose fruit is used in the Sikidy divination.

Rai'ja'ba, *s.* [jaba, insipid.] An antidote to poison. (Prov.)

Rai'ji'a, *s.* [jia, a road.] A wood which is eaten to relieve fatigue. (Prov.)

Rai'ke'ly, *s.* [kely, little.] A step-father.

Rai'la'hy, *int.* [lahy, masculine.] An expression of surprise, joy, or grief.

Rai'le'ja, *s.* [leja, (?)] A tree which yields a medicine used by the Sakalava.

Rai'lo'mba, or **Rai'lo'mbo**, *s.* A species of king-crow. (Prov.) Same as Railovy.

Rai'lo'nga, *s.* Tankay for Railovy, which see.

Rai'lo'vy, *s.* [lovy, see Lovilovy.] A species of king-crow, a family of birds sometimes called Drongo-shrikes, probably from the Betsimisaraka name Drongo. It is bluish-black in colour, and has a long forked tail, whence its specific name. *Dicrurus forficatus*, L. Same as Andovy, Drongo, Leidrongo, Raidonga, Railomba, and Tsaramaso.

Rai'me'loka, *s.* [meloka, guilty.] A poison which is put on the horns of oxen. (Prov.)

Rai'na'zy, *adj.* [azy, him.] Yielding implicitly, of an easy disposition. Rainazibe is also used.

Rai'nio'lona, *s.* [olona, a person.] The elders of a tribe or town, the chief tribe; artillerymen.

Rai'nja'za, *s.* [zaza, a child]. The person who acts as the father in the ceremonies of circumcision; applied to the parent who carries the child during the circumcision ceremonies; also one who gives a child away in marriage.

Rai'pi'ka, *s.* [pika, a click; alone.] A plant. (Bets.) *Phyllanthus sp.*

Rai'sao'njo, *s.* [saonjo, an arum.] A plant, an infusion of which is drunk as an antidote to the effects of witchcraft; it is also used as a remedy for indigestion. (Sak.)

Rai'si'nda, *s.* [sinda, removed.] A plant used as medicine.

RAY, *inter.* Plural of Ry, a respectful word used in addresses, as Ray olona, O! people.

RAY. Root of the following:—

Voaray, *v. pass.* Received, accepted, taken; joined, united.

Aray, *v. pass.* (Imp. *araiso.*) To be united, to be joined, to be connected with something. (Prov.)

Raisina, or **Raidraisina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *raiso.*) To be received, to be accepted, to take.

Miray, *v. int.* See Iray.

Mandray, redup. **Mandrairay**, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandraisa*; Rel. *andraisana*, Rel. Imp. *andraiso.*) To receive, to accept.

Mandray ny kiho. See under Kiho.



Mandray sisa. Having his last throw, one chance only left.
Mandray ròa ny màsoko. My eyes see two objects (instead of one).
Mandray ròa, *v. comp.* [ROA, two.] Used of a woman two months gone in pregnancy. It is used with the numerals from two to nine.
Fandraisana, *s.* The Lord's Supper; lit. the receiving.

RAI'KA. Root of the following:—
Tafaraika, *v. pass.* Leaned over, sloped.
Vearaika, *v. pass.* Made to lean, inclined, sloped, directed obliquely.
Araika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *arèho.*) To be inclined, to be made to lean.
Miraika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mirèha;* Rel. *irèhana,* Rel. Imp. *irèho.*) To bend, to incline, to lean.
Mandraika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mandrèha;* Rel. *andrèhana,* Rel. Imp. *andrèho.*) To bend, to incline, to turn towards any part.
Mifandraidraikà, *adj.* Having resemblance, similar, like; lit. leaning towards one another.

RAI'KABAO'TY. A military command. [A corruption of the Eng. *right about.*]

RAIKE'TA, or **RAIKE'TRA,** *s.* A species of prickly-pear commonly used for fences (introduced (?).) It is known in Mauritius as *raquette.* The fruit, rubbed over the soot of a rice-pot, is used as a substitute for blacking. Thorns of it in the flesh are removed by poulticing the part with the roasted fruit. *Opuntia ferox.*

RAIKE'TANA, *v. pass.* See RAIKITRA.

RAI'KY, or **RAI'KA.** A provincial word for IRAY, which see.

RAI'KIRAI'KY. Root of the following. See DOLADOLA, VEMBENA.
Araikiraiky, *v. pass.* (Imp. *araikiraikèo.*) To be made to go floundering about in search of something.
Miraikiraiky, *v. int.* (Imp. *miraikiraikè;* Rel. *iraikiraikèna,* Rel. Imp. *iraikiraikèo.*) To lean from side to side, to totter, to reel, to be confused. Comp. RAIKA.
Mitaraikiraiky, or **Mandraikiraiky.** Same as preceding.

RAI'KITRA, *adj.* Sticking to; just, right, alike, agreed to, assented to. [Mal. *lekat* (?).] REKITRA is used in the provinces.
Tafaraikitra, *v. pass.* Stuck to, adhered to.
Vearaikitra, *v. pass.* Stuck to, made to adhere to, as something gummed or glued.
Araikitra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *araikèto.*) Used of something to be stuck to something else, or something agreed upon.
Raikètana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *raikèto.*) To be agreed on. Usually applied to the terms of a bargain.
Miraikitra, *v. int.* (Imp. *miraikèta;* Rel. and Pass. *iraikètana,* Rel. Imp. *iraikèto.*) To adhere, to stick to, to cleave to.
Mandraikitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandraikèta;* Rel. *andraikètana,* Rel. Imp. *andraikèto.*) To consent to, to accept, to agree; to stick, to join.
Mandraiki-maràry. See under RARY.

RAI'KI-DE'LA, *adj.* [LELA, the tongue.] Tongue-tied, lisping in speech.

RAI'KI-DRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A mutual consent to be tried by the TANGENA ordeal; agreeing to be taken to judgment.

RAI'KI-MOLA'LY, *adj.* [MOLALY, soot.] Covered with soot.

RAI'KI-PA'KA, *adj.* [FAKA, a root.] Being chronic and incurable, as a disease.

RAI'KI-PITI'A, *adj.* [FITIA, love.] Greatly beloved.

RAI'KI-TA'HOTRA, *adj.* [TAHOTRA, fear.] Struck with fear.

RAI'KI-TRO'SA, *adj.* [TROSA, a debt.] Having got into debt.

RAI'KONA, *s.* The smell of fat burnt in cooking, the smell of burning hair, feathers, etc.

RAI'MBA'RA, *s.* A provincial word for RIANA, which see.

RAI'NGY, *s.* Small pieces of dry wood used to produce fire by friction. RENGY is used in the provinces.

Voaraingy, *v. pass.* Rubbed so as to produce fire.

Raingèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *raingèo.*) To be rubbed or twirled so as to produce or increase fire.

Miraingy, *v. int.* To rub or to twirl, to produce fire by friction.

Mandraingy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandraingè*; Rel. *andraingèna*, Rel. Imp. *andraingèo.*) To produce fire by friction.

RAI'NGY, or **RAI'NGIRAI'NGY**, *s.* Reeling, staggering.

Miraingiraingy, *v. int.* To reel, to stagger.

Mandraingiraingy, *v. int.* Same as preceding.

Mandia raingy, *v. comp.* To stagger.

RAI'NGITRA. Root of the following:—

Miraingitra, *v. tr.* To carry, to bear (a burden).

RAI'RAY', *s.* Petty thieving. Reduplicate of RAY, which see.

RAI'RAI'N-DRI'HANA, *s.* The beams of a flooring.

RAI'SINA, *v. pass.* See RAY.

RAI'VA'SY. Used in the following phrase.

Manaò raivàsy. To reverse arms. [A corruption of the English *reverse*, a military term.]

RAI'VO, *s.* [Root AIVO.] The name given to a female who has an elder and younger brother or sister.

RAI'VOLE'SOKA, *s.* [LESOKA, sunk in.] An herb. *Hydrocotyle asiatica*, L. Same as VILIANTSAHONANTANETY.

RAJA'KO. See JAKO (I.).

RA'JARA'JA. A provincial word for RANJARANJA, which see.

Miràjaràja, *adj.* Lofty, conspicuous.

RA'JORA'JO. A provincial word for HANTONA, which see.

RA'KA, *s.* Poles, timber-work, the shell of a wooden house. (Prov.)

RA'KARA'KAN' O'LONA, *s.* [OLONA, a person.] A human skeleton. (Prov.)

RA'KA, or **RA'KARA'KA.** Root of the following. Comp. RAKORAKO.

Voaràkaràka, *v. pass.* Dishevelled by being unplaited, disarranged. Applied only to the hair.

Aràkaràka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aràkarakaò.*) To be dishevelled, to be loosened.

Miràkaràka, *v. int.* To be in a dishevelled state.

Mandràkaràka, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mandràkarakà*; Rel. *andràkarakàna*, Rel. Imp. *andràkarakaò.*) To dishevel.

Mandràka, *v. int.* To grow lean.

RA'KA, or **RA'KARA'KA**, *s.* A large species of crab. See FOSA. Also a box. (Prov.) See VATA.

RA'KADRA'KATRA. Root of the following:—

Miràkadràkatra, *v. int.* To cling to, as lizards, crocodiles, etc., in clinging to the ground in walking; to walk as crabs, crocodiles, etc., do. (Prov.)

RAKE'LIMALA'ZA, *s.* [KELY, little, MALAZA, renowned.] The name of one of the old idols.

RAKE'TINA, *v. pass.* See RAKITRA.

RAKI'BOA'NTOA'NDRO, *s.* [KIBO, the stomach, ANTOANDRO, daytime.] A mythical person. Same as RABOKOBOSY, which see.

RA'KITRA, *s.* A treasure, a hoard.

Voaràkitra, *v. pass.* Hoarded, kept.

Rakètina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rakèto.*) To be treasured, to be hoarded, to be deposited.

Miràkitra, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *mirakèta*; Rel. *irakètana*, Rel. Imp. *irakéto.*) To keep, to preserve, to hoard.

Miràkitra an-kàron-dòa-bòdy, *v. comp.* To keep one's property in a basket with a hole in the bottom. Used in speaking of a husband's property which his wife (or servants) remove secretly to her parents' house.

Mandàtsa-dràkitra, *v. comp.* To give money for church purposes.

Firakètana, *s.* A treasury.

Ràkitràntitra, *adj.* [ANTITRA, old.] Kept well.

Tònga ny tsy mahamàfy ràkitra. Used of a beloved friend visiting one, for whom all one's best must be turned out in showing hospitality.



RA'KI-MALA'LA, *s.* [MALALA, beloved.] Thoughts kept in one's own heart, and only revealed to one's most intimate and trustworthy friends.

RAKO'FANA, *v. pass.* See RAKOTRA.

RAKOMPY, *s.* The name of a mythical person celebrated as a hunter.

RA'KORA'KO, *s.* A bony appearance; unkempt hair.

Arakoràko, *v. pass.* (Imp. *arakorakòy*.) To be made to be unkempt.

Miràkoràko, *v. int.* To be bony, to be large; to be in an unkempt state, as the hair. Comp. RAKARAKA.

RA'KOTRA, *s.* A cover of any kind. See TAKOTRA.

Vearàkotra, *v. pass.* Covered, as with blanket, etc.

Arakotra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *arakòfy*.) Used of that employed as a cover.

Rakòfana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rakòfy*.) Used of that which is to be covered.

Miràkotra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mirakòfa*; Rel. and Pass. *irakófana*, Rel. Imp. *irakófy*.) To be covered.

Mandràkotra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrakòfa*; Rel. *andrakòfana*, Rel. Imp. *andrakòfy*.) To cover, to shelter.

RA'KOPIA'RANY, *s.* [FIARA, a kind of palanquin, etc., NY, suffix pronoun.] The stay of a gun.

RALAI'NGO, *s.* [LAINGO.] A shrub.

RALA'MBO, *s.* [LAMBO.] A shrub. (Sak.)

RA'MADA'NY, *s.* The Mohammedan fast. (Prov.) [Swa. *ramathani*, from the Arabic.]

RAMA'HAFE'FY, *s.* [MAHAFENY (FENY), a fence.] A plant supposed to be efficacious in counteracting the malicious intentions of evil people.

RAMA'HAVA'LY, *s.* [MAHAVALY (VALY), able to answer.] The name of one of the old idols.

RAMA'HAVALI'A, *s.* [MAHAVALIA (VALY), Imp. of able to answer.] A plant, an infusion of which is drunk as a charm to thwart the evil designs of ill-intentioned people.

RAMA'KA, *s.* [MAKA (AKA), to fetch.] The name of a mythical incendiary.

RAMANO'NJY, *s.* [MANONJY (VONJY), to save.] A plant, an infusion from the root of which is used as a medicine.

RAMANAI'BAI'NA, *s.* The name of a fish. (Prov.)

RAMANAKO'FA, *s.* [AKOFA, chaff.] A tree used as a medicine for syphilitic diseases.

RAMANDRAO'TRA, *s.* [MANDRAOTRA (RAOTRA), to comb.] The name of a medicine.

RAMANE'NJANA, *s.* [MANENJANA (RENJANA), stiff.] The name of a dancing mania. See SALAMANGA.

RAMA'NGA, *s.* A plant which is used as a medicine for sore eyes.

RAMANGAO'KA, *s.* [MANGAOKA (RAOKA), to remove.] A plant whose root supplies a medicine for gonorrhœa. (Antsih.) It is sold under the name of RAIBONJO. *Physena madagascariensis*, Thouars.

RAMANGA'RA, *s.* A species of darter or snake-neck, a bird allied to the cormorants. *Plotus melanogaster*, Gm. Also called RENIVOAY.

RAMA'NGAVI'A, *s.* A species of cormorant (Prov.). Same as FAMEFAGANTY, which see.

RAMANGO'RONA, *s.* [MANGORONA (RORONA), to gather up.] A mythical person.

RAMANGO'TROKA, *s.* [MANGOTROKA (HOTROKA), boiling.] A furnace, an oven. (Prov.)

RAMANJA'VONA, *s.* [MANJAVONA (RAVONA), misty.] A climbing plant. *Helichrysum cirrhosum*, Less.

RAMANJE'ONA, *s.* A species of sunbird. (Tan.) *Nectarinia angladiana*, Sh. Same as DIANDIANA, SOY, and SOIANGALY.

RAMANJE'REKY, *s.* A bird, a species of bush-creeper. (Betsim.) *Zosterops madagascariensis*, L. Same as PARIAMASO, which see.

RAMANJE'RIKA, *s.* A species of paradise fly-catcher. This bird is remarkable for the complete change in colour in the male, from a reddish-brown when young to dark-blue and white when adult, a change shewn in its specific name

The male bird has two enormously long white tail feathers. *Terpsiphone mutata*, L. Same as RASANGETRA, SINGETRA, TSILANGETRA, and TSIKETY.

RAMANJO'FO, *s.* [MANJOFO (JOFO), to strike.] A provincial word for KITROTRO, which see.

RAMANJO'NINA, *s.* The name of a fish. (Prov.)

RA'MARA'MA, *s.* A very obtrusive ornament.

Miràmaràma, *v. int.* (Imp. *miràmaramà*; Rel. *iràmaramàna*, Rel. Imp. *iràmaramaò.*) To wear ostentatious ornaments.

RA'MATRA. Root of the following:—

Miràmatra, *v. int.* To be much decorated.

RA'MATRA. Root of the following:—

Voaràmatra, *v. pass.* Set upon, as by a dog.

Ramàtana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ramàto.*) To be set upon, to be attacked, as by a dog.

Mandràmatra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandramàta*; Rel. *andramàtana*, Rel. Imp. *andramàto.*) To attack, to set upon, to rush upon.

RAMATSA'TSO, *s.* [MATSATSO (TSATSO), insipid.] A plant that is burned with the view of nullifying the power of any evil charm that may have been placed in the house.

RA'MBANA, *s.* A word used only in speaking of the ears of oxen. (Prov.)

RA'MBARA'MBA, *s.* The rough wooden carriage used in dragging stones.

RA'MBATRA. Root of the following:—

Voaràmbatra, *v. pass.* Snatched. (Prov.)

Rambàtana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rambàto.*) To be snatched. (Prov.)

Mandràmbatra, *v. tr.* To snatch.

RAMBA'VY, *s.* [Root VAVY.] A tree whose wood is used in making boxes.

RAMBE'SINA, *v. pass.* See RAMBY.

RAMBE'ZINA, or **REMBE'ZINA**, *verbal root.* Changed, altered. Used of manners and customs. Probably derived from RAMBY or REMBY, which see.

Rambèzin' ny zàza ankèhitriny. The customs are being quite altered by the young people.

RA'MBY, *verbal root.* Had, received, taken or snatched. See RAY.

Voaràmby, *v. pass.* Snatched, received, taken.

Rambèzina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rambèso.*) Prov. for RAISINA.

Mandràmby, *v. tr.* Prov. for MANDRAY (RAY).

RAMBIA'ZINA, *s.* A sweet-scented shrub used as a disinfectant. *Stenocline incana* (?), Baker.

RAMBIA'ZINDRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A shrub. *Stenocline ferruginea*, Baker.

RA'MBO, *s.* A tail, a fringe, a train of a dress; a fish; also a shrub from which the Betsimisaraka women obtain material which they make into mats.

Rambèsana *v. pass.* (Imp. *rambèsy.*) To be followed at the heels. (Prov.)

Rambèsana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rambèsy.*) To be seized quickly and drawn away.

Mandràmbo, *v. tr.* To follow close at the heels. (Prov.)

RA'MBOLO'LO, *s.* [LOLO, a spirit.] The name of a mythical impure being.

RA'MBONAMBO'A, *s.* [AMBOA, a dog.] A grass. (Bets.) *Pennisetum sp.*

RA'MBON-A'NTSY, *s.* [ANTSY, a knife.] The part of a knife which goes into the handle.

RA'MBON-DA'MBA *s.* [LAMBA, a garment.] The fag-ends of a cloth, the thread left unwoven.

RA'MBON-DA'NITRA, *s.* [LANITRA, the sky.] A water-spout.

RA'MBONO'MBY, *s.* [OMBY, an ox.] A fleshy shrub. (Bets.)

RA'MBON-O'RANA, *s.* [ORANA, shrimps.] The antennæ of a crayfish.

RA'MBON-TE'NY, *s.* [TENY, a word.] Indistinct words at the end of a speech.

RA'MBON-TSALA'KA, *s.* [SALAKA, a waistcloth.] The ends of a waistcloth left hanging down behind or before.

RA'MBORA'MBO, *s.* Long fringes.

Miràmberàmbo, *v. int.* To hang down like tails. Used in speaking of loose strings hanging down here and there.

Mikiràmberàmbo, *v. int.* Same as preceding.

RA'MBONA. Root of the following:—

Voaràmbona, *v. pass.* Snatched, got by snatching.

Rambònana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rambòny.*) To be snatched, to be grasped eagerly.

Mandràmbona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrambóna ;* Rel. *andrambónana*, Rel. Imp. *andrambòny.*) To snatch, to scramble for.

RAMBO'SANA, *v. pass.* See RAMBO.

RAMBO'TSY, *s.* The name of a silver ornament worn on a string like beads.

RAME'VA, *s.* [MEVA, good.] A camel. See ANGAMENAVAVA, ANGAMIA.

RA'MY, *s.* A tree from which oozes gamboge, also called RAMY. It is burned sometimes by the Betsileo during the ceremony of SALAMANGA; and is also used by them to anoint their idols. The Sakalava use it for anointing their idols and amulets; they also burn it as incense; the wood they use for making canoes. (Bets. and. Sak.)

RAMIA'NOKA, *s.* [MIANOKA (ANOKA), content.] A tall herb found in the rice-grounds. *Æschynomene indica*, L. Same as BAOMBARY.

RAMIA'RY, *s.* The thorn apple. *Datura alba*, Nees.

RAMIA'VONA, *s.* [MIAVONA (AVONA), pride.] A name given to many epiphytic and parasitic plants. Same as HAZOMIAVONA.

RAMIFA'RITRA, *s.* [MIFARITRA (FARITRA), to be bounded.] An herb with a beautifully marked leaf (a blue horse-shoe mark). Probably an Acanthad. Same as RANOFARITRA.

RAMIJAI'NGY, *s.* [MIJAINGY (JAINGY), to be able to walk.] A kind of locust. If a child is long before it walks, this is burnt, put in water, and given to the child.

RAMI'LAHE'LOKA, *s.* [MILA (ILA), to want, HELOKA, guilt.] A small species of chameleon, which the Sihanaka believe causes illness to any one stepping upon it. *Chamæleon superciliaris* (?).

RAMILA'MINA, *s.* [MILAMINA (LAMINA), to be in order.] A minute plant found floating on water in rice-grounds, etc. *Azolla pinnata*, R. Br. See MANOTONA (Beta.). The name also of another and larger species of floating plant. (Prov.)

RAMINE'NDO, *s.* [MINENDO (MENDO), shining.] The name of a tree.

RA'MIRA'JA, *s.* A ramrod. [A corruption of the English word *ramrod.*]

RAMIRO'DONA, *s.* [MIRODONA (RODONA), to rush.] A kind of rice.

RAMIRO'NDRA, *s.* [MIRONDRA (RONDRA), to creep.] A parasitic shrub. *Rhipsalis cassytha*, Gœrtn.

RAMITA'MBINA, *s.* A parasitic plant found on the ANGAVODIANA. (Vak. Ank.) *Loranthus sp.*

RAMITA'MPINA, *s.* [TAMPINA, corked.] A climbing plant. (Betsim.) *Pothos chapellieri*, Schott.

RAMOFA'RITRA, *s.* An herb. *Limnophila torenioides*, Baker. Same as MAROTONONA, and FANONDREHANA.

RAMO'NDRAMO'NDRA (?). Root of the following:—

Voaramòndramòndra (?), *v. pass.* Champed, chewed.

Aramòndramòndra (?), *v. pass.* (Imp. *aramòndramondrao.*) To be champed, to be chewed.

Miramòndramòndra (?), *v. int.* To champ, to chew.

Mandramòndramòndra (?), *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandramòndramondrà ;* Rel. *andramóndramondràna*, Rel. Imp. *andramóndramondrao.*) To champ, to chew.

RA'MPA, *adj.* Toothless; chipped, as a knife or plane blade. See BANGA NIFY.

RA'MPANDA'LOTRA, *s.* [LALOTRA, plaster.] A tree. (Prov.)

RA'MPY, *s.* Seizure in great haste. (Prov.)

Voarampy, *v. pass.* Seized, caught. (Prov.)

Mandràmpy, *v. tr.* To seize, to catch. In some provinces it means to throw, to beat against the ground. (Prov.)

RA'NABA'VY, *s.* An appellation of respect used by a brother in addressing his sister, or by a man in addressing any woman other than his mother, wife, or daughter. See ANABAVY.

RA'NADA'HY, *s.* An appellation of respect used by a sister in addressing her brother, or by a woman in addressing any other man than her father, husband, or son. See ANADAHY.

RA'NAKANDRI'ANA, *s.* [ANAKA, a child, ANDRIANA, a prince.] Supposed supernatural beings employed as agents between God and man. See ANAKANDRIANA.

RA'NALA'HY, *s.* A bull with no hump. Comp. OMBY RANA.

RANANDRI'A, *s.* [ANDRIA, a prince.] A provincial word for RAONDRIANA, which see.

RANA'NJY, *s.* The thunder when it is very loud. (Prov.)

RANAO'. A provincial word for ZAORAVY, which see.

RANAO'TRA, *s.* An appellation of respect used by brothers-in-law or sisters-in-law in addressing one another, and by persons of different rank. See AOTRA, in Appendix.

RA'NARA'NA, *s.* Bristling points, as the teeth of a comb or a rake. (Prov.)

Miranaràna, *adj.* To be pointed, like a bayonet, the teeth of a comb, etc. (Prov.)

RANAVA'VY, *s.* A cow with no hump; in the provinces it means an old woman.

RA'NDRA (?). Primary root of KIRANDRA, which see.

RANDRA'HAKA. A provincial word for RAHAKA and RANDRANA (a branch), which see.

RA'NDRANA, *s.* A plait, a tress of hair.

Vorarandrana, *v. pass.* Plaited, folded, twisted.

Randrainа, *v. pass.* (Imp. *randràno.*) To be plaited, to be twisted.

Miràndrana, *v. int.* (Imp. *mirandràna*; Rel. *irandrànana*, Rel. Imp. *irandràno.*) To be in plaits.

Mandràndrana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrandràna*; Rel. *andrandrànana*, Rel. Imp. *andrandràno.*) To plait, to twist.

Mitomàny ràndra-manèndrika ny sàsany. Lit. Crying for plaits which beautify others; fig. to wish for what one has not got.

RA'NDRAM-BA'LO, *s.* [VALO, eight.] A cord consisting of eight threads twisted together. It is used with all numbers above two.

RA'NDRAM-BAO', *s.* [VAO, new.] A new fashion.

RA'NDRA-MITA'N-DA'HY, *s.* [MITANA, to hold, LAHY, masculine.] Arrangement of the hair so as to please one's husband; making one think one is going to buy something, yet never doing it.

RA'NDRAN-KE'TSA, *s.* [KETSA, rice-plants.] A mode of plaiting the hair. There are other modes in the provinces, called RANDRANKODIDINA, RANDRAMANDRY, RANDRAMBAVY, RANDRAMBALAIKA, RANDRAMANDADY, RANDRAMIAKATRA, RANDRANAMPANGA, RANDRANKIRONDRO.

RA'NDRAN-TARI'HINA, *s.* [TARIKA, leading.] A precedent, a perpetual law, a law established to be of constant observance.

Manaò ràndran-tarihina, *v. comp.* To establish a precedent, to make a perpetual law.

RA'NDRAN-TE'NY, *s.* [TENY, a word.] Words distorted from their meaning and made an occasion for giving offence.

RA'NDRANA, *s.* A saw. (Prov.) See TSOFA. [Comp. Swa. *randa*, a plane.]

Mandràndrana, *v. tr.* To saw. (Prov.)

Maràndrana, *adj.* Having teeth like a saw. (Prov.)

RA'NDRANA, *s.* A bough, a branch. (Prov.) Same as SAMPANA, which see.

Mandràndrana, *v. int.* To be branching out, to have branches. (Prov.)



RA'NDRAM - BO'LANA, *s.* [BOLANA, speech.] Detached phrases. (Prov.)

RANDRE'MA, *s.* A disease of the glands.

RANDRE'PO'DY, *s.* A plant. (Tan.)

RANDRI'A, *s.* A provincial word for an anvil. See RIANDRIANA.

RANDRI'ANA. Same as RAONDRIANA, which see.

RANDRI'ATRA, *s.* A low heath-like shrub. *Philippia sp.*

RA'NDRO, *s.* The leg from the knee to the ancle. (Prov.) See RANJO.

RANE'MBA, *s.* A shrub.

RANE'NDO, *s.* A shrub. *Solanum aphananthum*, Baker.

RA'NGA, *s.* A hard-wooded tree. *Ochna sp.*

RA'NGA, *adj.* Having the ears erect. Also root of the following :—

Rangaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rangaò* (?).) To be attended to, to be reached with little effort; to be sought after, but with pain and hesitation, as of work not liked; as high as the hand can reach. (Prov.)

Rangàvina, and **Rangàsina**, are provincial forms of the preceding.

Miràngа, *v. int.* To appear, to become visible.

Mandràngа, *v. int.* To be affected at heart, to grieve after, to long for. (Prov.)

Màndry tsy ràngaràngа, To lie down in fear.

RA'NGABE', *s.* [BE, great.] A bullock with long horns.

RA'NGARA'NGA MA'SO, *adj.* Lifting up the eyes in fear.

RANGA'DY, *s.* [ANGADY (?).] A crane-like bird with long legs and neck and with black and white feathers. (Prov.)

RANGA'HY, *s.* An old man. Used as a respectful mode of address. See INGAHY.

RANGA'HIBE', *s.* [BE, great.] A word used to frighten children; lit. a big old man.

RANGAI'NA, *v. pass.* See RANGA.

RA'NGAVA'NANA, *s.* A kind of fish. (Prov.)

RA'NGY, *s.* A hard-wooded tree whose wood is used for spade and spear-handles.

RA'NGIFO'TSY, *s.* [FOTSY, white.] A plant.

RA'NGIKE'LY, *s.* [KELY, little.] An herb. *Impatiens sp.*

RA'NGIMBA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] An herb. *Xerophyta sp.*

RA'NGIMI'NA, *s.* [MENA, red.] A plant.

RA'NGIRO'TRA, *s.* [ROTRA, torn, worn out.] Indian shot. (Betsim.) *Canna indica*, L. Same as AMBARADIKDA (Betsim.), TSIPIKOPIKO (Bets.), DINGIZA (Betsim.), VARANDRENDA (Tank.), and GINGIZA (Tank.).

RA'NGY, *s.* Colour, paint; embellishment, decoration, ornament. (Prov.) See ANGIANGY, LOKO, HAMINA.

Vorànga, *v. pass.* Coloured, painted, ornamented. (Prov.)

Rangina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rangio.*) To be coloured, to be painted.

Mandràngy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrangis*; Rel. *andrangiana*, Rel. Imp. *andrangio.*) To colour, to paint. (Prov.)

RA'NGY, *s.* Rushes which are chiefly used for making a protection from the rain called SAROTRO, which see; in the provinces it means the cuttings of sugar-cane which are planted for a new crop.

RA'NGY, or **RA'NGIRA'NGY**, *adj.* Having the eyes deep-set; lean, thin.

RA'NGY, *s.* A mate, a companion. (Prov.)

RA'NGIMBOAY', *s.* [VOAY, a crocodile.] The crocodile's mate. A name given to a bird. (Prov.) See MANARANA.

RANGI'NA, *v. pass.* See RANGY (II.).

RA'NGITRA, *s.* Sharpness, keenness of edge. See RANITRA.

Rangitana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rangito.*) To be sharpened, to be made pointed.

Miràngitra, *adj.* Sharp, having a keen edge, having an acute point.

Mandràngitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrangita*; Rel. *andrangitana*, Rel. Imp. *andrangito.*) To sharpen, to point.

Maràngitra, *adj.* Sharp.

RA'NGO. A provincial word for ANEFA, which see.

RA'NGO, *s.* A chanting of men in company. (Prov.)
Rangòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rangòy.*) To be chanted, to be sung of. (Prov.)
Mandràngo, *v. tr.* To sing the praise of the sovereign. (Prov.)

RA'NGO. Root of the following:—
Miràngo, *adj.* To have the hair plaited as a sign of going out of mourning.
Miràngoràngo, *v. int.* To wander about in search of something, such as food, etc. (Prov.)

RA'NGO, *adj.* Tall, long. Used of persons and animals.

RA'NGOHE', *adj.* [BE, great.] Huge. Used of persons and animals.

RA'NGOLA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] The large stone which covers a grave and forms its roof.

RA'NGOMAI'NA, *s.* [MAINA, dry.] The blade-bone, the scapula; the hair plaited without being oiled or greased.

RANGO'INA, *v. pass.* See RANGO.

RA'NGOTRA, *s.* A scratch by nails, claws, or thorns.
Voaràngotra, *v. pass.* Scratched.
Rangòtina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rangòty.*) To be scratched.
Mandràngotra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrangòta;* Rel. *andrangòtana*, Rel. Imp. *andrangòty.*) To scratch with the nails or claws.
Misaràngotra, *v. int.* To try to scramble out of a hole by clawing the sides, etc.

RA'NIRA'NY. Root of the following. Comp. RANITRA.
Miràniràny, *adj.* Long and sharp, as the blade of a knife or razor.

RANI'TINA, *v. pass.* See RANITRA.

RA'NITRA, *s.* Sharpness, keenness of edge. See RANGITRA.
Voarànitra, *v. pass.* Sharpened; given power or authority.
Ranitana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ranito.*) To be sharpened; to be given power or authority.
Mandràmitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandranita;* Rel. *andranitana*, Rel. Imp. *andranito.*) To sharpen; to point.
Maràmitra, *adj.* and *s.* Sharp; very clever; a former name of the soldiers who guarded the sovereign.
O'mby maràmitra, or **Voaràni-tsòfina**, *s.* The sovereign's oxen, whose ears are made pointed.

RA'NITRA, *s.* A kept-woman, or a man who keeps a woman.
Ranitina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ranito.*) To be cohabited with without being married.
Maràmitra, *v. int.* To cohabit though not married.
Mandràmitra, *v. tr.* To cohabit as above.

RA'NITRA, or **RA'NITSA**, *s.* The ministers of a petty chief. (Prov.) Comp. MARANITRA.

RANI'VY. A provincial word for IVY, which see. Probably a corruption of RANO and IVY.

RA'NJANA, or **RA'NJANY**, *s.* The thighs and shoulders of beef.
Ranjànana, *adj.* Tall and large.

RA'NJARA'NJA. Root of the following:—
Miràmjaràmja, *adj.* Lofty, conspicuous, as land that can be seen from a distance. (Prov.) See RANGARANGA.

RANJA'RY, *s.* A mother. (Sak.) See RENY, INENY, NJARY.

RA'NJO, *s.* A shrub, with the juice from which the Tanala colour their teeth. *Dracæna reflexa*, Lam. Same as TAVIVOLALAHY (Bets.), TSIMITRONA (Tank.), and TSIHASINKASINA (Antsih.), which last see.

RA'NJO, *s.* The leg from the knee to the ancle. Comp. RANJANA.
Ranjòana, *v. pass.* A word used in urging mourners to rouse themselves and attend to their personal wants: TSY NY MATY NO RANJOANA FA NY VELONA.
Mandràmjo, *v. int.* To spirt (used of blood); to climb up the legs (used of fleas); to pay respect to a child by attending the dancing, singing, etc., when it is circumcised.

RANJO', *s.* [zo.] A charm. Same as FANJOANANA, which see.

RA'NKANA, *s.* The condition of an animal which is very lean. (Prov.)

RANKEHE'ZINA, *s.* The name of a charm.

RANKI'ZY. See ANKIZY.

RA'NO, *s.* and *adj.* Water. Fig. a child that dies under two years of age; a disease supposed to arise from water; soft, delicate; liquid; very sharp; suffused with perspiration. [Mal. *ayer*; Jav. *loki*, and Toyaan *rano*; Caroline Islands *ralo*; Ceram *arr*; New. Heb. *'nn*; Menadu and Port Morseby *ranu*.]

Mitsiranorano, *adj.* Liquid-like; liquefied.

Mandranorano, or **Maranorano**, *adj.* Waterish, purulent.

Miranorano, *v. int.* To have the hair dishevelled, as in mourning, etc.

Maty an-drano, *adj.* Drowned; equal, as something fitting in a socket and being level with it.

Zaza rano, *s.* A very young child.

Malemy an-dranom-bary. Very weak and feeble in all one is about.

Mitovy rano, *adj.* Very level.

RA'NO AN-DRA'VINA, *adj.* [RAVINA, a leaf.] Trembling, shaking, shuddering.

RA'NO AN-KI'TSAK-AKO'HO, *s.* [HITSAKA, stepping, AKOHO, a fowl.] Lit. the water lodging where a fowl's claws have been; fig. not to be of the same mind.

RA'NO AN-O'RONA, *s.* [ORONA, the nose.] An ordeal; a test of innocence or guilt by putting water in the nostrils and making it issue from the mouth. If successfully performed the person was considered innocent, if not, guilty.

RA'NO AN-TA'NY ME'NA, *s.* [TANY, earth, MENA, red.] A word used in the ceremonies of the AFANA, describing the giving of a bit of money to all the persons present at a funeral instead of killing oxen.

RA'NO AN-TSAHA'FA, *s.* [SAHAFA, a winnowing-pan.] Business or agreements made by persons as to the place of doing something.

RA'NO AN-TSO'FINA, *s.* [SOFINA, the ear.] Lit. water in the ear; fig. adding more to get what one is already entitled to, as a person lending an additional sum of money to one already in his debt.

RA'NO DIKAI'N' NY ZI'NGA. See under DIKA.

RA'NO FANA'LA KE'NDA, *s.* [FANALA (ALA), mod. *s.*, and KENDA, choking.] An advocate, a vindicator; a peacemaker; lit. water to remove choking.

RA'NOFA'RITRA, *s.* [FARITRA, a limit.] An herb with beautifully marked leaves. Same as RAMIFARITRA.

RA'NO FO'TSY. *s.* [FOTSY, white.] A provincial word for RIANA, which see. In Imerina it means the swollen waters covering the plains in the rainy season.

RA'NOHA'NDRINA, *s.* [HANDRINA, the forehead.] The name of a tree used as a cephalic.

RA'NOLA'LINA, *s.* [LALINA, deep.] The name of a small black bead.

RA'NO LA'LIN-I'LA, *s.* [ILA, one side.] Water with unperceived deep holes; fig. a snare, a stratagem.

RA'NO MAFAI'TRA. [MAFAITRA, bitter.] Prov. for ROMA MAFAITRA. See ROMA, FAITRA.

RA'NO MAFA'NA, *s.* [MAFANA, water.] Warm water; hot springs; fig. anger; a present.

RA'NO MAHE'RY, *s.* [MAHERY, strong.] Running water fetched hastily on the morning of performing circumcision for washing the wound; vitriol.

RA'NO MAY', *s.* [MAY, hot.] Boiling water (Prov.); also same as RANOVOLA, which see.

RA'NOMAI'NTY, *s.* [MAINTY, black.] Ink, black ink, blacking.

RA'NOMAI'NTY MA'NGA, *s.* [MANGA, blue.] Blue ink.

RA'NOMAI'NTY ME'NA, *s.* [MENA, red.] Red ink.

RA'NO MA'LAHE'LO, *s.* [MALAHELO, poor.] Water flowing in drops, fetched and mixed with earth from the tomb of a deceased sovereign and given to parties to drink or to



besmear themselves with in swearing allegiance.

Ra'no mandi'ka na'mana, *s.* An aqueduct. See under **Dika**.

Ra'no ma'ndry, *s.* [**mandry**, to lie down.] A thin film found on water; a word used for ice; a mode of carrying a palanquin.

Manaò ràno màndry, *v. comp.* To carry a palanquin with a slow and measured step; the sound of the measured beating of an ancient drum.

Ra'no ma'nitra, *s.* [**manitra**, fragrant.] Eau-de-Cologne, or any other scent.

Manaò ràno mànitra, *v. comp.* To use a scent.

Ra'noma'nja, *s.* [**manja**, of a dun colour.] An herb. *Crotalaria sp.*

Ra'no mare'. Prov. for the following.

Ra'no mari'a, *s.* [**maria**, flowing.] Water flowing swiftly.

Ra'noma'sina, *s.* [**masina**, sacred, salty.] The sea; the first water carried up at the ceremony of circumcision, which is obtained by the immersion of the person fetching it, together with the calabash in which it is carried. Should the child be expected to reign, the water must be fetched from the sea. [Jav. *ranu masim.*]

Ra'noma'so, *s.* [**maso**, the eye.] Tears. [Mal. *ayer mata.*]

Ràno màso tsy mahatàna aina. Tears cannot prolong life.

Manaò ràno màso tsy miàraka àmampàty. To show pity long after the right time.

Manaò ràno màso afôfy hèloka. To consider that tears can be accepted as an atonement for guilt.

Mifia-drànomàso. To cry continually.

Ràno màsony, *s.* Its value, its price.

Ràno màso mitôty tàny. Used of a person crying out for help to everyone here, there, and everywhere.

Miàti-drànomàso, *v. comp.* [**atitra.**] To go up to the palace and weep on the decease of a sovereign.

Faò-drànomàso. See **Faoka.**

Ra'nomaso'ina, *adj.* Suppurating.

Ra'noma'som-by', *s.* [**vy**, iron.] The moisture condensed upon iron on being heated.

Ra'noma'son-ta'kotra, *s.* [**takotra**, a lid.] Steam condensed on a pot lid; also a name given to intoxicating liquors. It is used as a **Faditra.**

Ra'nom-ba'ry, *s.* [**vary**, rice.] Paste or size made from rice-water and used for preparing cotton for weaving; the water in which rice is cooked.

Ra'nom-ba'tsy, *s.* [**vatsy**, a food for a journey.] Gravies, sauces, buttermilk, etc., taken as condiments with the lunch on a journey.

Ra'nom-ba'va, *s.* [**vava**, the mouth.] Saliva.

Ra'nom-ba'vaka, *s.* [**vavaka**, prayer.] A blessing given by sprinkling of the sick or those who are going on a journey.

Ra'nomianatsi'movo'dy, *s.* [**mianatsimo**, to go south, **vody**, the hinder part.] The name of a tribe to the east of Imerina.

Ra'no mo'dy, *s.* [**mody**, to go home.] A whirlpool, an eddy of water.

Ra'no moko'ko. Same as **Ranompango**, which see.

Ra'no mo'nina, *s.* [**monina**, to dwell.] A standing pool or lake.

Ra'nom-pana'la, *s.* [**fanala**, frost.] Very cold water.

A'fa-drànom-panàla, *adj.* Early morning, just after sunrise.

Ra'non-ampa'ngo, *s.* [**ampango**, cooked rice.] Water added to the rice which adheres to the sides of the pot in cooking.

Ra'non-de'lo, *s.* [**lelo**, mucus of the nose.] A running of the nose.

Ra'non-do'ha, *s.* [**loha**, the head.] The show before birth.

Ra'non-e'rika, *s.* [**erika**, drizzle.] Drizzle.

Ra'non-ko'ba. [**koba**, paste.] Same as **Ranom-bary.**

Ra'nono'rana, *s.* [**orana**, rain.] Rain. Comp. **Erika.**



Rànondràna mampisàra-taona, [MAMPISARA-TAONA, dividing the year.] The rain which divides the year, either at the end of winter or beginning of spring.

Rànondràna manindàò nàmana, [MANINDAO, carry off, NAMANA, a companion.] Used of a little stream suddenly becoming swollen by the rains and then becoming dried up.

Rànondràm-bàràtra, *s.* [VARATRA, lightning.] The heavy rain accompanied with thunder.

RA'NON-TA'NY, *s.* [TANY, earth.] The loose earth thrown up in digging, as distinct from the lumps.

RA'NON-TE'NANY, *s.* [TENANY, itself.] The rain that falls upon a piece of ground rendering artificial irrigation unnecessary: lit. its own water.

RA'NON-TRA'MBO, *s.* [TRAMBO, a centipede.] Water which rises suddenly on the falling of rain and abates when it ceases: a summer torrent.

RA'NO RAY, *adj.* [RAY, for IRAY, one.] Covered, diffused, overflown, overspread, uniform, universal.

RA'NO RE'SY, *s.* [RESY, conquered.] Treacle.

RA'NO RO'MITRA. [ROMITRA, mad.] Prov. for RANON-TRAMBO.

RA'NO TRA'NGANA, *s.* [TRANGANA, erectness.] Swimming upright.

Manàò rànu tràngana, *v. comp.* To swim upright: to tread water.

RA'NO TSI-A'NY. [TSILANY, on the back.] Used as follows:—

Manàò rànu tsilàny, *v. comp.* To swim or float on the back.

RA'NO VA'KY, *s.* [VAKY, broken.] An inundation from the bursting of an embankment: fig. a joining of many people to do some pressing work.

RA'NO VE'LONA, *s.* [VELONA, alive.] Running water conducted by a channel to another place, artificial irrigation.

RA'NO VO'LA. [VOLA, money.] Same as RANON-AMPANGO, which see.

RA'NOKA. Root of the following:—

Mandràneka, or **Mandràsedràneka**, or **Marànedràneka**, *v. int.* To be sickly, to be an invalid. It differs from MARARY in referring more to the effects of a disease, as causing sleeplessness, pain, etc.

RA'NONA, *s.* Mr. So-and-so. See ANONA.

RA'NTA, or **RA'NTANA**, *s.* The seashore. Prov.

Ariànta, *prep.* On the beach.

RA'NTANA (?). Root of the following:—

Mamarànteana, *v. int.* To walk about without stopping, as in going about a house. Prov.

RA'NTY, or **RA'NTINA**, *s.* Arrangement, order. See LAHATRA.

Tafaràntiràny, *v. pass.* Arranged on a shelf or eminence: placed point upwards, put in a row, placed perpendicularly, pointed up, especially used of anything with a sharp point.

Vaaràny, *v. pass.* Same as preceding.

Aràntiràny, *v. pass.* Imp. *arantiraintia*.) To be arranged, to be set in order.

Miràntiràny, *v. int.* To be arranged, to be in order.

Mandràntiràny, *v. tr.* Imp. *mandrantiraintia*: Rel. *andrantsaraintiana*, Rel. Imp. *andrantsaraintsa*.) To arrange, to set in order.

RA'NTO, *s.* Trade, commerce, traffic. Used of a journey to a distant part for commercial business. See VAROTRA.

Rantòina, or **Rantòvina**, *v. pass.* Imp. *rantòy*, or *rantòvy*. To be traded in, to be made an article of traffic: to be fetched from a distance.

Miranta, *v. int.* To make an excursion to seek one's fortune. Prov.

Mandranta, *v. int.* Imp. *mandrantòa*: Rel. *andrantsana*, Rel. Imp. *andrantòy*. To trade, to traffic, to engage in commerce.

Manàò rànto ifitòny, *v. comp.* [FOTONY, its root.] To get money by commerce conducted at one's dwelling-place: fig. to get money easily.

RA'NTSANA, *s.* A branch (of a tree), anything like a branch. [Mal. *rantuag*.]

Rantsànana (or **Rantsànina**), *v. pass.* (Imp. *rantsàno*.) To be lopped off, as the branches of trees; to be played, as the VALIHA.

Ràntsandrantsànina, *v. pass.* To be beaten.

Miràntsana, *adj.* Growing out into branches.

Mandràntsana, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mandrantsàna*; Rel. *andrantsànana*, Rel. Imp. *andrantsàno*.) To branch out; to lop off branches.

Miràntsana, *adj.* High-toned, as the tones of the musical instrument called the VALIHA.

Mandràntsan-baliha, *v. comp.* To play the VALIHA.

Sàtroka fito ràntsana, *s.* [SATROKA, a hat, FITO, seven.] The royal crown, so called because surmounted by a kind of crest divided into seven branches.

RA'NTSAM-BY', *s.* [VY, iron.] A nail. (Prov.)

RA'NTSAM-BI'TY, *s.* [VITY, the foot.] The toes. (Prov.)

RA'NTSAN-KA'ZO, *s.* [HAZO, a tree.] The branch of a tree.

RA'NTSAN-TA'NANA, *s.* [TANANA, the hand.] The fingers.

RA'NTSAN-TO'NGOTRA, *s.* [TONGOTRA, the foot.] The toes.

RAO, or **RAO'RAO'**, *s.* Roughness.

Marà, *adj.* Rough to the touch.

Vàto marà, *s.* Rough stones.

Maràmarà lèla. Used of the tongue of a very young baby.

Tsy misy raòrà, *adj.* Used of business well conducted and thoroughly agreed upon.

RAO'DI'A, *s.* [DIA, a step.] A disease caught by a person mixing his charms in the dust which the deceased had trodden on.

RAOA'TRA. Same as OATRA, which see.

RAOFI'A, *s.* A palm. *Sagus ruffia.* Same as MAIVANATY (Prov.), FOMBY (Prov.), and ROFIA, which last see.

RAO'FINA, *v. pass.* See RAOKA.

RAO'KA, *s.* A spear, a javelin. (Prov.) See LEFONA, SABOKA, SOLOKY.

RAO'KA. Root of the following:—

Vearaòka, *v. pass.* Gathered up in a mass by the hands, scraped together in a mass, as sand scraped up in a heap.

Raòdina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *raòfy*.) To be collected in a mass, to be gathered together.

Miraòka, *v. int.* To eat grass as cattle.

Mandraòka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandraòfa*; Rel. *andraòfana*, Rel. Imp. *andraòfy*.) To gather, to collect.

RAO'K-A'NDRO, *s.* [ANDRO, a day.] The fetching of sand, etc., for working the SIKIDY divination without regard to the lucky days.

RAO'-PA'NO, *s.* [FANO, a kind of tree.] The taking up a quantity by the four fingers and thumb; lit. picking up FANO (seeds for the SIKIDY divination).

RAO'KY. A provincial word for RAZOKY, which see.

RAO'KILA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A brother. (Prov.) ROKILAHY is also used. See RAHALAHY.

RAO'KIVA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A sister. (Prov.) ROKIVAVY is also used. See RAHAVAVY.

RAONDRI'ANA, *s.* [ONDRIANA for ANDRIANA, a prince.] An appellation of respect.

Raondriako. The preceding with suffix pronoun; lit. my sir.

RAO'NKANA, *s.* A species of fish. (Prov.)

RAO'TINA, *v. pass.* See RAOTRA.

RA'O'TO, *s.* A man. (Prov.) See LEHILAHY. [Swa. *mtu*, a man.]

RAO'TRA, *s.* Combing. See HOGO.

Voaraòtra, *v. pass.* Combed, brushed with a hair-brush.

Raòtina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *raòty*.) To be combed, to be brushed.

Miraòtra, *adj.* Combed, brushed.

Mandraòtra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandraòta*; Rel. *andraòtana*, Rel. Imp. *andraòty*.) To comb, to brush.

Fandraòtra, or **Fandraò-bèlo**, *s.* A comb.



Maraòtra, *adj.* Rough. See RAO.

RAO'TRA, *s.* The sound of grass when plucked up; the sound of wood breaking; a handful of grass. (Prov.)

Voaraòtra, *v. pass.* Browsed, plucked up.

Raòtina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *raòty.*) To be plucked up and made to sound as grass does when eaten by cattle, to be snatched and broken off by the mouth.

Miraòtra, *adj.* Sounding when plucked up or browsed.

Mandraòtra, *v. tr.* (Rel. *andraòtana*, Rel. Imp. *andraòty.*) To pluck up grass; to snatch off or break off by the mouth, to seize prey by the mouth, as animals.

RAO'ŽY, *s.* The rose flower. [Eng. *rose.*]

RA'PAKA, *s.* A floor, a flooring. (Prov.) See NGORODONA.

Tafaràpaka, *v. pass.* Floored, made level by being floored. (Prov.)

Aràpaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *arapàho.*) To be laid down, as the planks forming a floor. (Prov.)

Miràpaka, *adj.* To lie well on the floor, as planks or a mat. (Prov.)

Mandràpaka, *v. tr.* To make planks or mats lie level on the floor, etc., all the way round. (Prov.)

RA'PAKA. Root of the following:—

Voaràpaka, *v. pass.* Thrown into the mouth by the hands; taken by the mouth (of animals).

Aràpaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *arapàho.*) To be thrown into the mouth by the hands; to be taken by the mouth.

Mandràpaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrapàha*; Rel. *andrapàhana*, Rel. Imp. *andrapàho.*) To throw into the mouth; to seize by the mouth.

RA'PA-DA'NGO, *s.* [LANGO, unripe rice.] Throwing of soft rice into the mouth.

Manaò rapa-dango, *v. comp.* Used of any act done without care or thought.

RA'PAKA, *s.* A spade with a long blade; in the provinces it also means the bark of the HONKONA and FARIHAZO, which is used in flooring.

RA'PARA'PA, *s.* Groping for things in the dark. [Mal. *raba.*] Comp. TSAPATSAPA.

Ràparapaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ràparapaò.*) To be sought for in the dark.

Miràparàpa, *v. int.* (Imp. *miràparapà*; Rel. *irèparapàna*, Rel. Imp. *irèparapaò.*) To grope for or at things in the dark; to stagger as one groping about.

RAPA'TSA, *s.* A shrub with a red flower. Comp. PATSA.

RAPE'TO, *s.* and *adj.* A legendary giant; fig. long, tall.

RAPI'LY, *s.* The name of a large snake. See PILY.

RA'RA. Root of the following:—

Maràra, *adj.* Speckled. Used only of fowls. Comp. MARA.

RA'RA, *s.* Prohibition. [Mal. and Jav. *larah*,]

Voarara, *v. pass.* Forbidden, prohibited.

Raràna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *raraò.*) To be forbidden, to be prohibited.

Mandrara, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrarà*; Rel. *andraraña*, Rel. Imp. *andraraò.*) To forbid, to prohibit.

RARA'FANA, *v. pass.* See RARATHA.

RA'RAKA, *adj.* Dropping, spilling, falling, as withered leaves, etc.

Voararaka, *v. pass.* Spilt.

Araraka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ararako.*) To be spilled, to be shed.

Raràhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rarako.*) To be spilled upon, to be fallen upon.

Miraraka, *v. int.* (Rel. and Pass. *iraràhana.*) To drop down, to shed, to fall off.

Mandraraka, *v. tr.* and *adj.* (Imp. *mandraraka*; Rel. *andraraka*, Rel. Imp. *andrarako.*) To spill, to drop down, to shed; odoriferous, fragrant.

Mitoraraka, *v. int.* To wait about for something and to be disappointed.

Miraraka isa, *v. int.* [ISA, a number.] To poll, to number the people.

RA'RAKA I'VY, *adj.* [IVY, spittle.] Slobbering, slavering, having slaver about the mouth.

RARA'NA, *v. pass.* See RARA.

RARA'NGY, *s.* A running when carrying a palanquin.

Manaò rarangy, *v. comp.* To carry a palanquin and to run with it.

RA'RATRA, *s.* Dispersion.

Rarafana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rarafo.*) To be driven away, as flies, etc.; to be dispersed, as words in a sermon or KABARY.

Miràratra, *v. int.* To disperse, as a company of people; to disseminate or permeate, as odours, heat; to volatilize, as camphor, water, etc. (Prov.)

Mandràratra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandraràfa*; Rel. *andraràfana*, Rel. Imp. *andraràfo.*) To drive away flies, etc.; to scatter, to disperse. (Prov.)

Firàratr' òmby, *s.* An ox tail, so called because it uses it to drive away flies. (Prov.)

Miràratra, *v. int.* To be much decorated; to play at the KATRA.

RARA'ZANA, *v. pass.* See RARY.

RARE'SINA, *v. pass.* See RARY.

RA'RY, *s.* A plait, plaiting of mats, hats, etc.

Voarary, *v. pass.* Plaited.

Rarina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rario.*) To be plaited.

Miràry, *adj.* To be in good order, to be well arranged. Probably arising from the arrangements of the plaits in matting.

Mandràry, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandraria*; Rel. *andrariana*, Rel. Imp. *andrario.*) To plait mats, etc.; fig. to arrange or set in order anything; and in the provinces, to regulate one's life; to follow order and equity.

Làvorary, *adj.* Ready, finished, successful, accomplished. A word probably derived from the plaits of the mats being laid down flat and thus made ready for plaiting.

Ny ràriny, *s.* Justice, equity, the right.

An-dràriny, *adv.* Justly.

Fandàlo-dràry, *s.* The jaw-bone of an ox, etc., used in smoothing the plaits of mats, hats, etc.

RA'RI-FO'TSY, *s.* [FOTSY, white.] A kind of mat.

RA'RI-HA'ZO, *s.* [HAZO, wood.] Inlaid wooden floors.

RA'RI-LA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A kind of mat.

RA'RIM-BO'LANA, *s.* [VOLANA, speech.] Exact proposition, a clear statement of a case or the subject under discussion. (Prov.)

RA'RIM-PIHAVA'NANA, *s.* [FIHAVANANA (HAVANA), friendship.] The setting forth of how one's fathers and ancestors were nearly related, for the purpose of promoting friendship, or to show how unseemly it would be for relatives to quarrel.

Manaò ràrim-pihavànana, *v. comp.* To act as above.

RA'RIM-PITI'A (?), *s.* [FITIA, love.] An effort to obtain favour, seeking a favour.

RA'RIM-PO', *s.* [FO, the heart.] Intention, desire, wish. (Prov.)

RA'RIN-KA'TAKA, *s.* [HATAKA, a request.] Begging to purchase a thing at a low rate as a favour.

RA'RIN-TE'NY. [TENY, a word.] Same as RARIM-BOLANA, which see.

RA'RY TO'NTA. [TONTA, pressed.] Used as follows:—

Miràry tònta, *adj.* Well woven.

RA'RI-VARA'HINA, *s.* [VARAHINA, brass.] Inlaid brass-work. (Prov.)

RA'RI-VA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] A mosaic pavement.

RA'RI-VY', *s.* [VY, iron.] Inlaid iron-work. (Prov.)

RA'RI-VO'NDRONA, *s.* [VONDRONA, a bulrush.] A close plait; fig. concord.

RA'RY. Root of the following. See VAVAKA, JORO.

Rarànana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rarèzo.*) To be supplicated, to be laid before God in prayer. (Prov.)

Miràry, *v. int.* (Imp. *miraràza*; Rel. *iraràzana*, Rel. Imp. *iraràzo.*) To pray, to supplicate, to ask in prayer. (Prov.)

Firarànana, *s.* Supplications, sacrifices, prayers. (Prov.)



RA'RY, *s.* Singing by women in chorus when their relatives are at the war.
Rarèsina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rarèso.*) To be sung. (Prov.)
Miràry, *v. int.* (Imp. *miraria*; Rel. *irariana*, Rel. Imp. *irario.*) To sing as above.
Zèro-ârarâsana, *s.* [ZORO, a corner.] The north-east corner of a house, where the RARY is sung or offered and the SORONA made.
RA'RY O'MBY, *s.* [OMBY, an ox.] Singing that is engaged at the ceremonies of circumcision. (Antsih.)
RA'RY. Root of the following:—
Mirâry, *v. int.* To become cheaper.
RA'RY. Root of the following:—
Mankarâry, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mankararia*; Rel. *ankararians*, Rel. Imp. *ankararia.*) To make ill, to cause illness.
Ankararina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ankararia.*) To be made to be ill.
Maharâry, *v. tr.* To cause pain.
Marâry, *adj.* Ill.
Fahararians, *s.* Illness.
Farâry, *s.* A confirmed invalid.
Marâry òvana, *adj.* Internally bruised.
Manaò vain-drâhalâhy tsy mba maharâry. To act as if a brother's boil did not cause him pain; fig. to be regardless of what causes pain to others.
Marâry miàvona. To be ill but not to let one's friends know.
Marârin-tèny, *adj.* Troubled at some advice or correction.
Manaò anâty fo maharâry. Fig. to be concerned about one's own children but caring nothing for others.
Marârin-kâvana. To be troubled when anything hurts one's relatives.
Mandraiki-marâry. [RAIKITRA, sticking to.] To be in trouble because of something that happens to one.
RARI'KINY, *s.* A species of fish. (Prov.)
RARI'NA, *v. pass.* See RARY.
RA'SA, *s.* The act of cutting up beef. Used of cutting up animals in the market, and generally for cutting up beef killed. BIBA, ZARA, and ANDRASA are used in the provinces.
Vearâsa, *v. pass.* Cut up.
Rasaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rasaò.*) To be cut up, to be carved.
Mandrâsa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrasò*; Rel. *andrasàna*, Rel. Imp. *andrasaò.*) To cut up a newly killed animal.
RASAI'N-AKO'MO, *adj.* [AKOMO, a fowl.] Particularly obnoxious. Used of a person more liable to be put to death than others in case of being found guilty of any crime.
RA'SA MALA'MA, *s.* [MALAMA, slippery.] An ox cut up in nice proportion; fig. something well thought over and agreed upon.
RA'SA-VO'LANA, *s.* [VOLANA, speech.] Previous information.
RASAY', *s.* The name of a fruit, light red in colour, and acid to the taste.
RASANGÈTRA, *s.* A bird, a species of paradise fly-catcher. Tank. for RAMANJERIKA, which see.
RASANI'VO, *s.* A tree whose wood is used as a charm. (Sak.)
RA'SY, *s.* A cape, a headland. (Prov.) [Swa. *ras.*] See TANJONA, VODIVONA.
RÂTALÈ', *s.* Sir. (Prov.) See TOMPOKOLAHY and TALÈ.
RA'TANA, *s.* A plain, level country. (Prov.)
RA'TY. A provincial word for RATSY, which see.
RA'TY, *s.* The outside layers of the plantain or banana tree which peel off.
RA'TRA, *s.* A hurt, a wound.
Vearâtra, *v. pass.* Hurt, wounded, injured.
Ratraina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ratraò.*) To be wounded, to be hurt.
Mandrâtra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandratrà*; Rel. *andratràna*, Rel. Imp. *andratraò.*) To hurt, to wound, to injure.
Miràtra (or **Marâtra**, Prov.), *adj.* Used of the waning moon.
RA'TSAKA. Root of the following:—
Mifarâtsaka, *v. int.* To rush into hiding, as a pursued cat or a criminal.

RA'TSY, *adj*, Bad, wicked. [Mal. *jahat*; Rotuma *rahsa*; Matabello *rahat*.)

Vearàtsy, *v. pass.* Reproached, scandalised, debased, degraded.

Haratsina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *haratsio*.) To be reproached, to be vilified.

Manaràtsy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manaratsia*; Rel. *anaratsiana*, Rel. Imp. *anaratsio*.) To reproach, to debase, to make despicable, to vilify.

Manòse-dràtsy, *v. int.* or *adj.* [HOSOTRA, anointing.] To be evil spoken of.

Haratsiana, *s.* Wickedness, badness.

Ràtsy èlona ila. [ILA, one side.] Made bad by those about one, or by one's associates.

RA'TSY AI'NA, *adj.* [AINA, life.] Longing, desirous, wishing for. Used primarily of a pregnant woman.

RA'TSY FANA'NY, *s.* [FANANY, the soul.] An evil-disposed person.

RA'TSY FO, *adj.* [FO, the heart.] Wicked, brutal.

RA'TSY HO'DITRA, *adj.* [HODITRA, the skin.] Incipient leprosy.

RA'TSIRA'TSY, *adj.* Plump. Applied to a child. Comp. VETAVETA.

RA'VA, *adj.* Spoiled, ruined, demolished, destroyed.

Vearàvà, *v. pass.* Ruined, destroyed, spoiled.

Ravàna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ravàò*.) To be ruined; to be dismissed, as an assembly.

Miràva, *v. int.* (Imp. *miravà*; Rel. *iravàna*, Rel. Imp. *iravaò*.) To be in ruins; to break up, as an assembly.

Mandràva, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandravà*; Rel. *andravàna*, Rel. Imp. *andravàò*.) To ruin, to destroy; to dismiss an assembly.

Mandràva òfa. To destroy something completed. Used chiefly in speaking of rats; any other act of destruction.

RA'VA MA'SO, *s.* [MASO, the eye.] A silver chain, in which all the links interlace.

RA'VA O'KONY, *s.* [OKO (NY), private consultation.] The name of a FADITRA made by ejecting water with which the mouth has been rinsed.

RA'VAKA, *s.* An ornament, jewelry, decoration. See HAINGO.

Vearàvaka, *v. pass.* Decorated.

Aràvaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aravàho*.) Used of that which is employed as an ornament or for ornamentation.

Ravàhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ravàho*.) To be decorated, to be embellished.

Miràvaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *miravàka*; Rel. *iravàhana*, Rel. Imp. *iravàho*.) To wear ornaments.

Mandràvaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandravàka*; Rel. *andravàhana*, Rel. Imp. *andravàho*.) To ornament, to embellish.

RAVA'NA, *v. pass.* See RAVA.

RAVA'NDANA, *s.* The leg of a fowl or the thigh of beef. (Prov.) See VANDANA.

RA'VARA'VA, *s.* A species of painted snipe. (Prov.) *Rhynchœa capensis*, L. Same as RAVIRAVY and TETSO.

RA'VINA, *s.* A leaf; *fig.* thin, slender. [Mal. *daun*; Jav. and Kawi *rou*, or *roun*; Lariki *si rawi*.]

Mandràvina, *v. int.* To bud as leaves, to bear leaves.

Kararàvina, *adj.* Very thin.

RA'VI-MA'NTA, *s.* [MANTA, unripe.] The name of a small kind of bead.

RA'VIM-BE'LO, *s.* [VELO, faint.] The name of a small green bead.

RA'VIM-BO'DY, *s.* [VODY, the hinder part.] The nates, the buttocks.

RA'VIM-BO'LA, *s.* [VOLA, money.] Silver worked in the form of plaiting.

RA'VIM-PIHAVA'NANA (?), *s.* [PIHAVANANA (HAVANA), friendship.] Friendship's sake.

RA'VIMPO'TSY, *s.* [POTSY, white.] The traveller's tree. (Betsim.) Same as AKONDROHAZO (Prov.), BEMAVO (Prov.), BAKABIA (Sak.), FONTSY (Betsim.), and RAVINALA, which last see.

RA'VINA'LA, *s.* [ALA, a forest.] The traveller's tree. The leaves are largely used in house-building, for walls and roof, and for tables and plates; and the bark is used for floors.

See RAPAKA. By piercing the base of the younger leaves with a spear or knife a quantity of pure water may be obtained. From the stem the people obtain an edible substance. *Ravenala madagascariensis*, Sonn. Same as RAVIMITOTSY (Betsim.), BEMAVO (Prov.), BAKABIA (Sak.), FONTSY (Betsim.), and AKONDROHAZO (Prov.).

RA'VINDALA'NDANA, *s.* [LALANDANA, an herb.] A creeping plant. (Betsim.) *Canavalia obtusifolia*, DC. Same as VOANDALANDANA (Betsim.)

RA'VIN-DRO'. [RO, a relish.] A provincial word for ANANA, which see.

RA'VIN-TO'TO, *s.* [TOTO, pounding.] Pounded manioc leaves.

RA'VINTSA'RA, or **RA'VINTSA'RY**, *s.* [TSARA, good.] A sweet-scented tree. The leaves are used as a medicine, and also employed in the form of vapour baths. *Ravensara madagascariensis*.

RA'VINTSI'RAHA'ZO, *s.* [SIRAHAZO, potash.] A plant. *Emilia* (?) *sp.*

RAVI'NTSY, *s.* A species of kingfisher. (Taim.) See VINTSY.

RA'VIRA'VY, *s.* A species of painted snipe. (Betsim.) Same as RAVARAVA, which see.

RA'VIRA'VY. Root of the following. See HANTONA.

Voaràvirâvy, *v. pass.* Suspended, hanging over.

Arâvirâvy, *v. pass.* (Imp. *arâviravio*, or *arâviravèzo*.) To be hung over, to be suspended over.

Râviravèzana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *râviravézo*.) Used of that over which something is suspended; fig. to be tempted to do something by a promise of reward.

Miràvirâvy, *v. int.* (Rel. and Pass. *iràviravèzana*.) To suspend, to hang over.

Mikiràvirâvy, *v. int.* Same as preceding.

Mandràvirâvy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mandràviravia*, or *mandràviravèza*; Rel. *andràviraviana*, or *andràviravèzana*, Rel. Imp. *andràviravio*, or *andràviravèzo*.) To hang, to suspend.

Miràvirâvy tànana. To let one's hands hang down, to be dejected.

Tsy mahàritra ny mòna miràvirâvy. Lit. not to endure when seeing the red hanging down; used primarily of a fish snatching at a bit of beef used as a bait; fig. not to resist temptation.

RA'VITRA. Root of the following:—

Arâvitra, *v. pass.* (Imp. ?) To be made to hold together, as the leaves of a book, a chaplet, etc.

Miràvitra, *v. int.* To hold together, to adhere; fig. to cling to some one.

Mandràvitra, *v. tr.* To bind together, as the leaves of a book, etc.

RA'VO, or **RA'VORA'VO**, *adj.* Glad, exultant. See FALY, SAMBATRA, FINARITRA, TRETRIKA.

Râvoravòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *râvoravòy*.) To be rejoiced; to be coaxed.

Mandràvo (?), or **Mandràvorâvo** (?), *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandràvoravóa*; Rel. *andràvoravóana*, Rel. Imp. *andràvoravòy*.) To rejoice, to exhilarate, to gladden; to wheedle.

Haravòana, or **Faharavòana**, *s.* Gladness, joyfulness.

RA'VOKA. Root of the following:—

Mandràvoka, *v. tr.* and *int.* To pound rice; to be idle, to sit without employment.

Mandràvo-bâry. To pound rice. (Prov.)

RA'VONA. Root of the following:—

Voarâvona, *v. pass.* Made level, made even.

Arâvona, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aravóny*.) To be made level; fig. to be pacified.

Miràvona, *v. int.* To be level, to be even.

Mandràvona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandravóna*; Rel. *andravònana*, Rel. Imp. *andravòny*.) To make level, to make even.

RA'VONA, *adj.* Dispersed, dispelled, as a cloud. (Prov.)

Arâvona, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aravóny*.) To be made to disappear.

Miràvona, *v. int.* To disappear.
Mandràvona, *v. tr.* To disperse.
RAVO'NTSI'RA. See VONTSIRA.
RA'VORA'VO, *s.* White earth, whitening. Same as TANY RAVO.
RA'VORAVO'INA, *v. pass.* See RAVO.
RA'ZANA, *s.* An ancestor, a forefather; also provincial for ZARANA, which see.
Firazànana, *s.* A race, a tribe, a people, a generation; descent.
A've ràzana, *adj.* Of noble rank.
Làsan-kè ràzana, *adj.* [LASA, gone.] Dead.
RA'ZANTY, *s.* [VY, iron,] A soft kind of iron.
RAZA'NDRY, *s.* An appellation used in addressing a younger brother or sister. See ZANDRY.
RA'ZOKA. Root of the following:—
Maràzoka, *adj.* Weakly, not strong. Used also of a sick person becoming convalescent.
RAZO'KY, *s.* An appellation used in addressing an elder brother or sister. See ZOKY.
RA'ZORA'ZO, *s.* Weak, poor-spirited; also root of the following:—
Vearàzoràzo, *v. pass.* Hung over, suspended. See RAVIRAVY.
Aràzoràzo, *v. pass.* (Imp. *arázorazóy*.) To be suspended.
Miràzoràzo, *v. int.* and *adj.* To hang over, to suspend; tall and slender.
Mikiràzoràzo, *v. int.* Same as preceding.
RE. An enclitic particle used as an elegancy of speech in requests or commands.
Ho aiza re izàto izy? Where is he going? A familiar form using the 3rd person for the second.
Aòka re Andriamànitra o! Enough, O God!
RE, *s.* Violence, as of waves. (Prov.)
Marè, *adj.* Strong, fast flowing, irresistible. Used of the waves, etc. (Prov.)
Ràno marè, *s.* High and strong waves. (Prov.)
Andrè, *s.* The name of a place on the north-west coast where the sea is very rough. (Prov.)
RE, or **RE'NY**, *verbal root.* Heard; perceived, as a scent. Comp. HAINO.
Renèsina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *renèso.*) To be heard. (Prov.)
Mandrè, or **Mandrènу**, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mandrenèsa*; Rel. *andrénesana*, Rel. Imp. *andrenèso.*) To hear; to perceive a scent.
Mandrè fòfona, *v. int.* To perceive a scent.
Fandrenèsana, or **Faharanèsana**, *s.* The sense of hearing, etc.
REA'FY, *s.* The name of a tree.
RE'BAKA, *adj.* Faint with fatigue and hunger, exhausted; in the provinces it means overcome in a bargain. See REBAKA, SASATRA, VALAKA, TROTRAKA.
Rebàhina, *v. pass.* ((Imp. *rebàho.*) To be killed; to be beaten in a bargain. (Prov.)
Mandrèbaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrebàha*; Rel, *andrebáhana*, Rel. Imp. *andrebáho.*) To conquer, to exhaust, to make weary.
REBA'NA, *s.* RAOFIA cloth. (Prov.)
RE'BARE'BA, *s.* A mode of wearing clothes loosely. Comp. REFAREFA, RERARERA.
Arèbarèba, *v. pass.* (Imp. *arèbarebaò.*) To be worn loosely.
Rèbarebaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rèbarebaó.*) To be worn loosely.
Mirèbarèba, *v. int.* (Imp. *mirèbarebà*; Rel. *irébarebàna*, Rel. Imp. *irébarebaò.*) To wear garments loosely.
RE'BIKA, *s.* A dance of warriors who gesticulate with their weapons to the sound of a drum; a dance of exultation.
Mirèbika, *v. int.* To dance.
RE'BI-BA'SY, *s.* [BASY, a gun.] A dance accompanied by guns. (Prov.)
RE'BI-DE'FONA, *s.* [LEFONA, a spear.] A dance accompanied by brandishing of spears. (Prov.)
RE'BIKA A'NTSAN' O'LONA, *s.* [ANTSA, a chant, OLONA, a person.] Dancing to other people's singing; fig. rejoicing not at one's own, but at some one else's good fortune.

Mirèbika àntsan' òlona, *v. pass.* To dance as above.

Re'bik' o'ndry, *s.* [ONDRY, a sheep.] A general movement.

Manaò rèbik' òndry, *v. comp.* To act all together.

Re'bi-tsabo'ha, *s.* [SABOHA, a spear.] A dance accompanied by waving of spears. (Prov.)

RE'BIRE'BY. Same as REPIREPY, which see.

RE'BOKA. Root of the following. Comp. BOSIKA.

Voarèboka, *v. pass.* Devoured greedily, eaten hastily, swallowed ravenously.

Arèboka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *arebòhy.*) Used of that which is eaten up greedily or hastily.

Mandrèboka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrebòha ;* Rel. *andrebòhana*, Rel. Imp. *andrebòhy.*) To devour hastily, to swallow food voraciously.

RE'DAKA, *s.* A flame, a blaze.

Mirèdaka, *v. int.* (Rel. *iredàhana.*) To burn, to blaze.

RE'DARE'DA, *s.* Flaming, burning, as a fire burning long. Comp. DEDADEDA.

Marèda, *adj.* Combustible, apt to take fire.

Mirèdarèda, *v. int.* To flame, to blaze.

RE'DINGO'TY, *s.* A riding coat, an overcoat. [Fr. *redingote.*]

RE'DIRE'DY, *s.* Nonsense, silly talk. Comp. BEDIBEDY.

Mirèdirèdy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mirédiredè ;* Rel. *irédiredéna*, Rel. Imp. *irédiredéo.*) To speak nonsense.

RE'DONA, *s.* Union of voices, accord.

Mirèdona, *v. int.* (Imp. *miredóna ;* Rel. *iredònana*, Rel. Imp. *iredóny.*) To be of one voice, to be of one accord; to cry down with one voice.

Marèdona, *adj.* Sounding, as the voice of a multitude.

RE'DORE'DO, *s.* Tottering, staggering, unsteadiness. (Prov.)

Mirèdorèdo, *v. int.* To totter, to stagger, as a little child in walking. (Prov.)

RE'FAKA. A provincial word for REPAKA, which see.

RE'FARE'FA, *s.* The act of flying close to the ground; almost dragging or trailing along the ground, as a garment; fig. very slow progress, weariness.

Arèfarèfa, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aréfarefaó.*) To be almost trailed along the ground, as a garment.

Rèfarefaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *réfarefaó.*) Same as preceding.

Mirèfarèfa, *v. int.* (Imp. *mirèfarefà ;* Rel. *irèfarefàna*, Rel. Imp. *irèfarefaó.*) To fly close to the ground; to be almost trailing; not to be able to go quickly.

RE'FY, *s.* A fathom, two yards. The measure from tip to tip of the fingers across the chest when the arms are spread out. [Comp. Swa. *urefo*, length.]

Voarèfy, *v. pass.* Measured.

Refèsina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *refèso.*) To be measured by fathoms; to be interfered with in what properly belongs to one's self.

Mandrèfy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrefèsa ;* Rel. *andrefèsana*, Rel. Imp. *andrefèso.*) To measure by fathoms.

Fandrèfiàla, *s.* A species of tree snake belonging to the family Dendrophidæ.

Mandrèfy hàzo mitsàngana, *v. comp.* To measure an upright tree; fig. to attempt an impossibility.

Mandrèfy àndro, *v. comp.* To measure the days; fig. not to seize a convenient time for doing something.

Ny Andrìana tsy mba refèsi-manjàka. The sovereign cannot be limited in ruling.

Manaò ràno rèfy, *adj.* Used of random guesses.

RE'FO, *s.* Fragility. See LIA (II.).

Marèfo, *adj.* Brittle, fragile.

Harèfo, *s.* A rush, so called from its being easily broken.

Mirèforèfo, *adj.* Used of a delicate child, or a long thin scent bottle.

RE'FONA, *adj.* Fatigued, tired; and in the provinces hungry.

Mandrèfona, *v. tr.* To make to be weary, or fatigued.

RE'FONA, *s.* A rifle. [Eng. *rifle.*]

RE'FORE'FO. Same as REFOREFO, which see.

RE'FOTRA, *s.* The report of the firing of a gun, etc., cracking, exploding together, the sound of breaking. In the provinces it means eagerness for work.

Mirèfotra, *v. int.* To sound, to emit a noise as of splitting, cracking, or exploding.

RE'HA, *s.* The name of an ancient stinking bull. (Prov.)

Maimbo rèha, *adj.* Very stinking. (Prov.)

RE'HAKA, *s.* A boast, brag. Comp. REHAREHA.

Mirèhaka, *v. int.* To boast, to brag.

Firehèfana, *s.* Boasting, bragging.

RE'HANA, *adj.* Numerous, many. (Prov.)

RE'HARE'HA, *s.* Pride, good or bad, conceit, haughtiness, false courage. Used also of the object in which one takes pride. See AVONA, ANJONA, REHAKA.

Mirèharèha, *v. int.* (Imp. *mirèharehà;* Rel. and Pass. *irèharchàna,* Rel. Imp. *irèharchaò.*) To be proud, to be vain, to be conceited.

Firèharehàna, *s.* Pride, conceit, haughtiness.

RE'HEFA, *conj.* and *adv.* When, after; in a short time, presently. Probably a corruption of RAHA EFA.

Rehefèfa, *adv.* By and by, presently.

REHE'TANA, *v. pass.* See REHITRA.

REHE'TRA, *adj.* All, altogether, the whole. See AVY, ABY, AVOKOA, TONTOLO.

RE'HIRE'HY. Root of the following:—

Andrèhirèhy, *adv.* In the middle of work, as at harvest time; fully occupied. (Prov.)

RE'HITRA. Root of the following. Comp. DOREHITRA, FOREHITRA.

Tafarèhitra, *v. pass.* Set on fire, kindled.

Voarèhitra, *v. pass.* Set on fire, made to blaze.

Arèhitra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *archéto.*) To be made to burn, as a match, etc.

Rehètana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rehéto.*) To be lighted, as a fire by something already burning, i.e. a match, etc.

Mirèhitra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mirehèta;* Rel. *irehètana,* Rel. Imp. *andrehèto.*) To set on fire, to burn.

Dorèhitra, *adj.* Very red, scarlet.

RE'HODRE'HOKA, *s.* Blustering talk, boisterous threats. Probably reduplication of the following.

Mirèhodrèhoka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mirèhodrehòfa;* Rel. and Pass. *irèhodrehòfana,* Rel. Imp. *irèhodrehòfy.*) To bluster, to be boisterous.

RE'HOKA, *s.* Phlegm. See RORA.

Arèhoka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *arehófy.*) To be forced up. Used of phlegm.

Rehòfana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rehófy.*) To be spat upon or in, as a spittoon, etc.

Mandrèhoka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mandrehòfa;* Rel. and Pass. *andrehòfana,* Rel. Imp. *andrehófy.*) To force up phlegm, to expectorate.

RE'HORE'HO, *s.* A provincial word for SERY, which see.

RE'JY, *s.* Cattle killed at a funeral (Sak.), also root of the following:—

Mirèjirèjy, *adj.* Highly decorated, as an illuminated text, etc.

REJI'STRA, *s.* A school register. [Eng. *register.*]

RE'KADRE'KATRA, *s.* Cracking, as a tree which falls, creaking, as a ship when it rolls. (Prov.)

RE'KANY, *s.* A word used by women in familiar conversation.

RE'KY A provincial word for ZETRA and ZEKA, which see.

RE'KIRE'KY, *s.* Idle curiosity, an idle gaze.

Rekiana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rekio.*) To be captivated by looking at something. (Prov.)

RE'KITRA. Same as RAIKITRA, which see.

RE'KONA. Same as RAIKONA, which see.

RE'KORE'KO. Root of the following:—

Rirèkorèko (?), *adj.* Innumerable. (Prov.)

RE'MARE'MA, *s.* The act of wearing the native LAMBA loosely. Used also of the stomach etc. of a fat animal almost touching the ground.

Mirèmarèma. Same as MIREBAREBA.

REMA'VO, *s.* A species of oriole or golden thrush, belonging to a genus peculiar to Madagascar. (Sak.) *Artamia leucocephala*, Gm. Same as TSEATSEKY.

RE'MBANA, *adj.* Having the horns irregular, one turning up and the other down.

REMBE'NA, *v. pass.* See REMBY.

REMBE'ZINA. Same as RAMBEZINA, which see.

RE'MBY, *s.* Prey. It differs from HAZA, in that HAZA refers more to the hunting of wild animals. See TOHA.

Rembèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rembéo.*) To be sought after as prey.

Mirèmby, *v. int.* (Rel. *irembèna*, Rel. Imp. *irembéo.*) To seek for prey, to prowl, as wild beasts.

Mandrèmby, *v. tr.* To oppress, to treat one's inferiors with oppression; to pluck up grass; to abuse one's power. (Prov.)

A'hitra rèmby, *s.* Grass thrown down. (Prov.)

Tantèly rèmby, *s.* Wild honey.

Voay làtsa-drèmby. Lit. a crocodile dropping its prey; fig. a person prevented from carrying out his desires in getting money, etc., and becoming angry.

RE'MBONA (?), *adj.* In a mass, having no owner, as the fruit of forest trees, honey in the forest, etc. (Prov.); also root of the following:—

Mandrèmbona, *v. int.* To experience a sudden feeling of melancholy.

RE'MOTRA, *s.* The sound of something trodden on by a heavy footfall, as a chameleon etc. crushed by the feet (Prov.); also primitive root of FARAREMOTRA, which see.

RE'NDRA, *s.* Madness, folly. (Prov.)

Mirèndra, *v. int.* To be idiotic. (Prov.)

RE'NDRARE'NDRA, *s.* A showy appearance, one who has no mind, but bustles with pride and ostentation.

Arèndrarèndra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *arèndrarendraò.*) To be represented pompously.

Mirèndrarèndra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mirèndrarendrà*; Rel. *irèndrarendrana*, Rel. Imp. *irèndrarendraò.*) To be showy, to be pompous.

RENDRE'HANA, *adj.* Slumbering, dozy, heavy.

RENDRE'MANA, *adj.* Almost on the point of sleeping.

RE'NDRE'NA, *s.* Wandering, roving, rambling. See RENIRENY, ZENJENA.

Mirèndrèna, *v. int.* (Imp. none; Rel. *irèndrènana*, Rel. Imp. *irèndrèno.*) To wander, to rove.

Mitorèndrèna, *v. int.* Same as the preceding.

RE'NDRY, *s.* A funeral oration. (Prov.) See RENDRIRENDRY.

RE'NDRIKA, *adj.* Melted, cast, as metals; upset or wrecked, as a canoe or ship; fast asleep; much attached to.

Voarèndrika, *v. pass.* Melted, cast; excited to rebellion; overturned, upset, wrecked.

Arèndrika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *arendrèko.*) To be melted, to be cast; to be excited to rebellion; to be overturned, to be wrecked.

Mirèndrika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mirendrèka*; Rel. *irendrèhana*, Rel. Imp. *irendrèko.*) To rebel.

Mandrèndrika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrendrèka*; Rel. *andrendrèhana*, Rel. Imp. *andrendrèko.*) To melt, to cast; to excite to rebellion; to upset, to wreck.

Mandrèndri-bahòaka, *v. pass.* To excite the people to rebellion.

Ny fòko mba rèndrika àminy. My heart is melted towards him, i. e. I am inclined to throw in my lot with him.

RE'NDRINA. Root of the following:—

Mandrèndrindrèndrina, *adj.* A word used of the effect produced on the eyes by the appearance of the ground on a very hot day. Comp. HARENDRINA.

Manorèndrina. Same as preceding. (Prov.)

RE'NDRIRE'NDRY, *s.* Pomp; pompous show; extravagance in speech; also same as RENY, which see.

Mirèndrirèndry, *v. int.* (Imp. *mirèndrirendré;* Rel. *irèndrirendréna*, Rel. Imp. *irèndrirendrèo.*) To make a pompous appearance, to talk wildly, to indulge in extravagant talk.

RENE'SINA, *v. pass.* See RE (III.).

RE'NGY. Root of the following:—

Rengèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rengéo.*) To be praised. (Prov.)

Mirèngy *v. int.* (Imp. *mirengé;* Rel. *irengèna*, Rel. Imp. *irengèo.*) To be extremely glad and happy. (Prov.)

Mandrèngy vàtana, *v. comp.* To praise one's self, to vaunt. (Prov.)

Fandrengiana, *s.* Praise, terms of admiration. (Prov.)

RE'NGY. Same as RAINGY, which see.

RE'NGITRA. Same as RAINGITRA, which see.

RE'NY, *s.* A mother; the female parent of all living things. Also much used figuratively in the sense of author of, originator of various things; see many of the following compounds. [Formosa *rena;* Lifu *nene.*]

Firenèna, *s.* A tribe.

Mampilèfa rèny. A phrase used of the fructification of rice plants.

Malmbo rèny, *adj.* Used of milk smelling of the cow.

Tsy an-drèno rèny, *adj.* Used of children living with the father and his wife after the death or divorce of their mother.

RE'NY AKO'HO, *s.* [AKOHO, a fowl.] A hen with chickens.

RE'NIA'LA, *s.* [ALA, a forest.] A very large tree (a baobab?) with very soft wood, the branches being on the crown only. The bark is used for flooring and roofing by the Sakalava. The fibre is exported to Europe in large quantities. The seeds, which are eaten by the natives, and also exported to Europe, yield a kind of oil. (Sak.) *Adansonia* (?) *sp.*, perhaps *A. madagascariensis*, B.

RE'NY A'MIN-DRA'. A provincial word for RAY AMAN-DRENY, which see.

RE'NY A'NAKA, *s.* [ANAKA, a child.] The mother of a child; an appellation given by the father to the mother of a child. Comp. RAINJANAKA.

RE'NIANGA'LY, *s.* A bird, a species of ground roller. (Betsim.) *Atelornis pittoides*, Lafr. Same as SAKOKA, which see.

RE'NY BE', *s.* [BE, great.] A grandmother.

RE'NY HAO', *s.* [HAO, a louse.] A large female louse.

RE'NY HATI'NA, *s.* [HATINA, scabies.] The scab of scabies.

RE'NY KE'LY, *s.* [KELY, little.] A step-mother.

RE'NIMA'NDITRA, *s.* [MANDITRA, a serpent.] A species of serpent.

RE'NIMA'KA, *s.* [MAKA, to fetch.] An animal, or an insect. (Prov.)

RE'NINAO', *s.* [-NAO, suffix pro.] A word used by women in addressing each other.

RE'NIN-DA'LANA, *s.* [LALANA, a road.] A cross road, or point where several roads meet and diverge. (Prov.)

RE'NIN-JA'ZA, *s.* [ZAZA, a child.] A woman who acts the part of, or is the mother, to a child in the ceremonies of circumcision; a woman who gives a daughter away in marriage.

RE'NY O'MBY, *s.* [OMBY, an ox.] A cow.

RE'NIRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A river, a brook.

RE'NITANTE'LY, *s.* [TANTELY, honey.] A species of bee. *Apis unicolor.*

RE'NY VI'NTANA, *s.* [VINTANA, fate.] The first, fourth, seventh, and tenth months in the year, which are considered the chief months in the VINTANA. They are ALAHAMADY, ASOROTANY, ADIMIZANA, and ADIJADY.

RE'NIVI'TSIKA, *s.* [VITSIKA, an ant.] A species of snake, so called because it is said to live in ants' nests.

RE'NIVOAY', *s.* [VOAY, a crocodile.] A provincial name given to two species of birds allied to the cormorants. See MANARANA, RANGIMBOAY, RAMANGARA, and VORONPISAKY.

RE'NIVO'HITRA, *s.* [VOHITRA, a town.] The metropolis, the capital; lit. the mother town. Comp. ZANABOHITRA.



RE'NI-VO'LA, *s.* [VOLA, money.] The principal sum, the capital out at interest. Comp. ZANA-BOLA.

RE'NI-VO'MONA, *s.* [VOROMA, a bird.] A duck that has laid eggs.

RE'NY. Another form for RE (heard), which see.

RE'NY. Primitive root of the pronoun IRENY, which see.

RE'NINA, *s.* Deafness.

Marènina, *adj.* Deaf, obstinate, dull: thick-skinned and not easily hurt; dull in sound, as that of a half-baked earthen pot, or of a pot that is slow in boiling.

Karènina, *s.* A confirmedly obstinate or deaf person.

Harenèsina, *v. pass.* To be spoken to continually.

Maharènina, *adj.* Of a deafening sound.

RE'NIRE'NY, *s.* Wandering, rambling, roving. See VEZIVEZY.

Mirènirèny, *v. int.* (Imp. *mirénirené*; Rel. *irènirenéna*, Rel. Imp. *irénirenèo.*) To wander about, to rove.

RE'NOKA, *adj.* Doing a thing diligently, working to one's utmost; in a deep sleep; stupefied by disease or medicine.

RE'NTY, or **RE'NTINA**, *s.* A stain put on each cheek and the forehead for ornamentation. (Prov.) See TENTINA.

Mirènty, or **Mirèntina**, *adj.* Having the above stains on the face.

In IMERINA RENTY is used for RENDRIRENDRY and REJY.

RE'O. Primitive root of IREO, HIANAREO, ANAREO.

RE'ONA, or **RE'ONDRE'ONA**, *s.* The humming noise of an assembly of people; concord, harmony of sound. See REDONA.

Mirèona, *v. int.* To be of one accord; to make an universal hum, as an assembly of people.

Mirèondrèona. Same as MIREONA.

Mandrèona. Same as MIREONA.

RE'OTRA, *adj.* Broken asunder. See VAKY, TAPAKA, RAOTRA.

RE'PAKA, *s.* Lameness, crippleness. See LEPAKA.

Mirèpaka, *v. int.* To move as if lame, to walk as a cripple; to faint, to be exhausted; to sink down, as a roof with the rafters giving way, or an umbrella with some wires broken.

Mikorèpaka. Used for preceding.

REPA'PINY, *s.* An herb. (Sak.)

RE'PARE'PA. Same as REBAREBA, which see.

RE'PIDRE'PIKA. Same as REKADREKATRA, which see.

RE'PIRE'PY, *s.* Reeling.

Mirèpirèpy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mirépirepé*; Rel. *irèpirepéna*, Rel. Imp. *irèpirepèo.*) To reel, as if intoxicated or dizzy.

RE'PODRE'POKA, *s.* The sound of anything crunched in the mouth, as a hard biscuit or a comfit. See KEPOKEPOKA.

Arèpodrèpoka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *arépodrepòky.*) To be crunched or munched.

Mandrèpodrèpoka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrépodrepòka*; Rel. *andrépodrepòhana*, Rel. Imp. *andrépodrepóky.*) To crunch.

RE'PORE'PO (?). Root of the following:—

Mirèporèpo, *v. int.* To speak incessantly, as a half-drunken man.

RERA'HINA, *v. pass.* See RERAKA.

RERAI'KITAKO'PONADRA'RA, *s.* A military command. [A corruption of the English *Rear rank, take open order.*]

RE'RAKA, *adj.* Faint, weak, tired, exhausted; fig. dead; become poor. Comp. VAREKAKA, VALAKA, ANA.

Vearèraka, *v. pass.* Loosened, slackened.

Rerèhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rerèho.*) To be loosened, to be made weak by too much work, to be made ashamed, to be made disheartened.

Mirèraka, *v. int.* To get loose, to slacken; to confess (?), to consent (?), to own (?).

Mandrèraka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mandrerèka*; Rel. *andrerèhana*, Rel. Imp. *andrerèho.*) To weaken; to degrade (?), to debase (?), to make one ashamed (?).

Vàto rèraka, *s.* Light weights.

Re'ra-mo'lotra, *adj.* [MOLOTRA, the lip.] Having an enlarged lower lip.

RE'RARE'RA. A word for REBARERA, which see.

RE'RE', *s.* The largest species of tortoise found in the island. *Pixis sp (?).*

RE'RE', *s.* A military word for holding up a gun.

Manaò rèrè, *v. comp.* To fire in volleys.

Rere'tina, *v. pass.* See RERITRA.

RE'RIKA, A provincial word for IRERY, which see.

Mirèrika (†), *v. int.* To be alone. (Prov.)

Firerihana, *s.* Isolation. (Prov.)

Vèry rèrika, *adj.* Very busy at some work and forgetting all else.

RE'RITRA, *s.* A girdle, a belt, a scarf, a waist-cloth. (Prov.) See SALAKA.

Arèritra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *arerèto.*) Used of that employed to bind one's self round the loins. (Prov.)

Rerètina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rerèto.*) To be bound round. (Prov.)

Mirèritra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mirerèta ;* Rel. *irerétana*, Rel. Imp. *irerèto.*) To gird up one's loins with a waist-cloth. (Prov.)

Mandrèritra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrerèta ;* Rel. *andrerètana*, Rel. Imp. *andrerèto.*) To bind a waist-cloth round one's self. (Prov.)

RE'SARE'SA. Root of the following:—

Mirèsarèsa, *v. int.* To waddle as a duck.

RE'SAKA, *s.* Conversation, talk, prattle, chat. See TAFA, TAFASIRY.

Tafarèsaka, *v. pass.* Engaged in conversation.

Voarèsaka, *v. pass.* Talked about.

Resàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *resàho.*) To be talked of, to be talked about.

Mirèsaka, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *miresàha ;* Rel. *iresàhana*, Rel. Imp. *iresàho.*) To converse, to talk; to talk of.

Marèsaka, *adj.* Reported abroad; talked of; resounding, as singing.

RE'SY, *verbal root* and *adj.* (Imp. Opt. *resè.*) Conquered, beaten, overcome, got the better of in a bargain.

Resèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *resèo.*) To be conquered, to be beaten; to be joked.

Mandrèsy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandresè ;* Rel. *andresèna*, Rel. Imp. *andresèo.*) To conquer, to overcome, to beat; to joke.

Fandresèna, *s.* A victory, a triumph.

Fandrèsilàhy, *s.* A charm which renders a man victorious over his enemies.

Ràno rèsy, *s.* Treacle.

Re'sim-ba'vy, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] Hen-pecked.

Re'sy ambo'a, *adj.* [AMBOA, a dog.] Proved by the TANGENA ordeal to be guilty; so called perhaps because the ordeal was often administered to dogs.

Re'sy la'hatra, *adj.* [LAHATRA, arrangement.] Overcome by argument.

Re'sin-ke'natra, *adj.* [HENATRA, shame.] Bashful to excess. See under HENATRA.

Re'sy tohi'ka, *adj.* [TOHIKA, stubbornness.] Overcome by force of lung.

Re'sy va'va, *adj.* [VAVA, the mouth.] Conquered, overpowered, beaten in a dispute.

RE'SIDRE'SIKA. A provincial word for RETSIDRETSIKA, which see.

RE'TAKA. An expletive or disrespectful word used in addressing one's inferiors. RETANY is also used.

Mandehàna rètaka. Be off now.

Mihinàna rètaka. Eat now.

It is also used as follows: NAHOANA RETAKA NO TOY IZAO? Why ever is it like this?

RE'TAKA. Root of the following. See LAVO, ZERA, BOLASITRA, TAFINTOHINA.

Voarètaka, *v. pass.* Made to slip down, slipped down.

Arètaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aretàho.*) To be made to sink or slip down.

Mirètaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *miretàha ;* Rel. and Pass. *iretàhana*, Rel. Imp. *iretàho.*) To slip down, to lie down.



Mikorêtaka. To sit on the haunches; to lie perfectly flat, as mud or dough.

RE'TARE'TA, *adj.* Dull, stupid, clownish.

Mirêtarêta, *v. int.* To be dull, to be stupid.

RE'TIKA, or **RE'TIDRE'TIKA,** *s.* Anything cut up into small pieces. (Prov.) In Imerina it means marks of cutting or badly executed writing.

Voarêtidrêtika, *v. pass.* Made into little pieces, as beef, money, etc. (Prov.) In Imerina, marked, made very irregular, as writing.

Rêtidretêhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rêtidretého.*) To be made into little pieces, or trifles. (Prov.) In Imerina it means cut about, very irregular.

Mirêtidrêtika, *v. int.* To be in disorder, crooked, and jumbled together, as writing; to be cut and disfigured, as beef or wood.

Mikorêtika, or **Mikorêtidrêtika,** *v. int.* Also used for preceding.

Mandrêtidrêtika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrétidretéha;* Rel. *andrétidretéhana,* Rel. Imp. *andrétidretého.*) To make into little pieces. (Prov.)

RE'TIKA. A provincial word for AHY (II.).

Mirêtika. Provincial for MANAHY.

RE'TSAKA. Root of the following:—

Mifanarêtsaka, *v. recip.* (Imp. *mifanaretsâha;* Rel. *ifanaretsâhana,* Rel. Imp. *ifanaretsâho.*) To bustle, to be all in a stir, to be in commotion.

RE'TSIDRE'TSIKA, *s.* The stinging pain of a benumbed member.

Mirêtsidrêtsika, *v. int.* To have a stinging pain; to move, as a mass of worms or locusts clinging to a plant. Used in speaking of their numbers and motion.

Mandrêtsidrêtsika, *v. tr.* To sting, to shoot.

RE'TSOTRA. A provincial word for REVO, which see.

RE'VAKA, *adj.* Short, not high, low, dwarfish (Prov.), and root of the following:—

Marêvaka, *adj.* Conspicuous, showy. Comp. MADERA (DERA).

RE'VO, *adj.* Falling into the mud; confounded; completely engrossed by one's thought or intention.

Mandrêvo, *adj.* Muddy, boggy, sandy.

Manàla rêvo, *v. comp.* To take out of the mire.

RE'VOM-BA'VA, *s.* [VAVA, the mouth.] Used of words by which one gets into trouble.

RE'VORE'VOAKO'HO (?), *s.* [AKOHO, a fowl.] Rice cooked with a sufficient supply of water.

RE'ZA, or **RE'ZARE'ZA,** *s.* Standing up well, as if to make an exhibition of one's self.

Mirêza, or **Mirêzarêza,** *v. int.* To stand conspicuously; to be in doubt and hesitation; to stand idly about, to proceed reluctantly.

RE'ZATRA, *s.* Belching, eructation; a big nail.

Rezâtina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rezáto.*) To be nailed with a big nail.

Mirêzatra, *v. int.* To speak angrily.

Mandrêzatra, *v. int.* To belch.

Milâza rêzatra. To talk about a good meal to one who did not share it.

Maimbo rêzatra, *adj.* Used of foul breath.

RY, *inter.* A sign of the vocative case singular or plural. See RAY.

RY. A provincial word used after nouns for ARY (there, yonder), which see.

RI'A, *inter.* A word which is uttered at the sight of a thing which is running quickly away, as a runaway horse, a fish pulling at a line, etc. (Prov.)

RI'A, or **RI'ARI'A,** *s.* Flux, flowing.

Miriaria, *v. int.* (Imp. *miriariâva;* Rel. *iriariâvana,* Rel. Imp. *iriariâvo.*) To go about here and there, as birds in the forest, people going first to one place and then another.

Maria, *adj.* Swift flowing, as a current.

Maria ila, *adj.* Having one side light. Used only of a canoe.

RI'ADRI'AKA, *s.* Joyfulness, gladness, mutual hilarity. Probably redup. of RIAKA, which see.

Miriadriaka, *v. int.* To be glad.

Misariadriaka. Also used for, and more frequently than, the preceding.

RI'ADRI'ATRA, *s.* A shrub which is used in vapour baths for urticaria. It is also largely used for fuel, as it gives but little smoke. *Philippia sp.*, perhaps, P. *Goudotiana*, Klotzsch.

RI'AKA, *s.* Small streams of water running here and there after rains and running into rivers; the little streams of water after a wave; fig. the sea.

Miriaka, *v. int.* To go after something in a crowd, as children, or chickens after a hen.

Mandriaka, *v. int.* Used of heavy rains producing little streams all about.

Mariaka. Same as MISARIADRIAKA.

Anivon' ny riaka. The whole island of Madagascar.

RI'ANA, *s.* Water flowing over and on to rocks; a cascade, a cataract.

Mandriana, *v. int.* To sound. Used only of water falling over and on to rocks.

E'fa an-dòharian' ny aina, *adj.* Used of a person on the point of death.

Manàra-drian-drano. See under ARAKA.

RI'AM-BA'KY, *s.* [VAKY, broken out.] The loud laughter of many together.

RI'AM-BA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] Rocks over which water flows; coral reefs (?).

RI'AM-BY', *s.* [VY, iron.] The process of washing iron ore.

RI ANDRI'ANA, *s.* An anvil. Probably redup. of RIANA.

RI'ARI'A, *s.* A shrub. *Coleæ floribunda*, Bojer. Same as VOALAVA.

RI'ARI'A, *s.* A word used in fishing to collect the fishes together. Comp. RIA. Also provincial for JIAFOTSY, which see.

Mandriaria, *v. tr.* To use the above words; to collect fish by saying RIARIA.

RI'ATRA, or **RI'ADRI'ATRA**, *s.* A small species of heath; tearing, crackling, as thunder; crepitation; anger, fury. Comp. RIADRIATRA.

Riàtina, or **Riadriàtina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *riàto*, or *riadriàto.*) To be enraged at; to be attacked, as by an enemy, or a crowd by a mad bull.

Riniatra. Passive with infix. (Prov.)

Miriatra, or **Miriadriatra**, *v. int.* (Imp. *miriàta*, or *miriadriàta*; Rel. *iriàtana*, or *iriadriàtana*, Rel. Imp. *iriàto*, or *iriadriàto.*) To tear; to crackle, to crepitate; to be angry.

Mandriatra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandriàta*; Rel. *andriàtana*, Rel. Imp. *andriàto.*) To tear, to tear in pieces.

RI'ATRA, *adj.* Fled away, run off. Comp. RIFATRA, RIDANA.

Miriatra, *v. int.* To flee.

RIBA', *s.* Ribbon. [Fr. *ruban.*]

RI'BA, *s.* Biestings. (Prov.) See SONGO.

RI'BA. A word used as follows:—

Tsy mba riba vao, fa riba èla. Not a new custom, condition, or habit, but one of the olden times.

RI'BARI'BA, *s.* Walking heavily, so as almost to touch the ground, as a cow in calf. Comp. REMAREMA.

Miribariba, *v. int.* To walk in the above manner.

RI'BARI'BA. Root of the following:—

Mandribariba, *v. int.* To stand up, as the hairs of a cat when facing a dog. (Prov.)

RI'BIKA. A provincial word for ROBOKA, which see.

Aribika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aribiho.*) Same as AROBOKA.

Ribihina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ribiho.*) Same as ROBOHANA.

Mandribika, *v. int.* Same as MIROBOKA.

Ribika òndry. All rushing together as a flock of sheep.

RI'DANA, *adj.* Fled, run off. Used only of many. See RIFATRA, LOSITRA.



Aridana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aridáno.*) To be made to flee in great numbers; to be slaughtered wholesale.

Miridana, *v. int.* (Imp. *miridána*; Rel. *iridánana*, Rel. Imp. *iridáno.*) To flee in great numbers, to make a general stampede.

Miboridana, *v. int.* Also used for preceding and also singular.

RI'DIRI'DY, *s.* A firm walk.

Miridiridy, *v. int.* (Imp. *miridiridia*; Rel. *iridiridiana*, Rel. Imp. *iridiridio.*) To walk firmly; to be tight and stiff, as a rope; in the provinces it means to run.

RI'DRALA'VA, *s.* A long and monotonous way of reading without observing stops. [A corruption of the English *read long.*]

RI'DRI'TRA (†), *s.* Strength, vigour. (Prov.)

Maridritra, *adj.* Having Herculean strength. (Prov.)

RI'FATRA, *adj.* Fled, run off; used of one or many. See RIATRA, RIDANA, LOSITRA.

Voarifatra, *v. pass.* Driven away. (Prov.)

Rifàtina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rifáto.*) To be driven away.

Mirifatra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mirifáta*; Rel. *irifátana*, Rel. Imp. *irifáto.*) To flee, to run off.

Mandrifatra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrifáta*; Rel. *andrifátana*, Rel. Imp. *andrifáto.*) To drive away.

RI'FY. A provincial word for REFO, which see.

RI'FOTRA. Primitive root of the following:—

Mamorifotra, *adj.* Setting, as fruits; forming, having the embryo; putting out young shoots, as potatoes.

RI'FOTRA A provincial word for RIFATRA, which see.

RI'HA, *s.* A store-house for rice elevated above the ground. (Prov.) Comp. RIHANA.

RI'HANA, *s.* An upper floor, generally of wood.

Rihànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *riháno.*) To be boarded.

Mirihana, *v. int.* To have an upper floor.

Mandrihana, *v. tr.* To make a plank or board. (Prov.)

Ambòny rihana, *adv.* Upstairs.

Rairain-drihana, *s.* The beams of a flooring.

Tòngo-drihana, *s.* The posts which hold up a staircase: a staircase.

Vàlin-drihana, *s.* A ceiling.

RI'HAN-TA'PAKA, [TAPAKA, cut off.] A rostrum.

RI'HANA, *s.* A kind of cloth introduced by the Arabs.

RI'HIRI'HY. A provincial word for DIKIDIKY and RIKIRIKY, which see.

RI'HITRA, *s.* Thickness of liquids, turbidness; mortar made of liquid mud and sand.

Marihitra, *adj.* To be thick, to be turbid.

RI'JARI'JA, *s.* Elegance of form. See BIKA.

Mirijarija, *adj.* Elegant, well formed. Not used in the singular.

RI'JY. Root of the following:—

Marijy, *adj.* Having a white mark on the face. Used in speaking of animals. (Prov.) See VARIJO.

Mirijirijy (†), *v. int.* To be high, to domineer over others. (Prov.)

RI'JO. Same as RIJY, and primitive root of VARIJO, which see.

Marijo, *adj.* White-faced. Used of animals.

RI'KA. A provincial word for ITENA, which see.

RI'KANA, or **RI'KANY**, *s.* Stones etc. placed at the foot of a pillar to keep it steady until it is firmly fixed; poles forming a rough carriage for dragging stones.

RI'KY, *s.* Fervour. (Prov.) See ZORO, RISIKA.

Mirikiriky, *v. int.* (Imp. *mirikirikia*; Rel. *irikirikiana*, Rel. Imp. *irikirikio.*) To put forth all one's efforts, to apply one's self with ardour to anything. (Prov.)

RI'KIRI'KY, *s.* A mode of plaiting the hair in small round knobs close to the head.

RI'KITRA. Root of the following:—



Marikitra, *adj.* and *adv.* Near. (Prov.) See AKAIKY, MARINY.

RI'KODRI'KOTRA, *s.* The sound produced by friction, gnashing of the teeth, etc. See DILOTRA.

Mirikodrikotra, *v. int.* To creak, to snap, as the teeth. (Prov.)

Mandrikodrikotra, *v. tr.* To make the teeth snap. (Prov.)

RI'KORI'KO. Root of the following:—

Marikoriko, *adj.* Disgusting, loathsome, nauseous, offensive, noisome, noxious.

Maharikoriko, *v. int.* (Imp. *maharikorikòa;* Rel. *aharikorikòana*, Rel. Imp. *aharikorikóy.*) To cause nausea, to disgust.

RI'MARI'MA. A provincial word for RIBARIBA, which see.

RI'MBA (?), *adj.* Destroyed, spoiled. See SIMBA, RAVA.

Rimbàna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rimbaò.*) To be destroyed, to be consumed; to be made to have gaps. See BANGA.

Mandrimba, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrimbà;* Rel. *andrimbàna*, Rel. Imp. *andrimbaò.*) To destroy, to spoil. Used only in the plural.

RI'MBANA, or **RI'MBONA**, *adj.* Spoiled, having marks of many wounds; notched, incised; destroyed.

Voarimbana, *v. pass.* Spoiled, disfigured, incised, struck all at once.

Arimbana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *arimbàno.*) Spoiled, destroyed.

Rimbànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rimbàno.*) To be notched, to be cut into.

Mandrimbana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrimbàna;* Rel. *andrimbànana*, Rel. Imp. *andrimbàno.*) To spoil, to disfigure, to beat, to destroy.

RI'MBONA. Primitive root of FARIMBONA, which see. Comp. IMBONA.

RI'MO, *s.* A ream. [Eng. *ream.*]

RI'MO, *s.* Rhyme, rhythm. [Eng. *rhyme.*]

RI'MORI'MO, *s.* A humming, buzzing, such as is made by bees, or a stone when hurled; a large kind of bee; fig. fury, wrath.

Rimorimòana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rimorimòy.*) To be beaten severely, to be struck furiously, to be thrown violently at.

Mirimorimo, *v. int.* (Imp. *mirimorimòa;* Rel. *irimorimòana*, Rel. Imp. *irimorimòy.*) To be furious; to walk fast; to follow in great anger; to go very fast, as a steam-ship, etc.

Misarimorimo, *v. int.* To hum, to buzz.

Tandrimo, *s.* A top, so called because it hums when spinning.

RI'MOTRA, *adj.* Fled, run off. (Prov.) See RIDANA, RIFATRA, LOSITRA.

Mirimotra, *v. int.* To run off in anger; to flee. (Prov.)

RIN-. The commencement of certain passive verbs of which the IN is an infix.

RI'NA. Root of the following:—

Marina, *s.* A slave. A name given by the MPISIKIDY.

RI'NDRA, *s.* Arrangement, order; a kind of rush used in making mats; a screw.

Voarindra, *v. pass.* Arranged; stated carefully, pleaded.

Arindra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *arindraò.*) To be set in order, to be well arranged; to be stated; to be represented.

Mirindra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mirindrà;* Rel. *irindràna*, Rel. Imp. *irindraò.*) To be in order, to be in arrangement; to state, to be regulated.

Mandrindra, *v. tr.* To arrange, to state a case, to explain, etc.

Rindrany *s.* Its end, its design.

RI'NDRAM-BA'SY, *s.* [BASY, a gun.] The screw of a gunstock.

RI'NDRAM-BY', *s.* [VY, iron.] A screw.

RINDRI'ANA. A provincial word for RIANDRIANA, which see.

RI'NDRINA, *s.* The wall of a house, the side of a house. [Mal. *dinding;* Macassar *ringing.*]

Voarindrina, *v. pass.* Shut, closed, as a door or gate.

Arindrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *arindrino.*) To be shut, to be closed.



Mirindrina, *v. int.* (Rel. *irindrinana.*) To shut, to close, to be shut, to be closed.

Mandrindrina, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mandrindrina ;* Rel. *andrindrinana*, Rel. Imp. *andrindrino.*) To shut, to close ; to be numerous ; to be bulky ; to be thickly studded.

Manàra-drindrina, *v. comp.* To follow the wall. Used of the blind.

Tàzon-drindrina, *s.* [TAZO, fever.] Fever contracted in Imerina and not by living in a district noted for malaria.

An-drindrina, *adv.* Outside the house. (Prov.)

RI'NDRI'NY. A provincial word for RINTRINY, which see.

RI'NDRORI'NDRO. Root of the following :—

Mirindrorindro, *v. int.* To pout, to sulk. (Prov.)

RI'NGA. Root of the following. Comp. KOLEPAKA, KOTRIFATRIFA, KOTRINGA, TOLITSIKA.

Mandringa, *adj.* Lame, limping.

RI'NGA, or **RI'NGARI'NGA**, *s.* A slope, a declivity. (Prov.)

An-dringaringa, *adv.* Upon the border, upon the slope. (Prov.)

RI'NGANA, *adj.* Destroyed, consumed, spent. Always used for a plural.

Aringana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aringàno.*) To be destroyed ; to be consumed.

Ringànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ringàno.*) Same as preceding.

Mandringana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandringàna ;* Rel. *andringànana*, Rel. Imp. *andringàno.*) To destroy, to consume.

Làny ringana, *adj.* Completely consumed or killed.

RI'NGANA, *s.* A fish. (Prov.)

RI'NGIRI'NGY, *s.* Loftiness, conspicuousness, height.

Miringiringy, *v. int.* To be lofty, to be high, to go up to a great height.

RINGI'TO. A provincial word for RINTONA, which see.

RI'NGITRA, *adj.* Having woolly hair growing only in spots ; bare, without leaves, without feathers.

Andringitra, *s.* The name of a high mountain ridge to the north-west of Imerina, which probably got its name from being disforested.

Ringidringitra, *adj.* Without leaves.

Tòngaringitra, *s.* The name of a bitter grass. (Antsih.)

Vomàngaringitra, *s.* The name of a variety of sweet potato with small leaves.

RI'NY. Root of the following :—

Marinу, *adj.* and *adv.* (Prov.) Near. See AKAIKY.

RI'NIR'INY, or **RI'NDRI'NY**, *s.* Protuberance, a projection. (Prov.)

Mirinirinу, *v. int.* To be projecting, as the posteriors or the stomach. (Prov.)

RI'NTONA, *s.* A flight, a gallop ; anger. See RIOTRA.

Mirintona, *v. int.* (Imp. *mirintóna ;* Rel. *irintònana*, Rel. Imp. *irintòny.*) To gallop, to run off in anger.

Misarintona. Also used for preceding.

RI'ORI'O, *s.* Wandering, rambling, roving. See RENIRENY, VEZIVEZY.

Ariorio, *v. pass.* (Imp. *arioriòry.*) To be made to rove about, to be made rambling, as a speech, or wide of the mark, as an answer.

Miriorio, *v. int.* (Imp. *miriorióra ;* Rel. *irioriòvana*, Rel. Imp. *irioriòry.*) To wander, to rove, to ramble.

Mandriorio vidiana. To carry articles about for sale, as a pedlar does. (Prov.)

RI'OTRA, *s.* A shrub. *Mimosa sp.* Also a plant found in Antsihanaka. *M. asperata, L.*

RI'OTRA, *s.* A gallop, a stampede ; wrath, anger.

Miriotra, *v. int.* (Imp. *miriòta ;* Rel. *iriòtana*, Rel. Imp. *iriòty.* To gallop ; to be angry.

RI'PADRI'PATRA. A provincial word for ZANOZANO, which see.

RI'PAKA, *adj.* Destroyed, consumed, exhausted. Used mostly of persons or things thrown down by wind, rain, disease, etc. Not used of one object.

Voaripaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aripàho.*) To be destroyed, to be extirpated, to be consumed.

Miripaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *miripàha;* Rel. *iripàhana*, Rel. Imp. *iripàho.*) To fall, to lie down in a mass, as rice beaten down by the wind or rain, or a number of people sleeping in a house.

Mandripaka. *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandripàha;* Rel. *andripàhana*, Rel. Imp. *andripàho.*) To destroy by killing, to consume, to eradicate.

RI'RANA, or **RI'RANY**, *s.* The edge, the borders of any flat thing which are the continuation of straight edges meeting to form a corner, which is called ZORO. Never used of a bevelled edge. Comp. BARIRA, See FISAKA.

Arirana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *arirànо.*) To be put upon its edge. (Prov.)

Rirànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rirànо.*) To be placed upon its edge or border. (Prov.)

Mandrirana, (†), *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrirànа;* Rel. *andrirànana*, Rel. Imp. *andrirànо.*) To make to have an edge, as the edges of a table, a book, a cube, etc.

Tèlo rirana, *adj.* Three-edged, as the sides of a triangle, or a three-sided file.

E'fa-drirana, *adj.* [EFATRA, four.] Four-edged, as the edges of a cube meeting to make four corners. It is used with all numerals.

RIRE'TSY. [RY, and RETSY.] A word used by women in addressing each other.

RI'RY, or **RI'RIRI'RY**. Root of the following:—

Voariry, *v. pass.* Cleared off, swept off, as hair from the head, or leaves from the trees.

Ririsana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ririsо.*) To be taken all away, to be swept off, as rice completely cleared off in reaping.

Mariry, *adj.* Cleared off, destitute of. Used only of things like plants and hair. Of velvet it is used to describe its thickness and goodness.

RI'RY. Root of the following:—

Ririna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ririnо.*) To be disdained, to be refused or rejected as food. (Prov.)

Miriry hànina, *v. int.* To disdain, or to scornfully reject food. (Prov.)

RI'RY, *s.* The leaning or sloping of a hill. (Prov.)

Tàny mandriry, *s.* A sloping piece of ground. (Prov.)

Mandriry bònga. To follow the slope of a hill. (Prov.)

RIRI'NA, *v. pass.* See RIRY.

RIRI'NINA, *s.* The winter, the dry season. Usually from May to September. Probably from RIRY (I.).

Andrirànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *andririnо.*) To be planted or undertaken in winter. (Prov.)

Mandrirànina, *adj.* Winterly. (Prov.)

A'ti-rirànina, *s.* In the middle of winter.

Maitso rirànina, *adj.* Evergreen.

RIRI'SANA, *v. pass.* See RIRY.

RI'RITRA. Root of the following. See ROBITRA.

Voaririra, *v. pass.* Drawn out, stretched out, as india-rubber. (Prov.)

Ririrà, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ririto.*) To be drawn out, to be stretched out. (Prov.)

Mandrirà, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandririta;* Rel. *andrirítana*, Rel. Imp. *andririto.*) To draw out, to stretch out. (Prov.)

RI'SANA, *s.* A heavy blow, as the blow of a cudgel or a sledge-hammer. (Prov.)

Risànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *risànо.*) To be struck or beaten, as iron on an anvil, etc. (Prov.)

Mandrisana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrisàna;* Rel. *andrisànana*, Rel. Imp. *andrisànо.*) To strike a heavy blow in beating out iron, etc. (Prov.)

RI'SARI'SA, *s.* Feebleness, debility; a trifling illness.

Marisarisa, *adj.* Somewhat unwell, sickly, weakly.



Mirisarisa, *v. int.* To walk feebly, to walk like a duck; to wear garments almost touching the ground.

RI'SARI'SA, *s.* Plenitude, exuberance. (Prov.)

Mirisarisa, *v. int.* To be full, to be charged, to be abundant, to be exuberant. (Prov.)

Mandrisarisa, *v. int.* Same as preceding. (Prov.)

RI'SIKA, *s.* Prompting, encouragement; eagerness. See ZORO.

Arisika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *arisiho.*) Used of work, or of the mind, to be encouraged or animated. (Prov.)

Mirisika, *v. int.* To be encouraged, to work energetically. (Prov.)

Marisika, *adj.* (Imp. *marisiha.*) Active, fervent, earnest, lively.

Mamporisika, or **Mampirisika**, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamporisiha;* Rel. *amporisihana*, Rel. Imp. *amporisiho.*) To encourage, to prompt, to stimulate.

Mandrisika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrisiha;* Rel. *andrisihana*, Rel. Imp. *andrisiho.*) Prov. for the preceding.

RI'TAKA. A provincial word for RITSAKA, which see. Also root of following:—

Mifanaritaka, *v. recip.* (Imp. *mifanaritàha;* Rel. *ifanaritàhana*, Rel. Imp. *ifanaritàho.*) To run about noisily.

RI'TATRA, *s.* The sound of a whip, etc., in striking something. (Prov.)

RI'TINA, *v. pass.* See RITRA.

RI'TIRI'TY, *s.* A trot, an amble.

Miritirity, *v. int.* To trot, to amble, to move the limbs excitedly.

RI'TRA, *adj.* (Opt. Imp. *rita.*) Evaporated, dried up, as water; destroyed.

Ritina (or **Ritivina**, Prov.), *v. pass.* (Imp. *rito.*) To be dried up, to be exhausted, to be dried up by fire in frying.

Mandritra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrita;* Rel. *andritana*, Rel. Imp. *andrito.*) To evaporate, to dry up, to exhaust; to fry.

Miritra aina, *v. comp.* [AINA, leaf.] To sigh, to respire. Pronounced MI'RITRA AINA.

Mandritra ny àndro. Throughout the day.

Hèna ritra. Used of beef well cooked, all the water being evaporated.

Fofòsarita. See in F.

Làny ritra, *adj.* Utterly consumed.

RI'TRO, *s.* An herb (?) or shrub. (Betsim.)

RI'TSAKA, *s.* The sound of a switch in striking (Prov.); and root of the following:—

Ritsàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ritsàho.*) To be struck with a switch, a cudgel, or the hand. (Prov.)

Miritsaka, *v. int.* To form many little branches, as a stream dividing out here and there, the veins, the fingers, etc.

Mandritsaka, *v. tr.* To thrash with a stick, etc. (Prov.)

RI'TSA-KA'ZO, *s.* [HAZO, wood.] A switch. (Prov.)

RI'TSA-TA'DY, *s.* [TADY, a string.] A lash of a whip. (Prov.)

RITSO'HINA, *v. pass.* See RITSOKA.

RI'TSOKA. A provincial word for RITSAKA, which see.

RI'TSOKA, or **RI'TSODRI'TSOKA**, *s.* Whispering. See BITSIKA.

Ritsòhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ritsòhy.*) To be whispered to, to be told privately.

Miritsoka, *v. int.* (Imp. *miritsòha;* Rel. *iritsòhana*, Rel. Imp. *iritsòhy.*) To whisper.

Firitsoka, *s.* A twig, a rod.

RI'VANA, *adj.* Fearful, disquieted, discouraged. (Prov.)

Mandrivana, *v. tr.* To discourage, to disquiet. (Prov.)

Mampirivana, *v. tr.* To discourage, to threaten.

Harivànana, *s.* Discouragement. (Prov.)

RI'VIRI'VY. A provincial word for RIBARIBA, which see.

RI'VIRI'VY. Root of the following:—

Miririvirivy, *adj.* Hard, violent. Used of hail, blows, penalties, proclamations, etc.

RI'VO. Root of the following:—
Marivo, *adj.* Shallow. Used of water, or of the mind.
In the provinces it also means near.
Marivo salòsana, *adj.* Apt to vomit.
RI'VOTRA, *s.* Wind. [Mal. *ribut,* a storm.] See TSIOKA, FOFOFO.
Mandrivotra, *adj.* Windy; fig. angry, quick running.
RI'VO-BALA'LA, *s.* [VALALA, a locust.]
RI'VO-DA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A particular kind of borer.
RI'VO-MAI'NA, *s.* [MAINA, dry.] Windy, a drying wind, a bleak day.
Mandrivo-maina, *v. int.* To be windy and dry; fig. to be angry without cause.
RIZALA'HY, *pro.* [RY, ZA, and LAHY.] A word used by men in addressing each other; they.
RIZARE'O, *pro.* A word used by men and women in addressing each other; they.
RI'ZARI'ZA (?). Root of the following:—
Mirizariza, *v. int.* To cry out in anger.
RIZAVA'VY, *pro.* [RY, ZA, and VAVY.] A word used by women in addressing each other.
RO, *s.* Sauce, gravy; also a relish to be eaten with the rice.
RO BE MA'SO, *s.* [BE, large, MASO, an eye.] Gravy with fat on it in small globular forms.
RO MAFA'NA, *s.* [MAFANA, warm.] A present of a living fowl, turkey, or goose, etc.
RO MAY', *s.* [MAY, hot.] An agreeable but hurtful present. (Prov.)
RO MA'NGA ZA'FY, *s.* [MANGA, excellent, ZAFY, a grandchild.] A particular kind of gravy well cooked.
RO MA'SAKA, *s.* [MASAKA, cooked.] A present of food or money given by near relatives to those who have suffered a bereavement.
RO'N-KE'NAN' NY MANDIA'VA'TO. *adj.* [HENA, beef, MANDIAVATO, a tribe.] Fig. numerous, innumerable; lit. the gravy of the tribe MANDIAVATO.
RONO'NO, *s.* [NONO, the breast.] Milk; lit. gravy of the breast.
RO SO'MPATRA, *s.* [SOMPATRA, churlish.] Gravy of a doubtful nature, not good enough to eat, nor yet good fat to use in a lamp.
RO. A particle used in the provinces for KA, which see; also a contraction of AROA, and in Imerina used for RY, as: TONGA RO RAINAO.
RO'A, *adj.* Two. [Mal. *dua.* In many Mal. and Polyn dialects, *rua* and *lua.*] ROY is used in the provinces.
Miròa, *v. int.* To divide into two.
Indròa, *adv.* Twice.
Indroàsina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *indroàsy.*) To be done a second time.
Manindròa, *v. int.* To do a thing twice, to repeat.
Faharòa. The second; two fathoms.
Anankiròa, *adj.* Two, a couple.
Ròa hèny. Twofold.
Ampaharòany. A half, one half.
Tsiròaròa, *adv.* Two and two, by two and two.
Mandròròa, *v. int.* Used of the eyes when dazzled, seeing two things for one.
Miròa tàny, *v. comp.* To have two places of abode.
Manaò tantànan-dròa lèla. To act like a hammer with two sharp heads; fig. to act with duplicity.
Miròa saina, *v. comp.* To hesitate, to doubt.
I'zy ròròa, *s.* Both of them, they twain.
ROA'HANA, *s.* Hesitation, doubt. Comp. ROA and AHANAHANA.
Miroàhana, *v. int.* To hesitate, to doubt; to be of two minds.
RO'AKA. Root of the following:—
Voaròaka, *v. pass.* Driven away, driven out, exiled.
Roàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *roàhy.*) To be driven away, to be driven along, as cattle; to be exiled.
Miròaka, *v. int.* To fall to pieces, to fall asunder, as a packet of books, or a page of printers' type. (Prov.) It is used in Imerina for the following:—
Mandròaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandroàka;* Rel. *androàhana,* Rel. Imp. *androàhy.*) To drive away, to send away, to drive out, to exile.



Fandrèaka, *s.* A dog; lit. the driver away. (Prov.)
It is used in Imerina in its literal sense only.

RO'ANA, *s.* A precipice. (Prov.) See HANTSANA, TEVANA.

RO'AN-A'LOA'LO, *s.* [ALOALO, a fosse.] A deep ditch. (Prov.)

RO'ANDRI'ANA. A provincial word for RAONDRIANA, which see.

RO'ANDRO'ANA, *s.* Tranquillity, happiness, prosperity, felicity, ease.
Mirèandrèana, *v. pass.* To live happily, to be at peace, as the kingdom.

RO'ARÒ'A. Root of the following:—
Mirèarèa, *adj.* Used of the indistinct utterances of a child who cannot yet speak.

ROA'TINA, *v. pass.* See ROATRA.

RO'ATRA, *s.* Foam, froth, fume. (Prov.)
Roètina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *roèty.*) To be rushed upon. (Prov.)
Mirèatra, *v. int.* To rush out upon from ambush.
Mandrèatra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mandroèta;* Rel. *androètana*, Rel. Imp. *androèty.*) To foam; to run over, as the water in a cooking pot when boiling, but used primarily of the cooking of rice and milk; fig. to have too much money.

RO'A-TSO'FINA, *s.* [SOFINA, an ear.] A disease of the ear. (Prov.) Same as TOTONGAN-DRONONO.

RO'ATRA, *s.* A mythical animal, supposed to be like a long-mouthed ox without a hump and with a tail like a donkey's. (Prov.)

RO'ATRO'NY. A provincial word for yesterday. See OMALY.

RO'ATRO'NIBE'. A provincial word for the day before yesterday; two days ago.

RO'BA. Root of the following:—
Voarèba. *v. pass.* Stolen, taken away by violence.
Rebaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *robaèy.*) To be robbed, to be deprived of one's goods by violence.
Mandrèba, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrobà;* Rel. *androbàna*, Rel. Imp. *androbày.*) To rob, to pillage, to take by force.

RO'BAKA. Root of the following. Comp. GOROBAKA. See TRABAKA, TROBAKA.
Voarèbaka, *v. pass.* Pierced through; in the provinces it also means destroyed, as a kingdom, and is also used of a deceased person.
Rebàhana (or **Rebàhina**, Prov.), *v. pass.* (Imp. *robàhy.*) To be pierced through.
Mirèbaka, *v. int.* To sink, as the surface of the ground under which there is a hole.
Mandrèbaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrobàka;* Rel. *androbàhana*, Rel. Imp. *androbàhy.*) To destroy a town, to pillage, to ruin. (Prov.) In Imerina, to pierce.
Harobàhana, *s.* A state of ruin. (Prov.)

ROBA'NY, *s.* A plant with edible fruit. (Tank.)

ROBA'RY, *s.* The name of a tree. (Tank.) *Alyxia sp.*

ROBE', *s.* A plant with edible fruit. (Bets.)

RO'BY, or **RIO'BY**, *s.* A ruby. [Eng. *ruby.*]

RO'BIRO'BY, *s.* A joyous bustle, hilarity.
Mirèbirèby, *v. int.* (Imp. *mirèbirobia;* Rel. *irèbirobiana*, Rel. Imp. *irèbirobio.*) To bustle with joy, to be hilarious.

RO'BO, *s.* A woman's dress. [Fr. *robe.*]

RO'BOTA'PAKA, *s.* [TAPAKA, cut off.] A skirt.

RO'BO, *s.* Flattery, adulation. ROBOKA is also used.
Robèana (or **Rebèhina**, Prov.), *v. pass.* (Imp *robòy.*) To be flattered, to be praised.
Mandrèbo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrobèa;* Rel. *androbèana*, Rel. Imp. *androbèy.*) To flatter, to praise.

RO'BO, or **RO'BOBO'RO**, *s.* [ROBO for KIROBO, a shilling, and BORY, round.] A half rupee; a shilling-piece. (Prov.) See KIROBO. The *o* is pronounced as in *vote*.

RO'BO VA'KY, *s.* [VAKY, in pieces.] A shilling in cut money. (Prov.)

RO'BOKA. Root of the following. Comp. TSOBOKA.

Tafaròboka, *v. pass.* Entered into water; fig. cheated.

Voaròboka, *v. pass.* Plunged in, soaked.

Aròboka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *arobóhy.*) Used of that which is to be plunged into something, or to be dipped into something, as a dog thrust into a pool, a spoon put into gravy, etc.

Rebòhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *robòhy.*) To be plunged into, as the water or gravy, etc., into which anything is plunged; to be waded through.

Miròboka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mirobóha;* Rel. *irobòhana*, Rel. Imp. *irobóhy.*) To plunge in, to sink.

Mandròboka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrobóha;* Rel. *androbòhana*, Rel. Imp. *androbòhy.*) To plunge, to dip.

In the provinces the preceding words are also used for ROBO (II.) and its derivatives.

RO'BO-KAFE', *s.* [KAFE, coffee.] Coffee for drinking. (Prov.)

RO'BOK-ANTE'LY, *s.* [ANTELY for TANTELY, honey.] Honey water. (Prov.)

RO'BOK-AO'DY, *s.* [AODY for ODY, a charm.] A medicinal decoction. (Prov.)

RO'BONA. Root of the following:—

Miròbona, *v. int.* To sprout well, as indian-corn in good ground.

Mandròbona, *v. int.* To grow well.

Manoròbona. Also used for preceding.

Mandròbona ny ràtsy. Vice grows apace.

ROBO'NTSY, *s.* A tree whose wood is used by the Sakalava for household utensils. (Sak.)

RO'BORO'BO, *s.* Flaming, blazing.

Miròboròbo, *v. int.* (Rel. *iróboroboàna.*) To flame, to blaze; fig. to rejoice.

Mandròboròbo (àfo), *v. comp.* (Imp. *mandròboroboña;* Rel. *andròboroboàna*, Rel. Imp. *andróboroboy.*) To carry torches about, to brandish torches at night.

RO'DAKA. Root of the following:—

Miròdaka, *v. int.* To augment, to spread, to develop. Used in speaking of a wound. (Prov.)

RO'DÀNA. Root of the following. See KOA, ZERA.

Voaròdana, *v. pass.* Thrown down, as a wall, pushed down.

Aròdana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *arodáno.*) To be thrown down.

Miròdana, *v. int.* (Rel. and Pass. *irodànana.*) To fall down.

Mandròdana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrodàna;* Rel. *androdànana*, Rel. Imp. *androdàny.*) To throw down, to knock down.

RO'DARO'DA, *s.* Waste, squandering.

Ròdarodaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ròdarodaò.*) To be wasted, to be squandered.

Miròdaròda, *v. int.* (Imp. *miròdarodá;* Rel. *iródarodàna*, Rel. Imp. *iròdarodaò.*) To waste, to squander.

Mandròdaròda, *v. int.* (Imp. *mandròdarodà;* Rel. *andródarodàna*, Rel. Imp. *andròdarodaò.*) Same as preceding.

RO'DO, or **RO'DORO'DO.** Root of the following:—

Miròdo, *v. int.* To skip about, as young lambs.

Miròdoròdo, *v. int.* (Imp. *miròdorodóa;* Rel. *iródorodòana*, Rel. Imp. *iròdorodòy.*) To make a noise with the feet in walking, to stamp with the feet as of a multitude going together.

RO'DO BE, *s.* [BE, much] Sweepstakes.

RO'DONA. Root of the following. [KORODONA is more frequently used now for RODONA.]

Voaròdona, *v. pass.* Driven along violently, hurried on, as cattle, etc., being driven.

Aròdona, *v. pass.* (Imp. *arodòny.*) To be driven along violently; to be wasted, as riches, etc.

Miròdona, *v. int.* (Imp. *mirodóna;* Rel. *irodònana*, Rel. Imp. *irodòny.*) To rush along, as a multitude; to fire in volleys.

Mikoròdona. Also used for preceding.

Mandròdona harèna, *v. comp.* To be prodigal with one's riches.
Fànan-karèn' Itsiròdona. See under F.
Làhiròdana. Same as LAHIMARO, which see.

RO'DORO'DO. A provincial word for REONA, which see.

RODRA'NO, *s.* A plant with edible fruit.

RO'FARO'FA. A provincial word for FOZAFOZA, which see.

RO'FATRA, *adj.* Fled. (Prov. ?) Comp. RIFATRA.
Miròfatra, *v. int.* To flee; to break out, as cattle from their folds. (Prov. ?)

RO'FATRA, *s.* Rough, uneven. Used of unplaned planks and undressed stones; also of business badly arranged.
A'fa-dròfatra, *adj.* Free from roughness.
Manàla ròfatra, *v. comp.* To clear away roughness before planing, etc.

RO'FY, *s.* A slight affliction, illness, or sickness. See MARARY (RARY). In the provinces it means a corpse.
Maròfy, *v. int.* To be sick, to be ill.
Maròfiròfy, *adj.* Indisposed, poorly.
Faròfy, *s.* A confirmed invalid.
A'za maròfy taiza. May the person you have in charge never be ill.

ROFI'A, *s.* A palm used for various purposes. The midrib of the leaf is employed for the poles in making palanquins. The fibre from the young leaves is used as string, for which purpose it is exported under the name of raphia grass. Cloth called JABO, JIAFOTSY, SADIADIAKA, and SIKINIVOLO (Sak.), is made from the fibre. From the stem a sweet liquid called HARAFA is obtained, which is drunk by the natives. The shell of the fruit is employed as a receptacle for small articles. *Sagus ruffia.* Same as MAIVANATY (Prov.), RAOFIA, and FOMBY (Prov.).

ROFI'NINA. A provincial word for KOFINA, which see.

RO'FO, or **RO'FOLO'HA**, *adj.* Drying, healing. (Prov.) Used of scabies.

RO'FODRO'FOTRA, *s.* Pimples or a rash somewhat resembling scabies.
Miròfodròfotra, *adj.* Having the above.

RO'FOTRA. Same as RIFOTRA, which see.

RO'HANA, *s.* Pains in the bones; syphilitic rheumatism.
Rohànina, *adj.* Affected with the pain called ROHANA.
Mìàla ròhana. Same as ALA ROHONA, which see, under ALA.

RO'HY, *s.* A cord, a rope used for binding or ensnaring. See TADY, KOFEHY, MAHAZAKA.
Voaròhy, *v. pass.* Tied up, as the legs of a cow while being milked; caught by a cord.
Rohizana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rohizo.*) To be bound, to be fettered; to be entangled in a cord.
Miròhy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mirohiza*; Rel. *irohizana*, Rel. Imp. *irohizo.*) To be in bonds, to be in fetters, to be caught in cords.
Mandròhy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrohiza*; Rel. *androhizana*, Rel. Imp. *androhizo.*) To bind with cords, to fetter; to catch with a cord.

RO'HY, *s.* A very prickly herb. (Sak.) Comp. ROY.

RO'HITRA, *s.* A plant. (Antsih.) *Mimosa sp.*

RO'HITRA (or **RO'HOTRA**, Prov.). Root of the following:—
Miròhitra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mirohita*; Rel. *irohitana*, Rel. Imp. *irohito.*) To go in a rush, to flow together, to go in companies.

ROHI'ZANA, *v. pass.* See ROHY.

RO'HONA, *s.* A sound, as of thunder; the reverberation of an explosion.
Miròhona, or **Miròhondròhona**, *v. int.* To sound, to make a roaring noise, to roar as the waves of the sea.
Mandròhona (?), *v. int.* To explode.

RO'HON-TA'NY, *adj.* [TANY, the earth.] Numerous, many.

RO'Y. A provincial word for ROA, which see.
Ròy da, or **Da ròy**, *adj.* Just two; twenty. (Prov.)



RO'Y, *s.* A generic name for prickly shrubs.

Ro'IBE', *s.* [BE, great.] Shrubs, of which there are ROIBELAHY and ROIBEVAVY. *Hibiscus sp.*

Ro'IBE'LA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A shrub. *Hibiscus sp.*

Ro'IBE'VA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A shrub, the bark of which is used by children in making slings. *Hibiscus diversifolius*, Jacq. Same as TSOTSONA (Bets.).

Ro'IFA'NTAKA, *s.* [FANTAKA, a peg.] A spiny shrub. *Gymnosporia berberidacea*, Baker. Same as FATSIMBALA (Bets.).

Ro'IFA'TAKA, *s.* [FATAKA, a peg.] A spiny shrub. *Gymnosporia eratægina*, Baker.

Ro'IFO'TSY, *s.* [FOTSY, white.] A shrub, the leaves of which are chewed by the Betsileo as a tooth preservative. (Prov.) *Rubus apetalus*, Poir. Same as VOAHOINTSAKA.

Ro'IMAI'NTY, *s.* [MAINTY, black.] A prickly shrub. Same as ODIFADY, which see.

Ro'IMBALA'VO, *s.* [VALAVO, for VOALAVO, a rat.] A prickly climbing plant. (Bets.) *Asparagus vaginellatus*, Hk. fil. Same as HERIMBOALAVO.

Ro'IME'MY, *s.* [MEMY, a furnace.] A shrub with hard wood. *Mimosa latispinosa*, Lam.

RO'INA, *s.* The Betsileo name of several Rubi. (Bets.) *Rubus apetalus*, Poir, etc.

Ro'INAO'MBELA'HY, *s.* [OMBELAHY, a bull.] The Mysore thorn. (Bets.) Same as ROIMBAZAHA (Bets.), TSIAFAKOMBE (Bets.), and TSIAFAKOMBY, which last see.

Ro'INTSO'KINA, *s.* [SOKINA, an animal like a hedge-hog.] A thorny shrub. *Barleria Prionitis*, L. Same as HERIMBOALAVO.

RO'JO, *s.* A chain, usually of gold or silver, but the word is also used of brass and iron chains. [Swa. *riza*, a door-chain.]

Ro'JO TAO'LAN' AMA'LONA, *s.* [TAOLANA, a bone, AMALONA, an eel.] A headband, a chaplet.

RO'JO, *s.* A kind of rice which bears the largest grain. [Ar. *rozz*, from which also Greek, Latin, English (*rice*), etc., are also taken.]

Ro'JOFO'TSY, *s.* [FOTSY, white.] A kind of the rice ROJO, which has a white grain when pounded.

Ro'JOGI'RINA, *s.* [GIRINA, for NGIRINA ?.] A kind of the rice ROJO.

Ro'JOME'NA, *s.* [MENA, red.] A kind of the rice ROJO, which has a red grain when pounded.

RO'JORO'JO, *s.* Elegance of form. See RIJARIJA.

Miròjoròjo, *adj.* Handsome, elegant.

RO'KA, *s.* Manure in lumps; the earth collected by a crab on the mouth of its hole.

Mandròka, *adj.* Scabby, itchy; having the earth collected at the mouth of a crab hole.

Hòman-dròka. See under HOMANA.

Ro'KA-BA'TO. A provincial word for KARAO-BATO.

RO'KARO'KA, *s.* Cragginess, ruggedness.

Miròkaròka, *v. int.* To be craggy, to be rugged.

In the provinces it also means to be in disorder, and to turn topsy-turvy.

RO'KE, or **RO'KY**. A provincial word for HIANAO, IALAHY, ITENA, INDRIAKO, which see.

RO'KY. Root of the following:—

Miròky, *v. int.* (Imp. *mirokia*; Rel. *irokiana*, Rel. Imp. *irokio.*) To be expressed imperfectly in several dialects; to speak in a provincial manner.

Mandròky, *v. tr.* To pretend to be a fool in order to cheat a person.

RO'KORO'KO, *s.* Roughness, unevenness of surface.

Miròkoròko, *v. int.* To be rough, to be uneven.

Maròkoròko, *adj.* Rough, as the back of a crocodile.

RO'KOTRA. Root of the following:—

Voaròkotra, *v. pass.* Rubbed down while bathing.

Aròkotra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *arokóty.*) Used of that which is rubbed hard against something; to be rubbed all over while bathing. (Prov.)



Rokòtina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rokóty.*) To be rubbed, to be scraped. (Prov.)

Miròkotra, *v. int.* To rub against something, as a pig rubbing itself against a tree. (Prov.)

Mandròkotra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrokòta*; Rel. *androkótana*, Rel. Imp. *androkóty.*) To rub a table, to scrape a shoe, to rub down a horse, etc. (Prov.)

RO'LA, *s.* A two-feet rule or a tape-line. [Eng. *rule.*]

ROMAI'NTY, *s.* A shrub. (Prov.) Same as ROY (Betsim.), and FANIDY (Bets.), which last see.

RO'MAMO'MA, *s.* Anything suspended about the body. Used of ornaments, a fringe, etc. See REMARMA.

Miròmaròma, *v. int.* To hang ornaments, fringe, etc., around the body.

RO'MATRA, *adj.* Mad. Mostly used of mad dogs. (Prov.) See ROMOTRA.

Alika ròmatra, *s.* A mad dog. (Prov.)

RO'MBA, *verbal root.* Pulled down, spoiled, destroyed. See SEMBA, RAVA.

Voaròmba, *v. pass.* Spoiled, destroyed.

Rombàna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rombày.*) To be spoiled.

Ronòmba. Passive with infix.

Mandròmba, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrombà*; Rel. *andrombàna*, Rel. Imp. *andrombày.*) To spoil.

RO'MBA, *s.* An herb which is chewed for toothache by the Betsileo. (Bets. and Tank.) *Ocymum suave*, Willd.

RO'MBATSA'HONA, *s.* [SAHONA, a frog.] A plant used by the Betsileo for toothache.

RO'MBAKA. Root of the following. [Mal. *rompak*, to rob.] SAROMBAKA is used in the provinces. Comp. ROBA.

Voaròmbaka, *v. pass.* Snatched by force, taken by violence.

Rombàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rombàky.*) To be snatched violently, to be taken away by force.

Mandròmbaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrombàka*; Rel. *andrombàhana*, Rel. Imp. *andrombàky.*) To snatch violently, to take by force.

Firòmbaka, *s.* A fork.

RO'MBA-BARO'NA, *s.* [VAHONA, an aloe.] Snatching by violence, rapine, seizure.

RO'MBANA. A provincial word for ROMBINA and RIMBANA.

ROMBA'NA, *v. pass.* See ROMBA.

RO'MBINA, *adj.* Having gaps; hare-lipped.

Rombinana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rombino.*) To be made to have gaps in, to be made to have bits off the edge, to be chipped at the edge.

Mandròmbina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrombina*; Rel. *andrombinana*, Rel. Imp. *andrombino.*) To make gaps as above.

RO'MBITRA, or **RO'MBOTRA**, *adj.* Torn off. Chiefly applied to cloth. See TRIATRA, ROVITRA, ROMPOTRA.

Rombitana, or **Rombòtana**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rombito.*) To be plucked, to be twitched, as a dog twitching a mouthful of meat.

Mandròmbitra, or **Mandròmbotra**, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrombita*; Rel. *andrombitana*, Rel. Imp. *andrombito.*) To tear off.

RO'MBO, *s.* A frill; chitterlings; in the provinces the clapping of the hands while others dance.

Rombòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *romboy.*) To be applauded by the clapping of the hands in regular cadence to the dancing. (Prov.)

Miròmbo, *v. int.* To applaud or show pleasure by clapping the hands during a dance. (Prov.)

RO'MBO. Root of the following:—

Rombòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *romboy.*) To be entrapped. (Prov.)

Miròmbo, *v. int.* To entrap quickly, as in pillage. (Prov.)

RO'MBORO'MBO, *s.* The suspension or suspending of a number of things together, as the fringes of window curtains. See HANTONA, ROMOROMO.

Aròmboròmbo, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aròmboromboy.*) To be suspended as above.

Miròmboròmbo, *v. int.* To suspend, to hang as above,

ROME'MY. Same as ROMEMY, which see.

RO'MORO'MO, *s.* The protuberances on something torn or unevenly cut; a murmur; pouting. Comp. RO-MODROMOTRA.

Miròmoròmo, *v. int.* To have protuberances as above; to pout.

RO'MOTRA, *s.* Mad. Mostly applied to dogs. See GEGY.

RO'MOTRA, or **RO'MODRO'MOTRA**, *adj.* Having a ruffled edge or border.

Miròmodròmotra, *v. int.* To have a ruffled border; to murmur, to mutter, to pout.

Py ròmotra, *s.* A wink of the eye. (Prov.)

RO'MPA. A provincial word for BANGA and RAMPA, which see.

RO'MPITRA. A provincial word for ROMPOTRA.

RO'MPOTRA, *s.* Manioc leaves; also root of the following:—

Vearòmpotra, *v. pass.* Snatched away by handfuls; fled, run off.

Rompòsana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rompósy.*) To be taken off by handfuls.

Miròmpotra, *v. int.* To start off in anger, to set out in a rage.

RO'NA, *adj.* Broken, having gape in. (Prov.) See BANGA.

Ronàna, *adj.* Having gaps. (Prov.)

Mandròna, *v. tr.* To break into splinters, to make gaps. (Prov.)

RO'NA. Root of the following:—

Vearòna, *v. pass.* Made to lean, made to be out of the perpendicular, inclined.

Aròna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aròny.*) Used of that which is made to lean.

Miròna, *v. int.* To lean on one side; to incline; to retreat when conquered in a battle.

Mandròna, *v. tr.* (Imp. none; Rel. *andrónana*, Rel. Imp. *andròny.*) To cause to lean.

RO'N-PO'DY, *s.* [FODY, a kind of bird.] A flock of the birds called FODY.

RO'N-DO'HA, *s.* [LOHA, the head.] Mind, intellectual capacity, brains; tears. The RON- may probably be from RO, which see.

RO'N-DO'HA, *s.* [RONA, and LOHA, the head.] The leaning of the head from a blow or push. This is prohibited to be done to any one who may be expected to reign.

RO'N-TA'NY, *s.* [TANY, country.] A custom followed by the majority.

RONA'NA, *adj.* See RONA (I.).

RO'NA, *s.* A small shrub and its fruit. It gave its name to a tribe called TANDRONA because they lived on its fruit during a time of famine. (Prov.)

RO'NDRA. Root of the following:—

Miròndra, *v. int.* To bow, to lean, to incline, as grass blown down by the wind; to retreat in a body from some place to another where what people like better can be got.

Miròndraròndra, *v. int.* To put forth shoots that hang down like a weeping willow.

Mandròndra, *adj.* Using occasionally improper and unguarded expressions.

RO'NDRA, *s.* A water plant. *Hydrostachys imbricata*, A. Juss.

RO'NDRALA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A shrub. *Philippia* (*?*) *sp.*

RO'NDRAMADI'NIKA, *s.* [MADINIKA, small.] An herb or shrub. (Bets.) *Philippia* (*?*) *sp.*

RO'NDRATRA. Root of the following:—

Miròndratra, *v. int.* To break out like fire.

RO'NDRO, *s.* A cloud. (Prov.) See RAHONA.

RO'NDRO, or **RO'NDRORO'NDRO**, *s.* The state of hanging loosely, as the hair; pouting. Comp. ROMOROMO.

Miròndroròndro, *v. int.* To hang loosely as above; to pout.

RO'NDRO. Root of the following:—

Rondròina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vondróy.*) To be polished, to be made smooth. (Prov.)

Mandròndro, *v. tr.* To polish. (Prov.)

Maròndro, *adj.* Smooth, even, polished. (Prov.)

RO'NGA. A provincial word for LOKANGA, which see.

RO'NGANA, *verbal root.* Overturned or upset, as a cart, a chair. (Prov.)

Aròngana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *arongány.*) To be upset. (Prov.)



Miròngana, *v. int.* To upset. (Prov.)
Mandròngana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrongana;* Rel. *androngànana*, Rel. Imp. *androngàny.*) To upset, to overturn. (Prov.)

RO'NGARO'NGA, *s.* Luxuriant growth (?); obstinacy.
Mirògaròngа, *v. int.* To grow luxuriantly (?); to be obstinate.

RO'NGATRA. Root of the following:—
Mirògatra, *v. int.* To rise up. See FOHA, FONGATRA.
Misaròngatra. To rise up in anger.
Mandròngatra, *v. int.* (Rel. *androngàtana.*) To break loose from a fold, as cattle; in the provinces it is used of a child's first success in walking.

RO'NGIRO'NGY. Obstinacy, stubbornness. Comp. DONGY.
Mirògiròngy, *v. int.* To be obstinate, to be stubborn.

RO'NGO, *s.* The selvage at the end of a piece of cloth. Comp. AKOTSO.
Voaròngo, *v. pass.* Made to have a selvage.
Rongòana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rongóy.*) To be selvaged.
Miròngo, *adj.* Having a selvage.
Miròngo, *v. int.* (Imp. *mirongòa;* Rel. *irongòana*, Rel. Imp. *irongòy.*) To wear the hair in the style called MIRANDRANA. (Prov.) See RANDRANA.
Mirògoròngo, *v. int.* To be in company in carrying burdens or a burden.
Mandròngo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrongòa;* Rel. *androngòana*, Rel. Imp. *androngóy.*) To put on a selvage.

RO'NGO FO'NGOTRA, *s.* [FONGOTRA, cut off.] A fringeless border.

RONGO'NY, *s.* The hemp plant. Its fibre is employed for making a kind of cloth known as RONGONY, and for other purposes. Its leaves are smoked. *Cannabis sativa.*
Mifòka rongòny, *v. int.* To smoke hemp.

RONGO'MPANA'HY, *s.* [FANAHY, the soul.] A shrub. (Antsih.) *Psorospermum pauciflorum*, Baker.

RONGO'NIMBA'RY, *s.* [VARY, rice.] An herb. *Ammannia senegalensis*, L.

RO'NGOTRA, *s.* A plant used for condyloma.

RO'NJANA (?). Root of the following. See ROBITRA.
Mirònjana, *v. int.* To put one's feet firmly down in carrying a heavy burden or in pulling with all one's force. (Prov.)
Mandrònjana. Same as preceding. (Prov.)

RO'NJINA. Root of the following. See TOSIKA.
Voarònjina, *v. pass.* Pushed, jostled.
Arònjina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aronjèno.*) To be jostled, to be pushed, to be shouldered out of the way.
Mandrònjina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *mandronjèna;* Rel. *andronjènana*, Rel. Imp. *andronjèno.*) To push, to jostle, to shoulder out of the way.

RO'NJIN-TA'NANA (?), *s.* [TANANA, the hand.] The first or second joint of the finger.

RO'NONA, *s.* A plant. (Betsim.)

RONO'NO, *s.* Milk; lit. the gravy of the breast. See Ro and NONO. [This may be a shortened form of RANO NONO, as *ayer susu*, water of the breast, is the Malay name for milk.]
Mandronòno fòtsy, *s.* A disease of the ears, mostly seen in young children.

RONO'NO AN-TA'VY, *s.* [TAVY, a dish.] Coaxing, wheedling; a voluntary act (?), freedom (?).

RONO'NO MA'NDRY, *s.* [MANDRY (ANDRY), lying down.] Butter; curds; cheese; lit. milk lying down.

RO'NTANA (?), *s.* The ailments of children, such as ringworms, eruptions, rashes. (Prov.)

RO'NTONA. Root of the following:—
Voaròntona, *v. pass.* Fired at with many guns, fired at by a volley. (Prov. ?)
Rontsànana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rontsàno.*) To be fired at as above. (Prov. ?)
Mandròntsana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrontsàna;* Rel. *androntsànana*, Rel. Imp. *androntsàno.*) To fire a volley at; to play the VALIHA. (PROV. ?) Comp. RANTSANA.

RO'NTSONA. Root of the following:—
Rontsònana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rontsòny.*) To be beaten with a twig or rod.
Mandròntsona (?), *v. tr.* To beat with a twig or rod; to pucker up the mouth.

RO'PAKA. Root of the following:—
Miròpaka, *v. int.* To fall down, to fall into decay. (Prov.)

RO'PANO'RY, *s.* A shrub or tree. (Bets.)

RÒPI'A, *s.* A rupee. [Swa. *rupia.*]

RO'PIRO'PY, *s.* Poverty, indigence, destitution. See ALAHELO.
Miròpiròpy, *adj.* Destitute, forlorn.

RO'PODRO'POTRA. A provincial word for REKADREKATRA.

RO'RA, *s.* Spittle. [Mal. *ludah.*]
Voaròra. *v. pass.* Spat upon.
Rorànа, *r. pass.* (Imp. *roraỳ,* or *roraò.*) To be spat upon, to be spat at.
Mandròra, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mandrorà;* Rel. and Pass. *androràna,* Rel. Imp. *androraỳ,* or *androraó.*) To spit at, to spit.
Ròra mafaitra, *s.* [MAFAITRA, bitter.] The first spittle after awaking in the morning, which is used as a remedy for a sore eye or ear.
Mandròra mitsilàny ka mahavòa tèna. To spit while on the back and so spit on one's self; fig. to be hurt by something one's self has done.
Mitsipy ròra, *v. comp.* To throw out spittle.

RO'RÀKA. Primitive root of VARORAKA, which see; in the provinces it means fallen from a height.
Aròraka, *v. pass.* (Imp. ? .) To be upset. (Prov.)
Mandròraka, *r. tr.* To upset. (Prov.)

ROMA'NA, *r. pass.* See RORA.

RORA'NGA BE, *s.* A great deserted plain, a desert. See EFITRA.

RO'RIKA. Root of the following. See ONDRIKA.
Miròrika, *r. int.* To hang down the head; to hang down, as ripe rice, the head of the banana fructification, etc. (Prov.)

RO'RITRA, *adj.* Lengthened, drawn out, as india-rubber. See RIROTRA.
Voaròritra, *v. pass.* Drawn out, stretched out.
Roritina, *r. pass.* (Imp. *rorìto.*) To be elongated, to be drawn out.
Miròritra, *v. int.* To lengthen, to elongate.
Mandròritra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrorìta;* Rel. *androritana,* Rel. Imp. *androrito.*) To stretch out, to draw out, to lengthen.
Matèza roritina, *s.* [MATEZA, lasting.] India-rubber; lit. what endures when drawn out.
Fandroritam-pàty, *s.* [FATY, a corpse.] A funeral; lit. stretching out the corpse, from a strange practice of two parties struggling to get hold of it on its way to burial. (Prov.)
Fandràri-bòla, *s.* [VOLA, money.] A game of two parties pulling at a rope, etc., as a trial of strength, a tug of war. FANDRARI-BOLA and FANDRORI-BAHY are also used in the provinces.

RO'RO. Root of the following. See TORY.
Miròro, *v. int.* (Imp. *miroròa;* Rel. *iroròana,* Rel. Imp. *iroróy.*) To go to sleep. (Prov.)

RORO'A, *adj.* Both, a couple. Used only of a male and a female not related by blood, or of two females, but not of mother and daughter.

RORO'HA, *s.* The large tripe, the intestines. Also provincial for RIBO.

ROHO'HAN-TAY', *s.* [TAY, dung.] The populace, the lowest of the people. (Prov.)

RO'ROKA, *s.* The dewlap of oxen, the skin of the neck of horses (Prov.), and root of the following. See SIRANANDONY.
Maròroka, *adj.* (Opt. Imp. *marorôha.*) Of rapid growth.
Marorôha taiza! May your nursling thrive!

Ro'ROMA'SAKA, *s.* A present given by the inhabitants of a village to a stranger on his entering their village. Probably provincial for ROMASAKA, which see. See FAHANA (II.).



RO'RONA. Root of the following:—

Tafaròrona, *v. pass.* Gone down. (Prov.)

Aròrona, *v. pass.* (Imp. *arorónу.*) Used of that which is made to descend. (Prov.)

Mandròrona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandroròna ;* Rel. *androróna*, Rel. Imp. *androròny.*) To go down, to descend (Prov.); fig., in Imerina, to marry or have criminal connection with one of an inferior rank.

Misandròrona, *v. int.* To slip down, to fall lower, to glide down. (Prov.)

Mandròrona vilàny. To mould a pot. (Prov.)

RORÒ'NO. A word for RONONO, which see.

RO'ROTRA. A provincial word for RORITRA, which see.

RO'SARO'SA, *s.* A mode of plaiting the hair in long thin plaits with a knob at the end of each; a slow progress from feebleness.

Miròsaròsa, *v, int.* To make a slow progress, to act slowly.

RO'SO, *adj.* Gone, departed. (Prov.) See LASA. Note that the root is not in use in Imerina.

Voaròso, *v. pass.* Placed in one's presence, put before one, as a meal, or a person brought into one's presence; presented.

Aròso, *v. pass.* (Imp. *arosòy.*) Used of that brought into one's presence or placed before one; or of business to be taken up.

Rosòana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rosòy.*) Used of the person before whom anything is placed, as a meal, etc.

Miròso, *v. int.* (Imp. *mirosòa ;* Rel. *irosòana*, Rel. Imp. *irosòy.*) To go before. (Prov.)

Mandròso, *v. int.* (Imp. *mandrosóa ;* Rel. *androsóana*, Rel. Imp. *androsòy.*) To proceed, to enter a house, to advance in skill, civilization, etc.; to place before one's face.

Fandrosòana, *s.* Progress, advancement.

RO'SO LA'NY, *s.* [LANY, exhausted.] Feeding the fire constantly or without intermission.

RO'SO VA'TANA, *s.* [VATANA, the body.] The act of placing the middle part of the fuel in the fire.

RO'SOKA. A provincial word for RISIKA, which see.

RO'TA, *adj.* Torn, worn out. (Prov.) Used of clothes, etc. See ROVITRA, TONTA.

Rotaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rotaó.*) To be torn. (Prov.)

Mandròta, *v. tr.* To tear, to wear out. (Prov.)

RO'TAKA. A provincial word for RO, which see; and also used in Imerina for ROTAROTA.

RO'TARO'TA, *s.* A large abdomen.

Miròtaròta, *adj.* Having a large abdomen.

RO'TE. A provincial word for TEMBO, which see.

RO'TIKA, or **RO'TIDRO'TIKA**, *adj.* Completely moth-eaten or rat-eaten, rent in pieces; badly pock-marked. See POTIKA, ROVITRA, and SOKITRA.

Rotèhina, or **Ròtidrotèhina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rotèho*, or *ròtidrotèho.*) To be torn in pieces, to be moth or worm-eaten.

Mandròtidròtika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandròtidrotèha ;* Rel. *andròtidrotèhana*, Rel. Imp. *andrótidrotèho.*) To tear in pieces, to destroy, as is done by moths and rats.

Mikoròtika, *v. int.* To be in disorder.

Mifanaròtika, *v. int.* To be in disorder or commotion.

RO'TORO'TO, *s.* and *adj.* Hurry, speed, haste; petulant, saucy. See FAINGANA, MAIKA.

Miròtoròto, *v. int.* (Imp. *miròtorotóa ;* Rel. *iròtorotóana*, Rel. Imp. *iròtorotòy.*) To hurry, to make haste; to be petulant, to be saucy.

RO'TOTRA, *adj.* and *s.* Active, nimble, sharp; an insect which eats the wood of canoes and ships.

Mifanoròtatra, *v. recip.* To run here there and everywhere, as people running away from an infuriated ox. See SARITAKA.

RO'TRA, *s.* A very large tree with edible fruit. The Sakalava use the wood in making canoes, and also in

their religious observances. (Sak.) Also shrubs or trees of which there are several species, one of which has an edible fruit. One kind supplies a black dye. The wood is said to be of no value. They are mostly, if not all, species of *Eugenia*.

Ro'TRAVAZA'HA, *s.* [VAZAHA, foreign.] A species of ROTRA.

RO'TRA. Root of the following:—

Mirò'tra, *r. int.* To lie down, to go to sleep. (Prov.)

RO'TRAKA, *adj.* Fallen down.

Mandrò'traka, *v. int.* To make to fall down. (Prov.)

RO'TSAKA, *s.* The state of falling or pouring down from a height. See BOROTSAKA.

Tafarò'tsaka, *v. pass.* Fallen down.

Voarò'tsaka, *v. pass.* Poured out, as rice poured into a pot.

Arò'tsaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *arotsàhy.*) Used of that which is to be poured into something.

Rotsàhana, *r. pass.* (Imp. *rotsàhy.*) To have something poured in.

Mirò'tsaka, *r. int.* (Imp. *mivotsàha;* Rel. *irotsàhana*, Rel. Imp. *irotsàhy.*) To pour out; to descend, to fall.

Mandrò'tsaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrotsàha;* Rel. *androtsàhana*, Rel. Imp. *androtsàhy.*) To pour into.

Mamorò'tsaka, *r. tr.* To approach daringly for a struggle, to make an assault, to rush upon.

RO'TSAKA, *s.* Straightness of the body, a good figure, erectness, uprightness.

Marò'tsaka, *adj.* Upright, erect, straight.

Ro'TSA-KA'ZO, *s.* [HAZO, a tree.] A twig, a rod.

Ro'TSAMBO'A, *s.* A plant with edible fruit. (Bets.)

RO'TSIRO'TSY, *s.* A word used in dandling a child in the arms to pacify it.

Rò'tsirotsina, *r. pass.* (Imp. *rò'tsirotsio.*) To be soothed or coaxed by the use of the above word.

Mandrò'tsirò'tsy, *r. tr.* (Imp. *mandrò'tsirotsia;* Rel. *andrò'tsirotsiana*, Rel. Imp. *andrò'tsirotsio.*) To use the above word; to appear, as scabies.

RO'VA, *s.* A fence, a palisade, a railing; a palace courtyard, the compound in which the sovereign lives.

Rovàna (or **Rovò'ana**, Prov.), *v. pass.* (Imp. *rovaó.*) To be fenced, to be fortified.

Mirò'va, *adj.* Having a fence; fortified.

Mandrò'va, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrová;* Rel. *androvòna*, Rel. Imp. *androvaò.*) To fence, to enclose, to guard, to fortify. (Prov.)

Ro'VA MAFA'NA, *s.* [MAFANA, warm.] The inner courts of a palace yard. (Prov.)

Ro'VA LE'FONA, *s.* [LEFONA, a spear.] A fence of spear-heads.

Ro'VAM-PI'ZINA, *s.* [PIZINA, a pigeon.] A pigeon-cote. (Prov.)

Ro'VAN-AKO'HO, *s.* [AKOHO, a fowl.] A poultry house. (Prov.)

Ro'VAN-DA'MBO, *s.* [LAMBO, a wild hog.] A pig-sty. (Prov.)

RO'VANA, *s.* A movement *en masse*. (Prov.)

Mirò'vana, *v. int.* To assemble in numbers. (PROV.)

ROVA'NA, *v. pass.* See ROVA.

RO'VY, *s.* A plant, an infusion or decoction of which is drunk for colic or indigestion.

RO'VITRA, *adj.* Torn, rent, worn out. See TRIATRA.

Rovitina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rovito.*) To be torn, to be worn out.

Mandrò'vitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandrovita;* Rel. *androvitana*, Rel. Imp. *androvito.*) To tear, to rend.

RO'ZA, *s.* The prey, a spoil. (Prov.) See HAZA, REMBY.

Mirò'za, *v. int.* To seek for spoil, to prowl. (Prov.)

RO'ZA, *s.* The name of a creeper.

RO'ZANA. Primitive root of VANDROZANA, which see; also root of the following:—

Mifandrò'zana, *v. comp.* To be of different minds. Weariness, fatigue.

RO'ZARO'ZA, *s.* Suspension; the *membrum virile*.

Miròzaròza, *v. int.* To suspend, to hang.

Mitaròzaròza, *v. int.* To speak in long and droning sentences.

RO'ZY, or **RO'ZIRO'ZY**, *s.* Weariness, fatigue, lassitude.

Miròziròzy, or **Maròziròzy**, *adj.* Wearied, fatigued.

RO'ZIKA. Root of the following:—

Mitaròzika, *adj.* Languishing.

S.

S. The seventeenth letter of the Malagasy Alphabet. It is pronounced somewhat more lightly than *s* in *since;* and when preceded and followed by *i*, as in MISY, it is pronounced like *t* in *volition*, or almost like *sh* in *ship*.

When a word commencing with *s* is preceded by the preposition ANY, the *y* of ANY is omitted, and *t* is inserted to bridge over the sound of *n* and *s*, as: AN-TSAMBO [ANY and SAMBO]; the same addition is made when words ending in -NA are joined to others commencing with *s*, as: TANAN-TSAKA [TANANA and SAKA]. When the weak syllable -KA or -TRA ends a word joined to one beginning with *s*, the whole syllable -KA or -TRA is rejected, and *t* is prefixed to the *s*, as: ENDRI-TSOTRO [ENDRIKA and SOTRO]; ELA-TSAMOINA [ELATRA and SAMOINA].

When the verbal prefix MAN- is joined to words beginning with *s*, the *s* is rejected, as: MANEHO [MAN- and SEHO].

SA-. A prefix to many primary roots, as SAFIDY for FIDY, etc.

SA, *conj.* A disjunctive conjunction used in asking questions. Comp. NA.

Handèha va, sa tsia? Will (you) go or not?

SA. A provincial word for you, sir! [Swa. *saa.*]

Ndao sa. Same as ANDEHA ISE.

SA, *s.* A provincial word for KALO, and an hour. See ORA. [Swa. *saa.*]

Misà, *v. int.* Same as MIKALO.

Sa raiky. One hour; fig. a short time. (Prov.)

SA'BA, *s.* Copper, brass. (Prov.) [Swa. *shaba.*]

SABA'BAKA, *s.* The name of an insect, also the name of a fish. (Prov.)

SABA'BONA. A provincial word for LOZA, which see.

SABA'KA. A provincial word for BAKA and SATROKA, both of which see.

SABA'KA. *s.* and *adj.* Straddling; in a strait, in perplexity, in a dilemma. Comp. BAKA.

Asabàka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asabakaò.*) To be made to straddle, to be bestridden.

Sabakaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sabakaò.*) Same as preceding.

Misabàka, *v. int.* (Imp. *misabakà;* Rel. *isabakàna*, Rel. Imp. *isabakaò.*) To straddle.

Manasabàka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manasabakà;* Rel. *anasabakàna*, Rel. Imp. *anasabakaò.*) To make to straddle.

SA'BAKA'KA, *s.* A large species of frog (or toad?). *Rana sp*, or *Bufo* (?) *sp.* Comp. BAKAKA. Probably a contraction of SAHONA and BAKAKA.

SABA'TA, *s.* The Sabbath. [Eng. *Sabbath.*] Comp. ASABOTSY.

SA'BATRA, *s.* A sword. [Fr. *sabre.*]

SABE'BINA (?), *s.* A murmur, a whine. (Prov.)

Misabèbina, *v. int.* To cry out or murmur, as a child when punished. (Prov.)

SABE'DA, *s.* A compound like a hasty pudding. (Prov.)

SABE'DAMA'MY, *s.* [MAMY, sweet.] A preserve. (Prov.)

SABE'RY, *s.* A provincial word for a canary. [Fr. *serin.*]

SABI'DA. A provincial word for BIDA, which see.

SABI'LAKA. Root of the following. Comp. BILAKA, SILAKA.

Asabilaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asabilàho.*) To be torn far apart.

Sabilàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sabilàho.*) Same as preceding.

Misabilaka, *v. int.* To tear in the form of a slit.

Manasabilaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manasabilàha;* Rel. *anasabilàhana*, Rel. Imp. *anasabilàho.*) To tear as above; to spoil, to seize.

SA'BO. A provincial word for SAHABO, which see.

SA'BO, *s.* Adding, counting; the total of a debt. See TONTALINY, KAPOKA (II.).

Voasàbo, *v. pass.* Counted, reckoned up. (Prov.)

Sabòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sabóy.*) To be reckoned up. (Prov.)

Misàbo, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *misabòa*; Rel. *isabòana,* Rel. Imp. *isabòy.*) To calculate, to count, to add up. (Prov.)

SABO'A. Prov. for SABOHA, which see.

SABO'AMALA'NDY, *s.* [MALANDY, white.] A species of snake, greyish white in colour and about four or five feet long.

SABO'BAKA. Root of the following. Comp. BOBOKA.

Misabòbaka, *v. int.* To swell out, to distend by water, etc.; to gush out as a liquid.

SABO'BO, *s.* Execration, a strong malediction. (Prov.) See SAHATO, SAHELY.

Sabobòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sabobòy.*) To be execrated. (Prov.)

Misabòbo, *v. int.* (Imp. *misabobóa*; Rel. *isabobóana,* Rel. Imp. *isabobòy.*) To utter a strong execration. (Prov.)

Manabòbo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manabobóa*; Rel. *anabobòana,* Rel. Imp. *anabobòy.*) To execrate. (Prov.)

SABO'HA, *s.* A spear, a javelin. SABOA is used in the provinces. See LEPONA. [Comp. Swa. *shabaha,* to aim.]

SABO'HAKA. Root of the following:—

Misabòhaka, *v. int.* To arch the tail as a horse does. (Prov.)

SABO'IMA'RO, *s.* A curse. See OZONA.

SABO'INA, *v. pass.* See SABO.

SABO'NY, *s.* Soap. (Prov.) See SAVONY. [Swa. *sabuni.*]

SABO'RA, *s.* Tallow, suet, fat. See JABORA.

SABO'RY. An imperative word. Wait. (Prov.) [Swa. *saburi.*]

Sabòry tsèndrika. Wait a little (for I am not ready).

SABO'TRAKA, *s.* The common English bulrush. *Scirpus lacustris,* L. Same as SAVOTHAKA. (Prov.)

SABO'TRABOAY', *s.* [VOAY, a crocodile.] An esculent herb. *Amaranthus spinosus,* L. Same as ANAMPATSA, and KIMOAELAHY (Bets.).

SABOTRE'HINA, *verbal root.* (Imp. *sabotrèho.*) To be heaped up, to be carried untidily.

SABO'TSY. Same as ASABOTSY, which see.

SA'DA, *adj.* Spotted, speckled, black and white, or red and white. Chiefly applied to cattle.

SA'DAKE'LY, *s.* [KELY, little.] A species of wild duck.

SA'DAMA'INTY, *adj.* [MAINTY, black.] Spotted or speckled black and white. Used of cattle.

SA'DAME'NA *adj.* [MENA, red.] Spotted or speckled white and red.

SADAI'KA, or **SADAI'KATRA,** *adj.* In a strait, perplexed.

SADA'KA. Prov. for the preceding.

SADA'KA, *adj.* Having the elbows or knees turned inwards. (Prov.)

SADA'KA, *s.* An ox, etc., given as a sacrificial offering. (Prov.) [Swa. *sadaka.*]

SA'DALE'FITRA, *s.* A military command. [Eng. *side left.*]

SA'DARAI'TRA, *s.* A military command. [Eng. *side right.*]

SADE'DAKA. A provincial word for RIZAKA, which see.

SADE'RAKA, *s.* A foolish exhibition of anger, love, or fear. (Prov.)

Saderàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *saderàho.*) To be made afraid, to be made to lose one's head. (Prov.)

SA'DY. An expletive used in the provinces in the same way as HIANY, ERIKA, and SAHADY, all of which see.

SA'DY, *conj.* Besides, because, moreover, both, also. Generally used between two adjectives. When SADY is placed before the first adjective, NO is used before the second. SAKADY and SALAKADY are used in the provinces.

Sàdy tsàra no hèndry. Both good and wise.

SADI'ADI'AKA, *s.* A large Rovia cloth used for covering burdens.

SADI'AKA, or **SADI'KA**, *s.* A cloth worn round the waist. (Prov.) A sheep with a white spot like a saddle on its back and reaching down the ribs.

Misadiaka, *adj.* and *v. int.* Twisted. (Prov.) To be worn like a saddle, or to be mounted on horseback.

Sadi'kan-e'ndrika, *s.* [endrika, a species of lemur.] A mode of plaiting baskets. (Prov.)

SADI'O, *s.* A large spoon. (Prov.) See Sotro.

Sadi'on-ta'ny, *s.* [tany, earth.] A shovel, a wooden spade; fig. an individual who gets profit from both parties. (Prov.) See Sahiratsy.

SADRO'. A provincial word for Sotroke, which see.

SAFA', *s.* Prattle. See Resaka, Tafasiry.

Safaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *safaó*.) To be talked about, to be conversed about.

Misafa, *v. int.* (Imp. none; Rel. *isafana*, Rel. *isafaó*.) To converse.

SAFAY', *s.* Trifling about one's work, as if sick of it or only pretending to do it.

Miàla safay, *v. comp.* (Imp. *mialà safay*; Rel. *ialàna safay*, or *ialèntsafay*, Rel. Imp. *ialaò safay*.) To set to work in a bustling manner; to act perfunctorily, to do a thing merely to save appearances.

SAFA'RA, *adj.* Exceedingly large, prodigious.

SAFA'RY, *s.* A journey, a voyage; a road, a route. (Prov.) See Lalana. [Swa. *safari*.]

Misafary, *v. int.* To be *en route*.

Manafary, *v. int.* To set out on a journey.

An-tsafary, *adj.* On a journey.

SAFA'RY, *s.* Hesitation, ambiguity in looks or language, as hints given by using figurative speech, reluctance to accept a suggestion.

Safarina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *safario*.) To be made to be in doubt.

Misafary, *v. int.* (Imp. *misafaria*; Rel. *isafariana*, Rel. Imp. *isafario*.) To hesitate, to be ambiguous; to linger near a friend's house without calling upon him.

SA'FA TSY RO'A, *adj.* Incomparable, unequalled, unparalleled. [A corruption of Isa fa tsy roa, which see.]

SAFE'LIKA. Same as Felika, which see.

Safe'li-ja'zamino'no, *s.* [zaza, a child, minono (mono), to suck.] Cunning, craft, artifice. (Prov. ?)

SA'FY. A provincial word for Zafy, which see.

SA'FY. Root of the following. [Swa. *safi*; Hind. *safi*, clean, pure.]

Mpisafy, or **Ampisafy**, *s.* A provincial word for a woman. See Vehivavy.

SA'FY, or **SAFI'NY**, *s.* A dish cover (Prov.); an edge, a border. Used of the thatch at the gable ends of a house, or the train of a flowing robe.

Sa'fisa'ny, *s.* The suet which covers the kidneys of animals. (Prov.)

SAFI'ANA. A provincial word for Fiana, which see.

SAFI'DY, *s.* Choice, preference, election. See Fidy.

Safidina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *safidio*.) To spy out. (Prov.)

Misafidy. Prov. for Mifidy.

SAFI'NDRINA. A provincial word for Kitoza, which see.

Safindrinina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *safindrino*.) Prov. for Kitozaina.

Manafindrina, *v. tr.* To cut up meat in strips for the purpose of drying it and keeping it for future use. (Prov.)

SAFI'TRA. A provincial word for Pitra, Kirigolona, and Kirivorona, all of which see.

SAFI'TRA, *s.* (Sih.) A parasitic plant. (Antsih.) *Viscum sp.*, near *V. continuum*.

SA'FO, or **SA'FOSA'FO**, *s.* Coaxing, caressing.

Voasafosafo, *v. pass.* Coaxed, rubbed in, patted, tapped; spied; brushed.

Safosafoina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *safosafoy*.) To be caressed, to be rubbed, to be tapped; to be spied out; to be brushed.

Misàfosàfo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *misàfosafóa ;* Rel. *isàfosafóana*, Rel. Imp. *isàfosafóy.*) To pat, to tap, to rub, to rub in; to spy; to brush.

Manàfosàfo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manàfosafóa ;* Rel. *anáfosafóana*, Rel. Imp. *anáfosafóy.*) Same as preceding.

Sa'fo be ma'ntsina, *s.* [BE, great, MANTSINA, stinking.] The criminating of many for the fault of one or few.

Sa'fofe'ry, *s.* [FERY, a sore.] A fleshy herb used by the Betsileo as a medicine for children. (Beta.)

Sa'fo si'aka, *s.* [SIAKA, violence, or whistling.] Temptation. See Fakam-panahy.

Sa'fo va'va, *adj.* [VAVA, the mouth.] Used in speaking of a measure of capacity when that measured is brushed off just level with the sides of the measure.

Sa'fo vo'dy, *s.* [VODY, the rump.] Lit. rubbing the rump; fig. cajolery.

Misàfo vòdy, *v. int.* To make a fool of one, to trifle with, to propose measures so as to interest another in them and then abandon them, or to prefer another party to execute them.

SAFO'AKA, *s.* Angry speech, furious threats; foam.

Misafòaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *misafoàha ;* Rel. *isafoáhana*, Rel. Imp. *isafoàhy.*) To speak in anger, to rage; to foam, to rise up in froth.

SAFO'FOKA, *s.* Things falling down or getting out of their place, disarrangement. Comp. Fofóka.

Asafòfoka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asafofòhy.*) To be thrown out of its place.

Misafòfoka, *v. int.* To fall down plump, to be put out of place, to be disarranged.

Manasafòfoka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manasafofòha ;* Rel. *anasafofóhana*, Rel. Imp. *anasafofòhy.*) To throw down, etc., as above.

Safo'ina, *v. pass.* See Safo.

SAFO'NTINA. Same as Sampotina, which see.

Safo'rana, *v. pass.* See Safotra.

SAFO'TIMPO'TINA. Same as Fotana, which see.

SAFO'TOFO'TO, *s.* Confusion, intricacy, involution. Comp. Sampotina. See Fotofoto.

Asafòtofòto, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asafòtofotóy.*) To be entangled, to be made confused.

Misafòtofòto, *v. int.* To be in confusion, to be in an entangled state; to return and bite in anger, as an infuriated dog.

Manasafòtofòto, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manasafòtofotòa ;* Rel. *anasafòtofotóana*, Rel. Imp. *anasafòtofotóy.*) To entangle, to confuse; to turn round and bite as above; to vilify.

SA'FOTRA, *adj.* and *s.* Flooded, deluged, overflown; confused, ashamed; a flood.

Vosasafotra, *v. pass.* Covered by a flood of water.

Safòrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *safóry.*) To be covered by water, to be submerged.

Manàfotra, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *manafòra ;* Rel. *anafòrana*, Rel. Imp. *anafòry.*) To overflow, to deluge; fig. to act foolishly. In the provinces it means to cover with bed-clothes.

Sa'fo-dra'no, *s.* [HANO, water.] A flood, a deluge.

Sa'fo-dza'zana, *s.* [RAZANA, an ancestor.] A silk covering used for covering the dead.

Sa'fo-drohro'hany, *s.* [ROROHANY, intestines.] The fatty covering of the abdomen.

Sa'fo-no'noka, *s.* [NONOKA, a tree ?] Filled to the brim, brimful.

Sa'fo-ta'ny, *s.* [TANY, earth.] A disease which arises from a change of atmosphere, a mild attack of fever.

Manaò sàfo-tàny, *v. comp.* To comprehend everybody in general.

Sa'fotr' a'lahe'lo, *adj.* [ALAHELO, sorrow.] Overcome with grief.

SAGO'ROGO'RO, *adj.* Badly built, as a wooden house badly put together. (Prov.)

SA'HA, *s.* The country, out of town; an orchard. In the provinces it is used for RENIRANO, which see. [Comp. Swa. *shamba.*]

An-tsàha, *adv.* In the country.

Milàtsaka an-tsàha. See under LATSAKA.

Kisàhasàha, *s.* A child's play of making mimic gardens.

Làmba tsy an-tsàha, *s.* See LAMBA.

SAHA'BO, *adv.* About, nearly. See TOKONY.

Sahàbo ho fito. About seven.

Sahàbo ho tònga. Almost arrived.

SAHA'BO, *s.* Business, the object of a visit. (Prov.) A word used by persons who are visited in enquiring the object of a visit.

I'nona no sahàbonarèo? What is your business? (Prov.)

SAHA'DA. A provincial for SAHIDY, which see.

SAHA'DA, *s.* Entire confidence, implicit trust. (Prov.) See TOKY.

Sahadaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sahadaò.*) To be trusted implicitly. (Prov.)

Misahàda, *v. tr.* (Imp. *misahadà*; Rel. *isahadàna*, Rel. Imp. *isahadaò.*) To put confidence in somebody. (Prov.)

Fisahadàna, *s.* Confidence, trust. (Prov.)

SAHA'DY, *adj.* and *s.* Already, but before being expected; also a provincial word for KIBAY, which see.

SAHA'FA, *s.* A winnowing pan, a round concave board in which the pounded rice is winnowed and cleaned. Comp. SAHANY.

SAHA'LA, *adj.* Equal, alike, same. In the provinces it means enough. Comp. TOVY, TAHAKA, TOY.

Sahalaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sahalaò.*) To be made alike; to be judged.

Misahàla, *v. int.* To judge, to arbitrate. (Prov.)

SA'HANA. Root of the following. In the provinces it is used for SAKANA. See ZAKA.

Voasàhana, *v. pass.* Equal to a work, able to accomplish.

Sahànana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sahàno.*) To be equal to a work.

Manàhana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manahàna*; Rel. *anahànana*, Rel. Imp. *anahàno.*) To prevent, to stop. (Prov.)

A'ndro manàhana, *àdj.* Used of the sun's rays being just on the point of entering by the western door. Comp. TSIDIKA.

SA'HAN-TRO'SA, *s.* [TROSA, a debt.] Withholding a debt from a creditor on the ground that the creditor owes something to the debtor.

SAHA'NY, *s.* A dish, a plate, etc. (Prov.) [Swa. *sahani.*]

SAHA'RY, *s.* The name of a particular kind of striped or checked cloth. [Swa. *shari.*]

SAHA'TO, *s.* An imprecation, a curse. See OZONA, ANIANA.

Sahatòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sahatòy.*) To be cursed, to be reviled.

Misahàto, *v. int.* (Imp. *misahatòa*; Rel. *isahatòana*, Rel. Imp. *isahatòy.*) To curse, to revile.

SAHA'TRA, *s.* A riddle, an enigma. (Prov.)

SAHA'ZA, *adj.* Fit, suitable, sufficient. It governs the accusative case.

Sahàza ho àzy. Enough for him.

Sahàza anaò. Suitable for you.

Manahàza tèna, *v. comp.* To do or take one's just share of anything.

SAHA'ZANY, *s.* The hour hand of a watch or clock. Comp. KAPITENY. [This word may possibly be a corruption of the English word *sergeant.*]

SAHA'ZAM-BE'NY, *s.* [BENY, its greatness.] A sergeant.

SAHE'LY. Same as SAHATO, which see.

SAHE'NO, *adj.* Recovered from sickness; happy, comfortable. See SALAMA.

SA'HY, *s.* The Arnotto plant. An infusion of the leaves is drunk by those who desire to excel in public speaking or in dancing, as it is said to make them bold (SAHY).

SA'HY, or **SA'HISA'HY**, *adj.* (Opt. Imp. *sahia.*) Bold, daring, courageous; impudent.

Angàdy sàhy, *s.* A concave spade-blade.

SA'HY MAI'NA, *s.* [MAINA, dry.] An artificial heap of earth.

SA'HIRA'TSY, *s.* [RATSY, bad.] A wooden shovel, i.e. not able to do heavy work in digging, but a spade that can only remove loose earth, or so called for its being used to clear all kinds of rubbish away. It is also called SEHIRATSY.

SA'HY ZA'VATRA. [ZAVATRA, a thing.] Same as SAHY.

SAHI AKA, *adj.* Flat, shallow, not concave. See TEBAKA.

SAHI'DY, *s.* A young man, a youth. (PROV.) See TOVOLAHY.

SAHI'DY, *s.* A testimony, a witness. (Prov.) [Swa. *shahidi.*]

Misahidy, *v. tr.* To appear as a witness, to witness for. (Prov.)

SAHI'LIKA. A provincial word for TSAHILIKA, which see.

SAHI'RANA, *adj.* Bothered, worried, perplexed, annoyed.

Sahiránina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sahiráno.*) To be annoyed, to be troubled.

Misahirana, *v. int.* (Rel. *isahirána-na.*) To be in a state of trouble, to be annoyed, to work at something until troubled by it.

Manahirana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manahiráno; Rel. anahiránana*, Rel. Imp. *anahiráno.*) To vex, to annoy, to trouble, to perplex.

Manahiran-tena, *v. comp.* [TENA, one's self.] To make one's self troubled about what one might leave alone.

SA'HO. Root of the following:—

Sahóina, *adj.* Easily caught or obtained.

SAHO'A, or **SAHO'AHO'A** (or **SA'HO**, Prov.), *s.* A rumour, a report. See TSAHO. [Swa. *sauti*, voice, noise.]

Misahoaho, *v. int.* To circulate a rumour. (Prov.)

SAHO'BAKA, *s.* A large species of cricket. It is used by some of the natives for food. (Prov.)

SAHO'BY, *s.* Punishment. (Prov.) See JALY. [Swa. *athibu*, to punish (?).]

SAHO'DA, *adj.* Angry, intractable, passionate, naughty. (Prov.)

Hasahodana, *s.* Naughtiness, intractability. (Prov.)

SAHO'INA, *adj.* See SAHO.

SA'HONA, *s.* A generic name for many species of frogs, of which the land kinds belong chiefly to the family Ranidæ.

Amánin-tsáhona, *s.* The spawn of frogs.

SA'HOMBO'RA, or SA'HOMBORE'RA, *s.* [BORA, or BORERA, feeble, weak.] A name given to several species of tree-frog, which belong chiefly to the genera *Hylarana*, *Polypedates*, and *Rappia*.

SA'HONA'NAKO'VA. [ANAKOVA, a prince.] Prov. for SAHOMBORA.

SA'HONANDRI'ANA. [ANDRIANA, a prince.] Prov. for SAHOMBORA.

SA'HONDORO'KA, *s.* [DOROKA, a kind of worm.] A kind of frog.

SA'HONDRADA'KA, *s.* [RADAKA (DAKA), a kick.] A toad. (Prov.)

SA'HONA, or **SAHO'NJA**, *s.* The name of an insect which lives in the water.

SAHO'NDRA, *s.* An herb. *Aloe capitata*, Baker.

SAHO'NDRAN-DRA'MBONY, *s.* [RAMBO, a tail.] The hairy extremity of the tail of cattle.

SAHO'NDRAN-TSA'TROKA, *s.* [SATROKA, a hat.] A tassel of a smoking cap.

SA'HONTSA'HONA, *s.* Feebleness, weakness. (Prov. ?)

Misahontsahona, *adj.* Somewhat feeble, rather weak, delicate. (Prov. ?)

SA'HOSA'HO, *s.* A rumour; hoarseness. (Prov.) Comp. SAHOA.

Misahosaho, *adj.* Hoarse; whispering. (Prov. ?)

SAHO'TRAKA. Prov. for HORO, which see.

SAHOZA'NINA, *adj.* Feeble, weak; lean, thin.

SAY, or **MASAY'**, *adj.* Minor, secondary; little.

A'nkisay, *s.* The little finger. (Prov.)

Vády masay, *s.* A secondary wife.

Zóky masay, *s.* An elder brother. (Prov.)

SAI'KA. Root of the following:—

Veasaika, *v. pass.* Dipped in water, put under water, so as to be filled at once; in the provinces bathed.



Asaika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asèho*, or *asaiho* (?).) To be dipped, to be plunged in; in the provinces to be bathed.

Misaika, *v. int.* (Imp. *misèha*; Rel. *isèhana*, Rel. Imp. *isèho*.) To bathe; to drink intoxicating liquors. (Prov.)

Manaika, *v. tr.* To dip in, to plunge in, to bathe. (Prov.)

Saĭ'-a'ndro, *adv.* To-morrow. (Prov.) See **Ampitso**.

Saĭ'-da'ny, *adj.* [**lany**, exhausted.] Dipped in gravy. Used of rice eaten from a spoon and dipped in gravy.

Saĭ'-dra'no, *s.* [**rano**, water.] Flooded rice; grazing on grass growing at the water's edge.

SAI'KATRA, or **SAI'KITRA**, *adj.* Effeminate, womanish; hesitating.

Saike'na, *v. pass.* See **Saiky**.

SAI'KY, *adv.* Almost, nearly, scarcely. It differs from **Madiva**, and implies that the event did not take place. See **Vaika**.

SAI'KY, *s.* That which is worn or used constantly for the sake of keeping another like it for special occasions. Comp. **Saiky**.

Saikèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *saikèo*.) To be kept for special occasions by having another used in its place.

Misaiky, *v. int.* To have a substitute as above.

SAI'KINA. A corruption of the English word *second*. Used as follows:—

Saĭ'kim-pa'ladĭ'a, *s.* [**faladia**, sole of the foot.] The lining of shoes or boots. **Faladian-atiny** is also used.

Saĭ'kin-kĭ'ra, *s.* [**hira**, singing.] The second or alto part in singing.

SAI'KINA'NY, *adv.* Fortunately, happily.

SAI'KIRO'. See **Sekiro**.

SAILA'NITRA, *s.* A military command. [Eng. *silence*.]

SAI'LY, *s.* A creeping plant used as medicine. (Sak.)

SAI'MBO. A provincial word for **Lamba**, which see.

SAI'NA, *s.* The mind, the intellect, thought, understanding. See **Hevitra**, **Eritra**, **Fanahy**. Comp. **Aina**.

Sainina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *esino*.) To be thought of, to be considered.

Misaina, *v. int.* (Imp. none; Rel. *isainana*, Rel. Imp. *isaino*.) To think, to consider.

Mivèrin-tsaina, *adj.* Used of the failing memory of old people.

Manàmpa-tsaina, *v. comp.* (Rel. *anampàran-tsaina*.) To prolong a speech or work for the purpose of cheating.

Manaò saina, *v. comp.* To act cunningly, to trick.

Mamòkin-tsaina, *v. comp.* [**vonkina**, contracted.] To cut everything short.

Manòlo-tsaina, *v. comp.* [**tolotra**, offered.] To advise, to counsel.

Misàra-tsaina, *v. comp.* [**saraka**, divided.] To be of different opinions.

Marivo saina, *adj.* [**marivo**, shallow.] Shallow-minded.

Kèly saina, *adj.* [**kely**, little.] Of a little mind.

Làlin-tsaina, *adj.* [**lalina**, deep.] Of deep thought.

Be saina, *adj.* [**be**, great.] Same as preceding.

Mandèvin-tsaina, *v. comp.* [**levina**, buried.] To hide one's thoughts.

Miàri-tòrin-tsaina, *v. comp.* [**aritory**, keeping awake.] To think long and anxiously.

Vòtsa saina, *adj.* [**votsa**, clownish.] Dull, not ready of thought.

Saĭ'm-bo'lana, *s.* [**volana**, speech.] A fancy, a conceit. (Prov.)

Saĭ'm-po'tsy, *s.* [**potsy**, white.] A shallow thought, shallowness of mind.

Saĭ'n-ka'nina, *s.* [**hanina**, food.] One who thinks only of eating, an epicure; a sensual-minded person.

SAI'NA, *s.* An ensign, a flag. [Eng. *ensign*.] Comp. **Faneva**.

SAI'NA, *s.* A kind of water-fowl.

SAI'NGA. A provincial word for **Akory**, which see.

SAI'NGANE'HANA, *adj.* Hesitating, doubtful, perplexed. Comp. SAINGY.

SAI'NGY, *adv.* But, although, since, except, unless, if not, perchance.

Misaingy, *v. int.* To rely upon some advantage which one person has over another.

SAI'NGISAI'NGY. Root of the following:—

Manaingisaingy, *v. int.* To nibble at, as a fish.

SAI'NGONA, *adj.* and *s.* Somewhat fat, in good condition, plump. It is also the name of a kind of grass. *Andropogon sp.*

SAI'NINA, *v. pass.* See SAINA.

SAI'NTY, *s.* The name of a small black bead. Comp. MAINTY.

SAIMO MBO, *s.* A bird belonging to a sub-family of rollers peculiar to Madagascar, called, from their Sakalava name, Cyrombo rollers. (Sak.) *Leptosoma discolor*, Herm. Same as VORONDRBO, which see.

SAI'TY, *s.* A peculiar species of ground-thrush. (Bets.) *Philepitta jala*, Bodd. Same as ASITY; see also ASAITY.

SAI'TRA. A provincial word for SETRA, which see.

SA'JY, *s.* The name of a small animal.

SAJO'A, or **SAJO'**, *s.* A jar, a water-pot. (Prov.) See SINY.

SA'KA, *s.* A cat.. [Fr. *chat.*] See KARY, PISO, PAKA.

SA'KA KA'RY, *s.* [KARY, a cat run wild.] A black cat. (Prov.)

SA'KALA'VATA'NANA, *s.* [LAVA, long, TANANA, the hand.] A species of spider. (Prov.) Same as HALAFISAKA.

SA'KA VO'LA, *s.* [VOLA, silver.] A white cat. (Prov.)

SA'KA. Root of the following:—

Voasàka, *v. pass.* Taken by the hand from a hole or from water.

Sakaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sakaò.*) To be taken by the hand as above.

Misàka, *v. int.* To take by the hand from a hole.

SA'KA, *adv.* Almost, nearly. Comp. SAIKY. See KASA.

SA'KA (?). A provincial word for SAKANA, SAKANY, which see.

SA'KALA'VA, *s.* [LAVA, long.] A common name of the numerous tribes who inhabit the districts on the west coast from St. Augustine's Bay northwards.

[The derivation of Sakalava is a much disputed point. By some it is supposed to be from SAKA, a cat; by others from SAKA, or SAKANA, prevented; or again from the SAKA of SAKARAY, etc. etc.]

SAKA'BA, or **SAKA'BANY**, *s.* Its width, its span. (Prov.)

SAKA'DY. A provincial word for SADY, which see.

SAKA'FO, *s.* A meal at certain times. Comp. NAHANDRO.

Sakafoana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sakafóy.*) To be fed, to be presented with a meal.

Misakafo, *v. int.* (Imp. *misakafóa*; Rel. and Pass. *isakafoana*, Rel. Imp. *isakafóy.*) To take a meal.

SAKA'FO AMBA'NY FO'ITRA, *s.* [AMBANY, under, FOITRA, the navel.] Lit. a meal under the navel; fig. toil, arduous labour with little food, or economy in what you carry with you in your girdle.

SAKA'HINA, *adj.* Choked. (Prov.) See KENDA.

SAKAY', *s.* A cayenne-pepper plant. The fruit is much used as a condiment, and the leaves are used as an esculent. *Capsicum annuum*, L. Same as PILOFILO (Sak.). [Mal. *chabai* (?).]

SAKAI'A'LA, *s.* [ALA, a forest.] A shrub. (Betsim.) *Erythroxylum pyrifolium*, Baker.

SAKAI'BE', *s.* [BE, great.] A cayenne-pepper plant. *Capsicum frutescens*, L. Same as SAKAY, and PILOFILO (Sak.).

SAKAI'NO'LONAMAI'NTINA, [OLONA, a person, MAINTINA for MAINTY, black.] A provincial word for SAKAMALAO, which see.

SAKAI'NTA'NY, [TANY, earth.] A provincial word for SAKAMALAO.

SAKAI'NA, *v. pass.* See SAKA.

SAKAI'ZA, *s.* A friend, friendship. If, however, used of persons of opposite sexes it means a paramour. Comp. HAVANA, LONGO.

Sakaizàna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sakaizaó.*) To be befriended, to be shown friendship to.

Misakaiza, *v. int.* (Imp. *misakaizà;* Rel. *isakaizàna*, Rel. Imp. *isakaizaò.*) To be friendly towards.

Manakaiza, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manakaizà;* Rel. *anakaizàna*, Rel. Imp. *anakaizaò.*) To make a friend.

SAKAI'ZA MANO'DY, *s.* [MANODY (TODY), turning upon.] A deceitful friend; fig. fire.

SAKAI'ZAM-BILA'NY, *s.* [VILANY, a pot.] A person who is always about the cooking-pot; fig. a glutton.

SAKAI'ZAM-BO'HITRA, *s.* [VOHITRA, a village.] A word used for a few years only and now substituted by TILY, which see; lit. friends of the village.

SAKA'KA. Root of the following. In Imerina it is used for foolish.

Sakakaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sakakaò.*) To be resisted, to be undertaken in spite of difficulties, as a journey, or in carrying a burden. (Prov.)

Misakàka, *v. tr.* To set one's self against. (Prov.)

Misakàka ny Mpanjàka. To resist or oppose the sovereign.

SA'KALA'HIMPE'O, *s.* A rough voice in singing, a flat voice.

SA'KALO'LO, *s.* Doing one's best; lit. braving the spirits. (Prov.) Comp. LOLO.

Manaò sàkalòlo sòratra. To write one's best. (Prov.)

Manaò sàkalòlo òlo-maỳ. To run one's best. (Prov.)

SA'KAMALAO', *s.* Ginger; also ginger plants, an infusion of the root of which is used for indigestion. Formerly the ginger was carried by soldiers in time of war and chewed, as a kind of charm after having been blessed by the idol IKELIMALAZA. *Hedychium flavescens*, Carey; and *H. peregrinum*, Brown. Same as SAKAMALAOBE, SAKAMALAOTANY, and SAKAVIRO (Bets.). FAKAMALAO is occasionally heard in the provinces.

SA'KAMALAO'BE', *s.* [BE, great.] A species of ginger plant or ginger, See SAKAMALAO. *Hedychium sp.*

SA'KAMALAO'NTA'NY, *s.* [TANY, earth.] A species of ginger plant. See SAKAMALAO. *Hedychium sp.*

SA'KAMAI'NA, *s.* Rice-ground not well watered.

SAKA'MBINA. Root of the following:—

Vosakàmbina, *v. pass.* Having an arm round or on, caressed.

Asakàmbina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asakambino.*) To be embraced.

Sakambinana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sakambino.*) To be embraced, as above, to be caressed, to be sustained.

Misakàmbina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *misakambina;* Rel. *isakambinana*, Rel. Imp. *isakambino.*) To put an arm round a person, or over a person's shoulder.

Manakàmbina, *v. int.* (Imp. *manakambina;* Rel. *anakambinana*, Rel. Imp. *anakambino.*) To embrace, to caress; to sustain. (Prov.)

SA'KANA, or **SA'KANY**, *s.* Anything of a medium age.

SA'KAN-AKO'HO, *s.* [AKOHO, a fowl.] A medium sized fowl. (Prov.) See VANTOTRA.

SA'KANAMA'LONA, *s.* [AMALONA, an eel.] The name of a broad spreading plant; also a young eel. (Prov.)

SA'KAN-I'FITRA, *s.* [IFITRA for EFITRA (?), a desert.] A provincial name for a serpent.

SA'KAN-JA'ZA, *s.* [ZAZA, a child.] An elderly child.

SA'KAN-KA'RONA, *s.* [HARONA, a basket.] A basket without a covering, two of which, one fitting on the other, are used when a cover is wanted.

SA'KAN-O'LONA, *s.* [OLONA, a person.] A middle-aged person.

SA'KAN-O'MBY, *s.* [OMBY, an ox.] An ox of an age between that of a calf and a full grown one.

SA'KAN-TRA'TRA, *s.* [TRATRA, the chest.] A martingale.

SA'KANA, *s.* Anything placed crosswise; a barrier. [Mal. *sakat*, a barrier.]

Vosakana, *v. pass.* Prevented, impeded.

Asàkana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asakàno.*) Used of that employed as a barrier.

Sakànana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sakàno.*) To be prevented, to be hindered.

Sinàkana. Passive with infix.

Misàkana, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *misakàna*; Rel. *isakànana*, Rel. Imp. *isakáno.*) To prevent, to impede, to hinder.

Manàkana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manakána*; Rel. *anakánana*, Rel. Imp. *anakàno.*) Same as preceding.

Mpisàkan-dàlana, *s.* Highwaymen; lit. road-stoppers.

Sàkany, *s.* . Its width, its breadth.

Sa'kamandi'mby, *s.* [MANDIMBY (DIMBY), to take the place of.] The beam across the top of the walls of a house on which the main timbers of a roof rest; a tie-beam.

Sa'kam-ba'viny, *s.* Anything full grown, yet young. Comp. SAKAVAVINY.

Sa'kan-ki'ra, *s.* [HIRA, singing.] Turns and quavers in singing.

SA'KAPI'A, *s.* A species of weaver-finch. (Prov.) See TSIKIRITY.

SA'KARAY', *s.* Suspicion, suspiciousness, as of a person who imagines he is the subject of another's conversation or whispers. (Prov.) [Swa. *shaka*, a doubt.]

Bè sàkaray, *adj.* Suspicious, apt to suppose one's self talked about. (Prov.)

SA'KARI'VO, *s.* Same as SAKAVIRO, which see.

Sa'kari'voha'zo, *s.* [HAZO, a tree.] A tree.

Sa'kari'vonda'mbo, *s.* [LAMBO, a wild hog.] An herb. (Tan.) *Zingiber zerumbet*, L.

SA'KASA'KA. Root of the following:—

Misàkasàka, *v. int.* To try and find out what are the thoughts and intentions of any one; in the provinces it means to be pungent.

SA'KATAVI'LONA. Same as the following.

SA'KATAVI'LOTRA, *s.* A shrub, an infusion of the leaves of which is given to children as a remedy for TAMBAVY. *Vernonia pectoralis*, Baker. Same as KIJITINA (Bets.), which see.

SAKA'TRA. A provincial word for Eso, which see.

SA'KAVA'VINY, *s.* A striking resemblance. (Prov.)

Sa'kava'vim-pi'so, *s.* [PISO, pussy.] Something very like a cat. (Prov.)

Sa'kava'vin-ako'ho, *s.* [AKOHO, a fowl.] Something like a fowl. (Prov.)

Sa'kava'vino'lombe'lona, *s.* [OLOMBELONA, a human being.] A lemur, a BABAKOTO, which the forest people believe to be an embodiment of the spirits of their deceased relatives. (Prov.)

Sa'kavavy ra'nto. A provincial word for TA'NTA'NA, which see.

SA'KAVI'RO, *s.* Ginger or ginger plants. The ginger is mixed with the plant called ANKAFATRAY, burned, and sniffed or licked for headache by the Betsileo. (Bets.) *Hedychium flavescens*, Carey; and *H. peregrinum*, Brown. Same as SAKAMALAO.

Sa'kavi'romba'to, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] A climbing plant. (Bets.) *Pipor borbonense*, C. DC. Same as VOAMPERIFERY, MAHALATSAKA, and TSIMPERIFERY, which last see.

SAKE'LIKA. Root of the following. See HELIKA.

Vosasàkèlika, *v. pass.* Carried under the arm.

Asakèlika. (Imp. *asakelèho*), or

Sakelèhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sakelèho.*) To be carried under the arm.

Misakèlika, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *misakalèha*; Rel. *isakelèhana*, Rel. Imp. *isakelèho.*) To carry under the arm.

Manakèlika, *v. int.* (Imp. *manakelèha*; Rel. *anakelèhana*, Rel. Imp. *anakelèho.*) To throw out shoots.

Sakèliny, *s.* Its tendrils, its shoots.

Sake'li-da'lana, *s.* [LALANA, a road.] A diverging or branching path.

Sake'lidrafa'ra, *s.* [RAFARA, a woman's name.] An herb.

Sake'li-dra'no, *s.* [RANO, water.] Water which forms a small bay in the course of a river.



SAKE'LIK-A'NANA, *s.* [ANANA, an herb.] A shoot from the root of herbs.

SAKE'LIK-ANDRI'ANA, *s.* [ANDRIANA, a prince.] A near relative of the sovereign.

SAKE'TRAKA, *s.* Sitting at one's ease with arms hanging down as if dozing. See KETRAKA.

Misakètraka, *r. int.* To sit at one's ease.

SA'KY. Same as SAIKY, which see. See also ANTSAKY.

SA'KY. A provincial word for SANY, which see.

SAKI'AKI'A. An old form of SATRIATRIA, which see.

SA'KO, *s.* A provincial word for Indian corn. See KATSAKA.

SAKO'A, *s.* A tree affording an edible fruit, something like a crab-apple. (Prov.) *Spondias dulcis*, Forst.

SAKO'AKE'KEY, *s.* A species of aloe.

SAKO'A IZAY', *inter.* An expression of reproach or pleasure at some calamity happening to one.

SAKO'ANA, *s.* A tree. *Spondias dulcis*, Forst. Same as SAKOA (Prov.), which see.

SAKO'AMBAZA'HA, *s.* [VAZAHA, a foreigner.] A tree affording an edible fruit. (Betsim.)

SAKO'ANA'LA, *s.* [ALA, a forest.] A tree affording an edible fruit. (Betsim.)

SAKO'BONA, *s.* A calico covering. Probably another form of SALOBONA, which see.

Asakòbona, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asakobòny*.) Used of that employed as a cover.

Sakebònina, *r. pass.* (Imp. *sakobóny*.) To be covered, to be concealed.

Misakòbona, *r. int.* (Imp. *misakobòna*; Rel. *isakobònana*, Rel. Imp. *isakobóny*.) To cover one's self.

Manasakòbona (or **Manasakòbona**), *r. tr.* (Imp. *manakobòna*; Rel. *anakobònana*, Rel. Imp. *anakobóny*.) To cover, to conceal. Used of covering over a palanquin, etc.

Asakòbona, *r. pass.* (Imp. *asakobòny*.) Used of that employed as a cover.

SAKO'DA, *s.* A children's game of jumping while in a stooping posture, and beating the breast with one hand at each jump.

SAKO'DY, *s.* A bird, the coral-billed nuthatch, belonging to a genus peculiar to Madagascar. (Betsim.) "One of the most curious birds extant," between the titmice (Paridæ) and the nuthatches (Sittinæ). *Hypherpes corallirostris*, A. Newton.

SAKO'DIA'VATRA, *s.* The name of an insect.

SA'KOHA'ZA, *s.* The name of an insect.

SAKO'TTRA, *s.* Tape-worms, etc.

Sakotrina (or **Sakotrina**), *adj.* Affected with worms.

SA'KOI'VY, or **SAKI'VY**, *s.* A grub.

SAKO'KA, *s.* A species of ground-roller, a sub-family peculiar to Madagascar of "extraordinary birds which live entirely on the ground, and only come out at dusk." *Atelornis pittoides*, Lafr. See also AVOKA, ISIKOKO, and RENIANGALY.

SAKO'KO (?), *s.* Dejection, depression of mind, melancholy.

Misakòko (?), *r. int.* To be melancholy, to be dejected.

SAKO'NDRY, *s.* The name of an insect.

SAKO'NOKA, *s.* A large cloak.

Sakonòhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sakonóhy*.) To be enveloped in a great cloak; to be concealed, as a dagger under one's clothing, or chickens under a hen.

Misakònoka, *r. int.* To cover one's self up in a great piece of clothing; to cover up (the hands), to cover up (a child), etc.

SAKO'RIRI'KA, *s.* An insect eaten by children; it is found chiefly on the banana or sugar-cane. (Bets.)

SA'KORI'TRA, *s.* A species of chameleon. (Sak.)

SAKO'ROKORO'TA. A provincial name for a chameleon. See TANA.

SA'KOSA'KO. Root of the following:—

Misakosàko, *adj.* Rough, unpolished. (Prov.)

SAKO'TIKA, *s.* The caprices or poutings of children. (Prov.)

Misakòtika. *v. int.* To be capricious and fretful. (Prov.)

SA'LA, *s.* The cries of people who are rejoicing. (Prov.)

Misàla, *v. int.* To cry out for joy. (Prov.)

Manaò sàla. To cry out to others; to excite discontent; to do what is blameworthy. (Prov.)

SA'LABE', *s.* [BE, great.] The name of an insect.

SALA'DY, *s.* The lettuce. Introduced. *Lactuca sativa.* [Fr. *salade.*]

SALAY', *s.* A shrub, from the bark of which the Sakalava obtain a kind of fibre. (Sak.) *Combretum sp.*

SALA'KA, *s.* A cloth worn round the loins and between the legs; a waist-cloth. [Mal. *chalama*, trousers (?).]

Salakaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *salakaò.*) To be bound round, as the waist-cloth.

Misalàka, *v. int.* (Imp. *misalakà*; Rel. *isalakàna*, Rel. Imp. *isalakaò.*) To put on or wear the SALAKA.

SALA'KA FO'HY, [FOHY, short.] Courage, bravery, fortitude; lit. a short SALAKA, one having no ornamental "tail," back or front, by which an enemy could seize one.

SALA'KA HA'LO, *s.* [HALO, hovering.] A SALAKA tied round the loins, with the ends hanging down at the front and back.

Manaò salàka hàlo, *v. comp.* To wear the SALAKA as above.

SALA'KA LA'MBO TA'PAKA, *s.* [LAMBO, a wild hog, TAPAKA, cut off.] A waist-cloth gathered up in many folds on occasions of circumcision.

SALA'KA MIAMBO'HO VO'DY, *s.* [MIAMBOHO, with the back turned, VODY, the rump.] The doing of something after the proper time.

SA'LAKA'DY. A provincial word for SADY, which see.

SALAKAI'NA, *v. pass.* See SALAKA.

SALA'KANA. A provincial word for LAKANA, which see.

SALA'LY, *s.* The name of a bird.

SALA'MA, or **SALA'MALA'MA,** *s.* Health, happiness, peace. [Swa. *salama*, or *salamu.*]

Antsalàmany, *adj.* In peace, in happiness, at pleasure.

Hasalàmalamàna, *s.* Happiness, tranquillity, health.

SALA'MA FO, *adj.* [FO, the heart.] Amiable, good-hearted. (Prov.)

SALA'MA TSY VA'NTANA, *adj.* [TSY, not. VANTANA, straightforward.] Mealy-mouthed, soothing with fair words. (Prov.)

SA'LAMA'NGA, *s.* A provincial name of a disease like RAMANENJANA, which see; also a form of salutation.

SALA'MO, *s.* A psalm. [Eng. *psalm.*] See also SILAMO.

SALA'MPY. A provincial word for SAMPY, which see.

SALA'NO, *s.* A small carnivorous animal belonging to the civets (Viverridæ), of a peculiar genus endemic in Madagascar. (Betsim.) *Galidia olivacea.* Also called VONTSIRA.

SALA'NTANA, *adv.* A provincial expletive used after IRAIKA (one).

SA'LASA'LA, *adj.* Middling, tolerable; doubtful, hesitating.

Sàlasalaina, *v. pass.* Imp. *sàlasalaò.*) To be told dubiously, to be made to be in a strait betwixt two.

Misàlasàla, *v. int.* (Imp. *misàlasalà*; Rel. *isàlasalàna*, Rel. Imp. *isàlasalaò.*) To be in doubt, to hesitate.

Manàlasàla, *v. int.* (Imp. *manàlasalà*; Rel. *anàlasalàna*, Rel. Imp. *anàlasalaò.*) To stand in doubt, to go neither backwards nor forwards.

An-tsàlasàlany, *adj.* Between the two, neither too big nor too little.

Fisàlasalàna, *s.* Doubt, hesitation.

Sòtro sàlasàla, *s.* [SOTRO, a spoon.] A dessert spoon.

SA'LATRA, *adj.* Defamed, traduced, slandered. (Prov.)

Misàlatra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *misalàra*; Rel. *isalàrana*, Rel. Imp. *isalàro.*) To defame, to slander. (Prov.)

Manàlatra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manalàra*; Rel. *anàlàrana*, Rel. Imp. *analàro.*) Same as preceding. (Prov.)

SALA'VARA'TY (?), *s.* The name of a little insect like a spider. (Prov.)

SALA'ZA, *s.* A shelf above the hearth. (Prov.)

SALA'ZANA, *v. pass.* See SALY.

SALA'ZANA, *s.* A gridiron; the mast of a ship. The latter meaning probably arises from the resemblance to the prongs of a fork. See SALY.

Salasànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *salasáno.*) To be roasted on a gridiron. (Prov.)

SALA'ZAM-BY', *s.* [VY, iron.] A gridiron.

SALE'BONA, *s.* Nausea.

Misalèbona, *v. int.* To feel nausea.

SALE'HY, or **SALO'HY**, *s.* A mythical devil, a diabolical power. (Prov.)

SALE'HÒTRA, *s.* Frowardness, boldness.

Misalèhotra, *v. int.* (Imp. *isalehórana.*) To be froward.

SALE'KA. A provincial word for LEKA, which see.

SALE'LAKA, *adj.* Shallow, as a plate.

SALE'LO, *s.* A species of fish. (Prov.)

SALE'MA. A provincial word for SOGA, which see.

SALE'NJO, *s.* An herb from which the Sakalava obtain a kind of fibre. (Sak.)

SALE'SAKA, *adj.* Split in two, broken into two equal parts, as a plate, a plank, or a slate.

Misalèsaka, *v. int.* To break into two equal parts.

SALETRA. A provincial word for ABY, and REHETRA, but used before words.

Salètra anarèo. All of you. (Prov.)

SA'LY, *s.* A shawl. [Eng. *shawl*, Fr. *chale*, or Swa. *shali*. Comp. also Hindost. and Persian *shal.*]

SA'LY, *s.* A spit, a toasting-fork. (Prov.) [Mal. *saley*, *manaley*, to cure by smoking.]

Vosasàly, *v. pass.* Roasted by the use of a fork.

Asàly, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asalio.*) To be roasted on a spit.

Salàsana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *salàzo.*) To be roasted on a fork or a gridiron. (Prov.)

Misàly, *adj.* Roasted on a fork. (Prov.)

Manàly, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manalàsa*; Rel. *analàzana*, Rel. Imp. *analàso.*) To roast; to besiege a town; to make to suffer. (Prov.)

SA'LY HE'NA, *s.* [HENA, beef.] Roast beef. (Prov.)

SA'LIN-AKO'HO, *s.* [AKOHO, a fowl.] Roast fowl. (Prov.)

SA'LIN-DA'MBO, *s.* [LAMBO, a pig.] Roast pork. (Prov.)

SA'LY TRE'BIKA, *s.* [TREBIKA, pierced.] A spit. (Prov.)

SA'LY VA'NDANA, *s.* [VANDANA, spotted.] Roast beef prepared for a wedding. (Prov.)

SA'LY VY, *s.* [VY, iron.] An iron grill. (Prov.)

SALI'ADI'AKA. Same as SANDIADIAKA, which see.

SALI'AKA, *adj.* Flat. Used of plates and dishes. Same as SAHIAKA and TESAKA.

SA'LIFE'RA, or **SOLIFARA**, *s.* Sulphur. [Eng. *sulphur.*]

SA'LIKE'TA, *s.* The hiccough. (Prov.) See TSAKOAHINA.

Sàliketèna, *adj.* Affected with hiccough. (Prov.)

SA'LIKO'NY, *s.* Its end, its design. (Prov.)

SALI'RANA, *v. pass.* See SALITRA.

SA'LISA'LY. Root of the following. Redup. of SALY and used as follows, with the meaning of the provincial primary forms.

Vosasàlisàly, *v. pass.* Roasted.

Asàlisàly, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asàlisalio.*) To be roasted.

Misàlisàly, *v. int.* To roast on a fork.

Manasàlisàly, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manasàlisalia*; Rel. *anasàlisaliana*, Rel. Imp. *anasàlisalio.*) To roast.

SA'LISI'NTAKA. A provincial word for SINTAKA, which see.

SA'LITRA, or **SA'LOTRA**, *s.* A waistcoat. [Mal. *salut*, to coat or cover over.]

Salirana, or **Salòrana**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *saliro*, or *salory.*) To be worn as a waistcoat.

Misàlitra, *v. int.* To wear a vest. (Prov.)

SALO'BONA, *s.* A veil, a canopy. [Mal. *selubung*. Comp. Swa. *shela*.]
Voasalòbona, *v. pass.* Covered, veiled.
Asalòbona, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asalobóny*.) Used of that employed as a veil or canopy.
Salobònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *salobòny*.) To be covered, to be veiled.
Misalòbona, *v. int.* (Imp. *misalobòna*; Rel. and Pass. *isalobónana*, Rel. Imp. *isalobóny*.) To cover one's self, to veil one's self.
Manasalòbona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manasalobòna*; Rel. *anasalobónana*, Rel. *anasalobóny*.) To cover, to veil.
Fisalobònana, *s.* A cover, a veil.
SALO'HY, *s.* A cluster, a bunch. Used of grapes or ears of rice. In the provinces this word means a spear, a javelin. [Comp. Swa. *kichala*, a bunch.]
SALO'NDONA, *s.* The act of covering the head.
Misalòndona, *v. int.* To cover one's head.
SALO'PY, *s.* A sloop or large boat. [Eng. *sloop*, or Fr. *chaloupe*.]
SALO'RANA, *v. pass.* See SALOTRA.
SALOSO'NINA, *adj.* Feeling nausea. Same as TSOLONTSOLONINA.
SA'LOTRA. See SALITRA.
SA'LOTRA. Root of the following:—
Voasalotra, *v. pass.* Caught in a thicket.
Asàlotra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asalòry*.) To be made to hang, as clothes, etc., across a line.
Salòrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *salòry*.) To be thrown at so as to be caught by a noose, as a bullock by a lasso.
Misàlotra, *v. int.* To hang up clothes, as across a line; to gather up one's garments. (Prov.)
Manàlotra. Same as the preceding.
SA'LOTRA, *s.* The mode of plaiting the hair of the mother whose child is to be circumcised.
Misàlotra, *v. int.* To wear the hair as above.
SA'LOTR-ADRI'SA, *s.* [ADRISA, a kind of locust.] A mode of plaiting the hair.
SA'LOTSA, *s.* An herb, the bark of which is used by the Betsileo for ornamenting walking-sticks. (Bets.) An Asclepiad.
SALO'VANÁ, *s.* The front; also a garment like a large apron.
Voasalòvana, *v. pass.* Preceded, in front.
Asalòvana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asalovány*.) To be put in front.
Salovànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *salovàny*.) To be preceded. In the provinces, to be worn as the SAIMBO; to be enclosed, to be besieged.
Misalòvana, *v. int.* (Imp. *misalována*; Rel. *isalovànana*, Rel. Imp. *isalovàny*.) To precede, to get before, to go in the front of.
Manalòvana, *v. tr.* To be dressed in the garment called SAIMBO; to enclose; to besiege a town, etc. (Prov.)
Antsalòvana, *adv.* and *adj.* In front. In the provinces, enclosed, put in a sack, put in prison, besieged.
SALO'VAN-TA'VA, *s.* [TAVA, the face.] The side of the face, the cheek.
SA'MA, *s.* and *adj.* A bird of the pelican family; used also of anything having a large mouth.
SA'MALA'MA, *s.* [LAMA, smooth.] The name of a kind of bead.
SA'MAME'NA, *s.* [MENA, red.] Hearts in playing cards.
SA'MAVA'VA, *adj.* [VAVA, the mouth.] Same as SAMA.
SAMA'HINA, *v. pass.* See SAMAKA.
SA'MAKA. A provincial word for TERAKA, which see.
SA'MAKA, *ddj.* Disunited, disjoined, dislocated; split or riven, as a branch from a tree, etc.
Voasàmaka, *v. pass.* Split, riven, separated.
Asàmaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asamàho*.)
Samàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *samàho*.) To be separated, to be severed from the trunk but still hanging on, as a branch of a tree.
Misàmaka, *v. int.* To separate, to become disjoined, as above.

Manàmaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manamàha*; Rel. *anamàhana*, Rel. Imp. *anamàho*.) To separate, to rive, to sever; to abuse by handling roughly.

Manasàmaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manasamàha*; Rel. *anasamàhana*, Rel. Imp. *anasamàho*.) Same as preceding.

SA'MAKY, *s.* The name of a fish. (Prov.) [Swa. *samaki*.]

SAMA'NKONA. A provincial word for LOZA. Comp. ANKONA.

SAMA'NTA, *s.* A plant. (Tan.)

SAMA'TA, *s.* A fleshy herb with branched cylindrical stem, whose juice is used by the Betsileo as bird-lime. (Bets.) *Euphorbia sp.*

SA'MBA. A provincial word for NA, which see.

SA'MBA, *adv.* First, the first time. (Prov.)

Sàmbany, *adv.* Used in the sense of TAMPOKA (suddenly). (Prov.)

SA'MBALA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A shrub, the leaves of which are used by the Betsileo for stuffing cushions. (Bets.)

SA'MBALA'HY VI'LANA. [VILANA, crooked.] A phrase used figuratively for good and bad mixed; generally used of intoxicating liquors.

SA'MBARI'VO. A provincial word for TANDAPA, which see.

SAMBAY', *s.* The eyes of a petty chief. (Prov.)

SAMBA'KA. A provincial word for BAKA, which see.

SAMBA'RAVA'TO, *s.* The name of a tree with an offensive odour. (Prov.)

SA'MBASA'MBA, *s.* A word uttered in wishing a blessing on the commencement of anything new, and especially at the annual feast of the FANDROANA, on eating the JAKA, or on eating the first fruit of the rice crop. [Jav. *sambah*, reverence, homage.]

Sàmbasambaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sàmbasambaù*.) To be blessed by the utterance of the word SAMBASAMBA. Used of that on which a blessing is invoked.

Misàmbasàmba, *v. int.* (Imp. *misàmbasambè*; Rel. *isàmbasambèna*, Rel. Imp. *isàmbasambaò*.) To utter the word SAMBASAMBA in invoking a blessing as above. SAMBASAMBA, ANDRIAMANITRA, ANDRIANANAHARY! is the full phrase used.

SA'MBATRA, *adj.* Happy, blessed, beatified, fortunate. Used of possessions, etc., giving contentment of mind.

Hasambàrana, *s.* Felicity, happiness, blessedness.

SAMBE', or **SAMBI'A**, *s.* A knife. (Prov.) See ANTSY. [Swa. *shembea*.]

SAMBE', *s.* A name given by the coast tribes to several species of tern or sea-swallow. (Prov.) *Sterna caspia*, Pall., *S. galericulata*, Licht., *S. affinis*, Rüpp., *S. Douglasii*, Mont., *Haliplana panayensis*, Gm. Also the name of two species of noddy (a sub-division of the terns). *Gygis alba*, Sparm., *Anous stolidus*, L.

SA'MBY. Same as SAMY, which see.

SA'MBILA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A tree whose leaves are used by the Tanala for malarial fever. (Tan.)

SA'MBO, *s.* A ship. [Swa. *chombo*.] See MESIKEBO, SIPY.

Kisàmbosàmbo, *s.* A child's toy ship. It is also used for HASABO, which see.

SA'MBOA'DY, *s.* [ADY, a quarrel.] Cloth worn across the shoulders as an ornament on a particular day; also a belt or shoulder-strap for carrying cartridges, etc.

Asamboàdy, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asamboadio*.) To be put across the shoulders.

Misamboàdy, *v. int.* To reach across the shoulders. Used only of the above.

SA'MBO KITAY', *s.* [KITAY, fuel.] Two canoes tied together and loaded with dry grass.

SA'MBO LAY, *s.* [LAY, a sail.] A sailing ship.

SA'MBOMA'NDRY, *s.* [MANDRY, lying down.] The framed principal of a roof.

SA'MBO-MPI'ADY, *s.* [MPIADY (ADY), a fighter.] A man-of-war.

Sa'mboana'mboa'mbo, *s.* [AN-AMBO, on high.] A kind of arrack or intoxicating liquor.

Sa'mbo se'troka, *s.* [SETROKA, smoke.] A steam-ship.

Samboa'ra, or **Samboa'ravoa'ra**, *s.* Rolling. Used principally of the waves and clouds.

Misamboàra, or **Misamboàravoàra**, *v. int.* To roll, as clouds or waves driven by the wind.

Sambo'rina, *v. pass.* See Sambotra.

Sambo'ritra, *s.* A mode of tying the Lamba tight and well up round the loins.

Asambòritra; *v. pass.* (Imp. *asamborito.*) To be girded as above.

Samberitina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *samborito.*) To be made to have the Lamba put about one in the above manner. (Prov.)

Misambòritra, *v. int.* (Imp. *misamborita*; Rel. *isamboritana*, Rel. Imp. *isamborito.*) To gird up one's waist-cloth in the manner described above.

Sa'mbotra, *s.* A seizure; a captive. [Mal. and Jav. *sambut.*] Comp. Bamo.

Vesasambotra, *v. pass.* Caught, taken; borrowed, when an equivalent is to be returned. Comp. Mindrana (indrana).

Sambòrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sambòry.*) To be caught, to be seized; to be borrowed.

Sinàmbotra. Passive with infix.

Misàmbotra, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *misambòra*; Rel. *isambòrana*, Rel. Imp. *isambòry.*) To catch, to seize; to borrow, as money.

Misàmbe-bòa tsy làtsaka. [VOA, fruit, TSY, not, LATSAKA, fallen.] To show anger before one has really heard what should cause it; lit. to pick up fruit before it has fallen.

Tsy misy misàmbe-balàla ho anjànak' òlona. One does not seek riches for others' children; lit. no one catches locusts for another person's child.

Misàmbe-tànay. Same as Misambeboa tsy latsaka.

Sa'mbo-be'lona, *s.* [VELONA, alive.] A captive taken in war or in raids. Mostly applied to men. Sambotra alone refers to women.

Sa'mbo-mio'ndrika, *s.* [MIONDRIKA, bending down.] Repaying less than was borrowed.

Sa'mbo-ta'ho, *s.* [TAHO, a stalk.] A sudden seizure, the act of seizing one unexpectedly.

Sa'mbo-ta'nana, *s.* [TANANA, the hand.] Captives taken by seizure by the hand in time of war.

Sa'my, *adj.* (Imp. *samia.*) Both, each, every one. It is used before the noun or verb, etc., which it qualifies. [Mal. *sama*, same, together.]

I'zy sàmy izy. They of the same tribe, etc.

Sàmy vòa isika. We are each hit.

Samia manasò. Let each do.

Sàmy òlona izy. Each of them is a human being.

Sàmy Màlagàsy isika. We are all Malagasy.

Sàmy irèry. Each by himself.

Sa'mia'linè'to. [ALINA, night, ETO, here.] An animal, perhaps mythical, which is supposed to be nocturnal, and is said to prevent people from proceeding on their way, for it carries Samy alina eto, i.e. "Each (of us stop) here for the night." (Bets.)

Sa'misa'my, *s.* The name of a kind of bead.

Samily', *s.* A drum or trumpet sound on the occasion of the execution of a criminal. It is probably a corruption of the English military term *assembly.*

Samo'ana. A provincial word for Savoana, which see.

Samo'an-ta'dy, *s.* [TADY, a string.] A sling. (Prov.) See Antsamotady.

Samo'ina, *s.* The moth of the silkworm. *Brocera cajani*, Vins.

Samo'imbo'ata'vo, *s.* [VOATAVO, a pumpkin.] A name given to the Samoina because it frequents the pumpkin flowers; lit. the pumpkin moth.

SAMO'INDRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A water-insect resembling a dragon-fly, which skims along the surface of the water, but never rises high.

SAMO'INA, or **SAMO'IMO'INA**. Root of the following:—

Misamòina, *v. int.* To murmur in anger and sorrow.

SAMO'NDRA, *s.* A kind of fish-spear. (Prov.)

SAMO'NTA, *s.* [MONTA.] High tide. (Prov.)

Samòntan' ny haboriany, *s.* The tide at the full moon, spring tides; lit. the tides of its roundness. (Prov.)

Samòntan' ny ankidiny, *s.* The tides at the new moon, neap-tides; lit. the tides at its going down. (Prov.)

SAMO'NTABE', *s.* [BE, great.] Spring tides. Same as SAMONTAN' NY HABORIANY.

SAMO'NTITRA, *s.* Anger, fury, wrath. See MONTITRA.

Misamòntitra, *v. int.* (Rel. *isamontirana.*) To be angry, to be furious.

SAMO'SY, *s.* The act of doing anything slowly.

A'fa-tsamòsy, *adj.* Free from all and various kinds of business which would give trouble.

SA'MOTA'DY, or **ANTSA'MOTA'DY**, *s.* A sling. Comp. SAMOANA and ANTSAMOTADY.

SAMPA'HO, *s.* A cluster, a bunch. Mostly used of grapes.

SAMPAY'. A provincial word for FAY, which see.

SAMPAI'NA, *s.* Champagne. [Fr. *champagne.*]

SA'MPANA, *s.* A branch, branching off as a branch road; hesitation (?). [Mal. and Jav. *sempang*, to branch off.] See RANTSANA.

Misàmpana, *v. int.* (Imp. *misampàna*; Rel. *isampànana*, Rel. Imp. *isampàno.*) To branch off, to divide, to separate.

Manàmpana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manampàna*, Rel. *anampànana*, Rel. Imp. *anampàno.*) To branch off, to cut off, as a bunch of grapes, etc.

Sampànana, *s.* A branching out, a branch road. It is also used verbally for SAHANANA (SAHANA), which see.

SA'MPAN-DA'LANA, or SAMPA'NAN-DA'LANA, *s.* [LALANA, a road.] A branch road, a cross road.

SA'MPAN-DRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A branch river.

SA'MPAN-KA'ZO, *s.* [HAZO, a tree.] A branch of a tree.

SA'MPY, *s.* An idol, a charm, probably so called from its being carried or hung on the neck; an oath; it is also used to express the act of springing upon; and in the provinces it is further used for SAMPINA, which see.

Sampàzana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sampàzo.*) To be hung up upon, as garments placed across a line, the braces over the shoulders, epaulets, etc.

Misàmpy, *v. int.* (Imp. *misampàza*; Rel. *isampàzana*, Rel. Imp. *isampàzo.*) To hang upon, to be astride upon; to swear by anything.

Manàmpy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manampàza*; Rel. *anampàzana*, Rel. Imp. *anampàzo.*) To throw across, to put across, as a garment over a line, etc.

Miantsàmpy, *v. int.* (Imp. *miantsampàza*; Rel. *iantsampàzana*, Rel. Imp. *iantsampàzo.*) To spring upon, as a dog or cat jumping upon one.

Manasò sàmpy, *v. comp.* To keep idols or charms.

SA'MPIBE', *adj.* [BE, great.] Irregular in bearing. Used of the sex born.

SA'MPILA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] An ornament worn across the shoulders. See SAMBOADY.

SA'MPIVA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] A climbing plant with stinging hairs. A decoction of the plant is drunk for pains in childbirth. *Urera sp.*, near *U. acuminata.* Same as AMIANDAMBO.

SA'MPIVO'NY, *adj.* [VONY, in secret.] Regular in bearing. Comp. SAMPIBE.

SA'MPINA, *s.* Wearing a LAMBA over the shoulders.

Asàmpina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asampino.*) To be put over the shoulders.

Misàmpina, *v. int.* (Imp. *misampina;* Rel. *isampinana*, Rel. Imp. *isampino.*) To wear the LAMBA across the shoulders.

SAMPO'KINY, or **SAMPO'KONY**, *s.* The end of a sling. (Prov.)

SA'MPONA, *adj.* Maimed, deformed, defective, having too many fingers, toes, etc.; prevented, hindered. Comp. SAMPANA, SAKANA.

Vosasàmpona, *v. pass.* Prevented, hindered.

Sampònana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sampòny.*) To be prevented, to be hindered.

Manàmpona, or **Manàmpontsàmpona**, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manampóna;* Rel. *anampònana*, Rel. Imp. *anampóny.*) To hinder, to prevent.

SA'MPON-JA'VATRA, *s.* [ZAVATRA, a thing.] Different kinds of good things, different kinds, anything new.

SAMPO'TINA, *s.* Entangling, the state of anything entangled. See SAPOTINA.

Asampòtina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asampotino.*) To be made to be entangled.

Misampòtina, *v. int.* To be entangled; to whirl, as thread, a whirlwind, etc.

Manasampòtina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manasampotina;* Rel. *anasampotinana*, Rel. Imp. *anasampotino.*) To entangle.

SA'NA, *s.* Trees, species of *Elæocarpus.* See the following.

SA'NALA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A shrub or tree. *Elæocarpus alnifolius*, Baker.

SA'NAVA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A tree whose young leaves have a beautiful golden appearance, and are sometimes called 'gold leaves.' They are very pretty after being put between sheets of paper and dried with a hot iron. *Elæocarpus sericeus.* Baker.

SA'NA, *s.* A very large bird like a big goose formerly found on the lake Alaotra. (Antsih.) See AROSY.

SANA'KA. A provincial word for SANASANA, which see.

SANA'KANY, or **SANA'MANY.** A provincial word for SASANY, which see.

SANA'NDRA. A provincial word for ANDRA, which see.

SA'NASA'NA, *adj.* Open, unclosed. Used of the mouth. See TANATANA.

Asànasàna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asànasanaò.*) To be opened.

Sànasanaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sànasanaó.*) Same as preceding.

Misànasàna, *v. int.* (Imp. *misànasanà;* Rel. *isànasanàna*, Rel. Imp. *isànasanaó.*) To open.

SANA'TRY, *s.* A climbing plant, which is said to prevent one from being killed by charms. (Prov.) A shrub. (Bets.) *Cassia lævigata*, Willd. The latter is the same as TAINAKOHO, TAIKAKOHO, and VOAMAHATSARA. (Bets.) A climbing plant used by the Sakalava as a remedy for TAMBAVIN-JAZA and for colds. (Sak.)

SANA'TRY, *s.* A potsherd marked or streaked black and white or with red, etc., and filled with ox-dung, as directed by the SIKIDY diviner, to form a charm for the removing of a disease.

Sanatrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sanatrio.*) To be the subject of the SANATRY for the removal of a disease.

Mananàtry (?), *v. tr.* To carry the SANATRY to the place from whence the disease is supposed to have originated.

Manaò sanàtry. A modern equivalent for the preceding.

SA'NATRI'A, *adj.* May that never be! By no means, God forbid! It is also used apologetically, as: Excuse the expression. Comp. SANATRY (1.).

Sànatriàvina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sànatriàro.*) To be unthought of.

Sànatria isàny! That can never be!

Sànatria ny vàvako! Excuse my mouth giving utterance (to such an improbability)!

Sànatria an' Andriamànitra ràha. .....May God forbid, or prevent, or be intolerant to such....

SANATRI'NA, *v. pass.* See SANATRY.

SANDALO'A, *s.* An awning. (Prov.) [Swa. *chandalua.*]

SANDA'MBO, *s.* Doing a thing without regarding the day as lucky or unlucky. (Prov.)

SANDA'NA, *v. pass.* See SANDANY.

SANDA'NDA. Used as the following:—

O'lona sandânda. An old man without a beard, or an old woman without breasts. (Prov.)

SA'NDANY, *s.* The percentage paid on giving cut money by weight in exchange for a perfect five-franc piece; a percentage.

Sandâna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sandaó.*) To be made to have a percentage.

Misânda, *adj.* To bear a percentage.

Manânda, *v. int.* To pay a percentage.

SA'NDARO'SY, *s.* Gum copal; it is obtained from the *Trachylobium verrucosum*, Lam. See TANDROHO (Betsim.). [Swa. *sandarusi.*]

SANDA'VANY, *s.* Its length. Comp. LAVA.

SANDE'NDA, or **SONDE'NDA**, *adj.* Short-horned.

SANDE'TRA. A provincial word for SARAVY, which see.

SA'NDY, *adj.* Proper, elegant. (Prov.)

Sandina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sandio.*) To be made to be elegant. (Prov.)

Misândy, *v. int.* To carry one's self well. (Prov.)

SA'NDY FO, *adj.* [FO, the heart.] Good, charitable, amiable. (Prov.)

Fasandiam-pò, *s.* Goodness of heart. (Prov.)

SANDI'ADI'AKA, *s.* A kind of ROFIA cloth made by the Betsimisaraka. See SALIADIAKA.

SANDI'NA, *v. pass.* See SANDY.

SANDO'HANA, *v. pass.* See SANDOKA. (Prov.)

SA'NDOKA, *s.* The arms. (Prov.) See SANDRY.

SA'NDOKA, *s.* A place where the spoons are kept. (Prov.) See TANAN-TSOTRO.

SA'NDOKA, *s.* An imposition, a forgery, a fraud. See FITAKA.

Vosasândoka, *v. pass.* Defrauded; got by wheedling, obtained fraudulently.

Asândoka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asandòhy.*) Used of that employed to defraud or impose upon another.

Sandòhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sandòhy.*) To be defrauded, to be imposed upon.

Sinândoka. Passive with infix.

Manândoka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manandòka*; Rel. *anandòhana*, Rel. Imp. *anandòhy.*) To defraud, to impose on, to cheat.

Manândo-drâsana, *v. comp.* [RAKANA, an ancestor.] To pretend to be of another family, etc.

SANDO'KY, *s.* A box, a chest. (Prov.) [Swa. *sandoky.*]

SA'NDRA, *adv.* Already, beforehand. (Prov.) See SAHADY.

Sândrasandraina, *adj.* Anticipated, spoken of beforehand; praised as good looking, complimented, approved. Mostly used in praising a child. (Prov.)

SA'NDRA, *s.* A large tree. (Sak.)

SA'NDRA. A provincial word for SENDRA, which see.

SA'NDRA HIA'NY, *adj.* [HIANY, only.] Of a middle age. (Prov.) See VANTOTRA.

SA'NDRA-HI'DY, *s.* [HIDY, a lock.] A peg used in fastening the horns and angles of a house.

SANDRA'HAKA, *s.* [RAHAKA.] Branches, ramifications.

Misandrâhaka, *v. int.* To branch out, to ramify.

Manandrâhaka. Same as preceding, but generally used of one tree only.

SA'NDRAKA. A provincial word for MITIKA, which see.

SANDRA'MY, *s.* A plant. (Tan.)

SA'NDRATRA. Root of the following. See SONDOTRA.

Tafasândratra, *v. pass.* Exalted of itself or by some one.

Vosasândratra, *v. pass.* Raised higher, exalted, promoted, elevated.

Asândratra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asandrâto.*) Used of that which is to be raised, exalted, or promoted.

Sandràtana, *adj.* Renowned, brought into public notice.

Misàndratra, *v. int.* (Imp. *misandràta;* Rel. *isandràtana*, Rel. Imp. *isandràto.*) To rise, to lift up, to be promoted.

Manàndratra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manandràta;* Rel. *anandràtana*, Rel. Imp. *anandràto.*) To raise, to promote, to exalt.

Manaò sàndram-boaŷ. [VOAY, a crocodile.] To lift up one's self while lying face downwards. (Prov.)

Fisandràtana, *s.* Exaltation.

Fanandràtana, *s.* Elevation.

SANDRE'HAKA, *s.* Width, breadth; branches. See SANDRAHAKA.

Misandrèhaka, *adj.* Wide, broad; branchy.

SA'NDRY, *s.* The arm; used figuratively for strength, power, muscularity.

Voasàndry, *v. pass.* Having arms. (Prov.)

Sandriana, *adj.* Large armed, having well formed arms.

Misàndry, *v. int.* To wash the face. (Prov.)

Manàndry akòho, *v. comp.* [AKOHO, a fowl.] To take off the wings of birds. (Prov.)

Manàndrisàndry bàsy, *v. comp.* [BASY, a gun.] To take a gun to pieces. (Prov.)

Manènjan-tsàndry, *v. comp.* To prepare to fight; lit. to make the arm stiff.

Manaò sàndry, *v. comp.* To act in a high-handed manner.

Mitsipy sàndry, *v. comp.* To throw the arms about in walking.

Hòman-tsàndrin' òlona, *v. comp.* To eat the fruit of others' labour; to withhold wages from a workman. (Prov.)

SA'NDRINO'SY, *s.* [OSY, a goat.] A shrub used by the Sakalava in vapour baths. (Sak.)

SA'NDRIN-TA'NANA, *s.* [TANANA, the hand.] The fore-arm.

SANDRI'FY, *s.* The name of a palm whose leaves are used in the ceremonies of circumcision.

SANDRI'RINA, *s.* A tree. (Sak.)

SANDRO'HY, *s.* A tree. (Prov.)

SANDRO'RONA. A provincial word for RORONA, which see.

SANE'HAKA. Root of the following:—

Misanèhaka, *v. int.* To pant.

SANE'NDRINA. A provincial word for KENDRINA, which see.

SA'NGA, *s.* The hair left long over the forehead; the comb of a cock; a crest. [Mal. *jangal*, Jav. *jenggar*, the comb of a cock (?).]

Sangàna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sangaò.*) To be made to have a SANGA; to be honoured, to be renowned, to be brought to public view.

Misànga, *adj.* Having the hair long and somewhat erect over the forehead.

SA'NGA MANGA'TA - DRA'NOVO'LA, *s.* [MANGATAKA (HATAKA), to beg, RANOVOLA, rice-water.] A single curl on the SANGA of a child.

SA'NGA MAZA'VA, *s.* [MAZAVA, light.] A small clearing in a forest.

SA'NGAMBI'RO, *s.* The name of a mythical person. (Prov.)

SA'NGA NA'NAHA'RY, *s.* [NANAHARY, God.] Hair growing naturally in the form of a SANGA.

SA'NGAN-TA'MPONA, *s.* [TAMPONA, the top.] The hair left uncut on the crown of the heads of children.

SA'NGA, *s.* A tree. (Betsim.) *Weinmannia* (?) *sp.*

SA'NGANE'HANA, *adj.* Hesitating, in a strait, perplexed. Same as SAINGANEHANA. See VERY SAINA.

SANGA'RIVO'HANY, *s.* A slip-knot. (Prov.) See FEHY HANDROTRA.

SA'NGASA'NGA. Root of the following:—

Asàngasànga, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asàngasangaò.*) To be made to appear, as the tips or head of anything just appearing.

Manàngasànga, *v. int.* (Imp. *manàngasangà;* Rel. *anàngasangàna*, Rel. Imp. *anàngasangaò.*) To make to appear as above.

Sàngasangàna, *adj.* Visible, in sight. (Prov.)

SA'NGASA'NGA, *s.* Bulrushes in a certain state of growth. Comp. the preceding.



Sa'ngasa'nganako'hola'hy, *s.* [**ako-holahy**, a cock.] An herb. (Tank.) *Hyptis sp.*

Sa'ngasa'nganande'vola'hy, *s.* [**andevolahy**, a male slave.] A tall herb whose leaves are used for toothache, and in the form of a decoction for stomach complaints. *Hyptis pectinata*, Poir. Same as **Afolava** (Bets.), and **Sangasangandimarina** (Sak.), which latter see.

Sa'ngasa'nganima'rina, *s.* [**marina** (**arina**), true.] A tall herb, the leaves of which are used by the Sakalava as a remedy for **Tambavin-jaza**, and also in the manufacture of rum. (Sak.) *Hyptis pectinata*, Poir. Same as **Afolava** (Bets.), and **Sangasangandandevolahy**, which latter see.

Sanga'vina. A provincial word for **Havina**, which see.

Sanga'zona. A provincial word for **Hazona**, which see.

Sanga'zotra. Root of the following:—

Voasangàzotra, *v. pass.* Caught in a thicket.

Misangàzotra, *v. int.* To be caught; fig. to appeal.

Sange'rina. A provincial word for **Herina**, which see.

Sange'taka. A provincial word for **Kizaka**, which see.

Sange'trika, *s.* A top. (Prov.) See **Tandrimo.**

Sa'ngy. Same as **Saingy**, which see.

Sa'ngy (?). An expletive used in introducing a question.

Sa'ngy, or **Sa'ngisa'ngy**, *s.* Play, sport, amusement. Comp. **Vosobosotra**, **Soma**, **Laolao.**

Sangina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sangio.*) To be played with.

Misàngy, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *misangia*; Rel. *isangiana*, Rel. Imp. *isangio.*) To play, to amuse, to sport with, to dally.

Sa'ngy mahe'ry, *s.* [**mahery**, strong.] Rough play, rude sport, horse-play.

Sa'ngy miho'atra ny lo'ha, *s.* [**mihoatra** (**hoatra**), to go over, **ny loha**, the head.] Horse-play.

Sangi'dina. A provincial word for **Angidina**, which see.

Misangìdina. Used for **Misangodina** (**sangodina**), which see.

Sangi'na, *v. pass.* See **Sangy.**

Sa'ngina, *s.* An ordeal among the Sakalava. Hot iron is applied to the tongue, and if no blister appear the accused is declared innocent.

Sangi'ra, *s.* A stick. (Prov.)

Sangoa'ja Root of the following:—

Misangoàja, *v. int.* To fit badly by being too tight in some places; to entangle, as a cord round a person.

Sangoa'ka (?), *s.* A deluge, a flood. (Prov.) [Comp. Swa. *gharika*, a flood.]

Sango'dina, *s.* [**hodina.**] A top, a plaything. See **Tandrimo.**

Voasangòdina, *v. pass.* Twisted, whirled.

Asangòdina, or **Asangòdingòdina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asangodino*, *asangòdingodino.*) To be made to whirl, to be twisted on, as string round a top.

Sangodinina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sangodino.*) To be turned round, to be surrounded.

Misangòdina, or **Misangòdingòdina**, *v. int.* (Rel. *isangolinana.*) To whirl, to turn round, as a wheel, a spindle, etc.

Sango'diha'votsa, *s.* A black species of millipede, four to six inches long, common in the forests. (Bets.)

Sango'din-ampe'la, *s.* [**ampela**, a spindle.] The round piece of bone on the native spindle.

Sango'ngo, *s.* A large swelling rising on the shoulders of those who carry burdens on their shoulders.

Sango'ry. Primitive root of **Antsangory**, which see.

Sa'ngotra. A provincial word for **Tongoa**, which see.

Miantsàngotra, *v. int.* To lodge, to pitch. Used of things thrown to a distance becoming and fixed, as on a tree.

Sani'ndra. A provincial word for **Tsy akory.** See under **Akory.**

Sani'ra, *s.* A shrub with edible fruit. (Sak.) The stem is burned for charcoal.

SANI'RY, *s.* A shrub. (Prov.) *Phyllanthus sp.*

SA'NITRA, *s.* A chant. [Fr. *chant.*]

Sanirina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *saniro.*) To be chanted.

Misànitra, *v. int.* To chant.

SA'NJA, *adj.* Dim-sighted, almost blind. (Prov.) See PAHINA.

Sanjaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sanjaó.*) To be blinded. (Prov.)

Sànjasànja, *s.* Twilight. (Prov.)

SA'NJO, *s.* A top, a cover, something put on something else as a cover, or a weight to hold it down. (Prov.) See TAKOTRA.

Voasànjo, *v. pass.* Covered, weighted. (Prov.)

Asànjo, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asanjòfy.*) Used of that employed as a cover, or a weight to hold something down. (Prov.)

Sanjòfana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sanjòfy.*) To be covered, to be held down, as paper held by a weight and kept from blowing away. (Prov.)

Misànjo, *adj.* Covered, held down. (Prov.)

Manànjo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mananjòfa*; Rel. *ananjòfana*, Rel. Imp. *ananjòfy.*) To cover up, to put a cover on, to put a weight on. (Prov.)

SA'NTA, *adj.* In good health. (Prov.) [Fr. *sante* (?).]

Hasantàna, *s.* Health. (Prov.)

SA'NTA, *conj.* As soon as, immediately. (Prov.)

SANTA'NY, or **TSANTA'NY**, *s.* An advantageous spot for fighting. (Prov.)

SA'NTATRA, *s.* The commencement, the beginning of any work; first-fruits, produce first raised.

Voasàntatra, *v. pass.* Begun, produced first.

Santàrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *santàro.*) To be tasted, to be commenced, to be taken first.

Misàntatra, *v. int.* (Imp. *misantàra*; Rel. *isantàrana*, Rel. Imp. *isantàro.*) To taste anything which is to be eaten.

Manàntatra, *v. int.* (Imp. *manantàra*; Rel. *anantàrana*, Rel. Imp. *anantàro.*) To commence any work; to taste, to try; to take the first-fruits.

SA'NTA-BA'RY, *s.* [VARY, rice.] First-fruits of rice.

SA'NTA-TAO'NA, *s.* [TAONA, the year.] Red earth taken from some particular spot and put at the foot of the middle pillar, etc., in a house, at the commencement of a new year.

SA'NTY, *s.* A small kind of black beads. Same as SENTY.

SANTI'RY, *s.* The strap behind a waistcoat or trousers. [Fr. *ceinture.*]

SA'NTOKA (?), *s.* A halt. (Prov.) See AHANA, JANONA.

Misàntoka, *v. int.* To halt. (Prov.)

SAO, *adv.* Lest, unless, perchance, for fear. See NDRAO, FANDRAO.

SAO'A, or **SAO'ASAO'A**, *adj.* Equal, level, smooth. [Swa. *sawa*, and *sawasawa.*]

SAO'BAKA'KA. Same as SABAKAKA, which see.

SAO'FA. Root of the following. See FADITRA.

Misaòfa, *v. int.* To make an offering to avert evil. (Prov.)

SAO'FA, *s.* A sofa. [Eng. *sofa.*]

SAO'FINA, *v. pass.* See SAOKA.

SAO'KA, *s.* The chin; in the provinces it also means a ladle, or a large spoon. See SOMAKA.

SAÒ'KA. Root of the following:—

Voasaòka, *v. pass.* Scooped with a ladle, etc., or scooped out, as water from a canoe, etc.

Saòfina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *saòfy.*) To be scooped up, to be touched slightly.

Sinaòka. Passive with infix.

Misaòka, *v. int.* To scoop, to ladle, to touch slightly; in the provinces to draw water.

Manaòka, *v. tr.* To draw water.

SAOKO'A. Prov. for SAKOA, which see.

SAO'MAKA. Prov. for SOMAKA, which see.

SAOMBI'A, *s.* A cultivated arum. *Typhonodorum sp.*

SAO'NA, or **SAO'NY**, *s.* A species of arum. (Prov.) Same as SAONJO.

SAO'NA, *s.* Mourning, lamentation for the dead.

Misaòna, *v. int.* (Imp. none; Rel. and Pass. *isaònana*, Rel. Imp. *isaòny*.) To mourn for the dead, to lament, to be mourning.

Miàla saòna, *v. comp.* To go out of mourning.

A'fa-tsaòna, *adj.* Having put aside all outward signs of grief for the dead.

SAO'NJO, *s.* A species of edible arum. *Colocasia antiquorum*, Schott (?). Used as a remedy against sorcery. See HORIRIKA.

Manaò saònjo mihòatra akòndro. Used of a child becoming more renowned than its father, or a junior than his seniors; lit. making the arum bigger than the banana.

SAO'NJOFO'TSY, *s.* [FOTSY, white.] A plant, perhaps a kind of arum.

SAO'NJOKI'RA, *s.* [KIRA, a frond.] A plant, perhaps a kind of arum.

SAO'NJOMA'MY, *s.* [MAMY, sweet.] A plant, perhaps a kind of arum.

SAO'NJOMA'NGA, *s.* [MANGA, blue.] A plant, perhaps a kind of arum.

SAO'NJONDRANGA'HINANKA'RATRA, *s.* [RANGAHY, an old man, ANKARATRA, name of a range of mountains.] An umbelliferous plant.

SAO'NJONDRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A plant, perhaps a kind of arum.

SAO'NJOVA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] A plant, perhaps a kind of arum.

SAO'SAO', *s.* A rustle.

Misaòsaò, or **Mikasaòsaò**, *v. int.* To rustle.

Misaòsaò, *adj.* Rustling.

SAO'SAO'DRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A species of sandpiper. (Beta.) Same as FANDIAFASIKA, which see.

SAOSI'SY, *s.* Sauce or a sausage. [Fr. *saucisse*.]

SAO'TRA, *s.* Blessing, thanks, gratitude.

Vonsaòtra, *v. pass.* Divorced, repudiated.

Misaòtra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *misaòtra*; Rel. and Pass. *isaòrana*, Rel. Imp. *isaòry*.) To thank, to bless; to divorce, to repudiate.

Isaòran-ko râtsy, *adj.* To be desired or wished evil.

Mividy saòtra, *v. comp.* Used of a woman who pays her husband to divorce her.

SAO'-BA DY, *s.* [VADY, a wife.] Divorce.

Misaò-bàdy, *v. comp.* To divorce a wife.

Fisaòram-bàdy, *s.* Divorce.

SAO'-BA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] Oxen killed on the occasion of the completion of a tomb.

SAO'-DRA'NTO, *s.* [RANTO, commerce.] Permission given to a wife to have intercourse with others during the husband's absence from home for a length of time.

SAO'-TA'NY, *s.* [TANY, earth.] Money given to those sent by the sovereign to divide a piece of land among different individuals entitled to it, as a recognition of the division made.

SAO'-TE'NY, *s.* [TENY, a word.] A hint, an allusion, an innuendo.

SAOZA'NINA, *adj.* Weak, feeble, recovering from an illness.

SA'PILE', *s.* A chaplet. [Fr. *chapelet*.]

SAPO'RITRA, or **SAPAO'RITRA**, *s.* Supporting arms. A military phrase. [Eng. *support*.]

Manaò sapòritra, *v. comp.* To support arms in giving a military salute.

SA'RA, *s.* Fare of a canoe, fare for being ferried over a river or lake, a market fee. [Comp. Swa. *mshahara*, wages.]

Saràna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *saraò*.) To be hired for a fee, as a canoe or market ground.

Manàra, *v. tr.* To pay the fare.

Misàra saòdy, *v. comp.* To buy charms on condition that they are effectual. (Prov.)

SA'RAM-PANA'FANA, *s.* [FANAFANA (AFANA), a remedy.] An honorarium given to a charm-monger.

SA'RAN-DA'KANA, *s.* [LAKANA, a canoe.] A canoe fee.

SA'RAN-O'NDROKA, *s.* [ONDROKA, a large spoon.] The handle of a spoon. (Prov.) Comp. ZARAN-ONDRAKA.

SA'RAN-TO'KOTA'NY, *s.* [TOKOTANY, a compound.] A toll for a standing in a market.

SA'RA-VA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] A small water-pot. (Prov.)

SA'RA. A word found in the following names of birds:—

SA'RAHE'SA, *s.* A species of oriole or golden-thrush. (Sak.) Same as FANTSASATRA, which see.

SA'RAVA'NGA, *s.* [VANGA, commerce.] A parrakeet. (Bara.) Same as SARIVAZO.

SA'RAVA'ZANA, *s.* [VAZANA, the double-teeth.] A parrakeet. (Bets.) Same as SARIVAZO.

SA'RAVA'ZY, *s.* [VAZY, a smile.] The name of a bird that can be taught to talk.

SA'RAVO'SA, *s.* A parrakeet. (Sak.) Same as SARIVAZO.

SARA'BO, *s.* A shrub. *Croton sp.*

SA'RAKA, *s.* Separation, detachment; a calf separated from the cow. [Mal. and Jav. *sarak.*]

Tafasàraka, *v. pass.* Separated unintentionally, standing aloof.

Vosasàraka, *v. pass.* Made to be separated, divided, parted.

Asàraka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asaràho.*) To be made to be separate, to be separated from. (Prov.)

Sarahina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *saràho.*) To be separated, to be divided.

Misàraka, *v. int.* (Imp. *misaràha;* Rel. *isaràhana,* Rel. Imp. *isaràho.*) To separate, to part.

Manàraka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manaràha;* Rel. *anaràhana,* Rel. Imp. *anaràho.*) To separate, to divide. (Prov.)

Manasàraka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manasaràha;* Rel. *anasaràhana,* Rel. Imp. *anasaràho.*) Prov. for preceding.

Misàra-maina, *v. comp.* See under MAINA.

Misàra-tsaina, *v. comp.* [SAINA, the mind.] To be of different opinions, not to be unanimous.

Tsy misàra-midinakàvy, *v. comp.* To have no family divisions or quarrels.

Bètsimisàraka, *s.* A tribe on the east coast.

SA'RAK-ANDRI'ANA, *s.* [ANDRIANA, a prince.] Relations and followers of the sovereign and of the court, but who have no claim to the crown; not hereditary branches of the royal family.

SA'RAK-A'NDRO, *s.* [ANDRO, the day.] A calf or a child kept separate from the mother during the day only.

SA'RAK-A'TINY, *s.* [ATY, the liver.] The sweetbread, pancreas. See MOTIKATY.

SA'RAK-O'LONA, *s.* [OLONA, a person.] A friendless person, an orphan. See KAMBOTY.

SA'RATSA'RA-BO'LA, *s.* [VOLA, money.] Cut money kept in several places or pockets, etc.

SARA'MBA, *s.* People in a mass, the whole; a dense body of people moving in a column as distinct from marching in file.

Saràmbabè. Same as SARAMBA.

Saràmbabèn' ny kintana. The mass of stars except the larger constellations.

Manao saràmbabè, *v. comp.* To march in a mass.

SARA'NA, *v. pass.* See SARA.

SARA'NDRÀNA. Same as SALAKA, which see.

Sarandràkina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sarandràno.*) Same as SALAKAINA.

Misaràndrana, *v. int.* (Imp. *misarandràna;* Rel. *isarandràna,* Rel. Imp. *isarandràno.*) Same as MISALAKA.

SARA'NGA, *s.* The stiff tail feathers of a bird; order, gradation. (Prov.)

Sarangaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sarangaé.*) To be placed together to see which is tallest. (Prov.)

Manaràngа, *v. tr.* To draw up in order, as a number of canoes pulled up on the bank. (Prov.)

Mitòvy saràngа. A phrase used in Imerina for describing equality in height and rank.

SARA'NGA, *s.* The name of a certain tune played on the musical instrument called VALIHA.

SARANGAI'NA, *v. pass.* See SARANGA.

SARA'NGARA'NGA, *s.* Pain in the bowels. (Prov. ?)

Misarirangaringa, *v. int.* To be in pain ?. In the provinces it also means to lift up the head. Comp. TRANGA, RANGA.

SARA'NGY, *s.* The second in command on board a dhow: the boatswain of a ship: a person in charge of a canoe. Prov. [Hindost. ?]

SARA'NGOTRA. Root of the following:—

Vesarangotra, *v. pass.* Caught by thistles, etc.

Sarangôtina, *v. pass.* Imp. *sarangôtiy*. To be caught as above: to be climbed by laying hold of with the hands.

Misarirangotra, *v. int.* Rel. *isarangôtana*. To climb, to creep. Used of creeping plants.

SA'RASA'RA, *s.* A word used in salutations in the phrase SARASARA IST AMBAKA. Comp. TSARA.

SARA'VY, *s.* A basket with a cover. Prov.

SARE'BAKA, *s.* A mode of wearing a garment loosely. See REBAREBA.

Asarêbaka, *v. pass.* Imp. *asarêbako*. To be worn loosely.

Misarêbaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *misarêbaka*: Rel. *isarêbakana*, Rel. Imp. *isarêbako*.) To wear a garment loosely.

SARE'MBANA. A provincial word for REMBANA, which see.

SARE'NDRY, *s.* Lard with a peculiar fragrant smell. Comp. RENDRIKA.

SARE'SDRAINTO'NO, *s.* [TONO, a kind of fish.] Herring-bone boarding; a particular kind of figure in embroidery.

SARE'TRA. A provincial word for SANGY, which see.

Misarêtra. Same as MISANGY.

SARE'TSAKA. A provincial word for SARESAKA, which see.

SARE'SAKA, *adj.* Talkative, affable, chatty, communicative. Comp. RESAKA.

SA'RY or **SARI'A**, *s.* A picture, a portrait, a likeness; also a tree whose wood is used in house-building. Comp. SORATRA. [Swa. *sura*, a likeness.]

Manao sary, *v. comp.* To draw.

Mâka sary, *v. comp.* To take a portrait.

Misary adala, *v. comp.* [ADALA, foolish.] To look or appear like a fool.

Trimon-tsary, *s.* A picture-frame.

Sa'RY RAKO'LY, *s.* [RAKOLY, crockery.] A child's porcelain image or doll.

Sa'RY RA'NANA, *s.* A word used for a grave or burial place. (Prov.) See FASANA.

Sa'RIRA'NDY, *s.* [RANDY, a coral bead.] A kind of bead. Comp. VOARANDY.

Sa'RIRA'RATRA, *s.* [VARATRA, lightning.] A species of fish.

Sa'RI-RO'HINA, *s.* [ROHINA (OHINA), to dwell.] A stranger who remains a long time in a place.

Sa'RIVAI'KA, *s.* [AIKA, indigo.] A leguminous herb, probably a species of *Indigofera*.

Sa'RIV-AI'NA, *s.* [AINA, life.] Force, taking by force. (Prov.)

Manao sârin-aina, *v. comp.* To take by force, to wrest from. (Prov.)

Sa'RIVA'NANALA'NO, *s.* [ANANALANO, an herb.] An herb. *Spilanthes sp.*, probably *S. Acmella*, L.

Sa'RIVATSIPI'LANA, *s.* An herb. *Hartreya obtusifolia*. See PARAKINANDOA.

Sa'RIVDO'TOTRA, *s.* [DOKOTRA, a duck.] A duck somewhat resembling the MUSCOVY duck. See KIRIVOMONA.

Sa'RIV-TOMA'NO, *s.* [LOMANO, swimming.] Pretence of being owner of what does not belong to one; lit. an appearance of swimming.

Sa'RI-VO'HITA, *s.* [VOHITA, curly.] Dishevelled hair.

Sa'RIVOA'NO, *s.* An herb. (Prov.) *Cassia occidentalis*, L. Same as VOANKIRAZALIKA, VOANKIRANANDOA, TSOROKANANGATRA, BENADIDO (Antsih.), and VANTSIRAOKOSANGATRA (Betsim.).

Sa'RIN-TA'NY, *s.* [TANY, the earth.] A map.

Sa'RIN-TO'NDRO, *s.* [TONDRO, pointing.] Prov. for SARIN-DOMANO.

Sa'RY O'LONA, or Sa'RIN-O'LONA, *s.* [OLONA, a person.] A portrait, a doll.

Sa'RIPA'PA, *s.* [PAPA, bobbling.] A shrub or small tree with hard light wood which is used by the Sakalava for gun stocks. (Sak.)

Sa risa'ey, *s.* An imperfect image or likeness; a sketch.

Sa'risa'rimbe'ra'vina, *s.* [BE, many, RAVINA, a leaf.] An herb.

Sa'risa'rimbo'ana'lake'ly, *s.* [VOA, a seed, ALA, a forest, KELY, little.] An herb.

Sa'risa'rimboma'nga, *s.* [VOMANGA, sweet potatoes.] A climbing plant. *Ipomœa purpurea*, Lam. Same as VAHINTSIDITY (Betsim.) (?), and SARISARIVOMANGA, which see.

Sa'risa'rinai'ka, *s.* [AIKA, indigo.] Same as SARINAIKA, which see.

Sa'risa'rina'namala'ho, *s.* [ANAMALAHO, an herb.] An herb.

Sa'risa'rivoma'nga, *s.* [VOMANGA, sweet potatoes.] A climbing plant. *Ipomœa purpurea*, Lam. Same as VAHINTSIDITY (Betsim.) (?), and SARISARIMBOMANGA.

Sa'riva'hona, *s.* [VAHONA, a kind of aloe.] A very pretty minute plant (Bets.). *Aloe* (?) *sp.*

SA'RY, *s.* A built boat, as distinct from the native LAKANA, which are hollowed out of a tree trunk. (Prov.)

SA'RY. Root of the following. See TSIRIKA.

Voasàry, *v. pass.* Peeped at, spied, looked at, looked into; lifted out of the water, as a net.

Sarina (or **Sàrisarina**), *v. pass.* (Imp. *sario.*) To be peeped into, to be examined; to be taken out of the water.

Misàry, or **Misàrisàry**, *v. tr.* (Imp. *misaria*; Rel. *isariana*, Rel. Imp. *isario.*) To peep into, to visit, to spy out how one can steal.

Misàry vòvo, *v. comp.* [VOVO, a net.] To draw out a net.

Misàry zòro, *v. comp.* [ZORO, a corner.] Used of a hen looking for a place where to lay an egg.

SA'RY. Primitive root of VOASARY (a citron), which see.

SARI'A (?), *s.* Sentiment, opinion, what one would say. (Prov.) See TARIA.

Misaria, *v. int.* To talk. (Prov.)

Be saria, *adj.* Loving to talk. (Prov.)

SARI'ADRI'AKA, *adj.* Glad on the arrival of strangers. Used also of one who is always pleased.

Misariadriaka, *v. int.* To show gladness on the arrival of strangers.

SARI'ATRA. Root of the following:—

Misariatra, *v. int.* To drag one's self along by the hands, like a cripple hustling along the ground. (Prov.)

SA'RIBOBO'NGA, *s.* A mode of wearing a waist-cloth. (Prov.)

SA'RIDI'NA, *s.* Sardines. [Fr. *sardine.*]

SA'RIDISE'ZA, *s.* Wainscotting of a room. [Fr. *lambrissage.*]

SARIE'TY, *s.* A small cart. [Fr. *charrette.*]

SA'RIHA'NA, *s.* A Betsimisaraka sword. Comp. SARIKA.

SA'RIKA. Root of the following:—

Voasàrika, *v. pass.* Taken by force, snatched, as out of the hand; drawn, as a sword out of its sheath.

Sarihana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sariho.*) To be taken, to be drawn.

Sinàrika. Passive with infix.

Misàrika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *misariha*; Rel. *isarihana*, Rel. Imp. *isariho.*) To take off, to snatch, to draw.

Vàta sarihina, *s.* [VATA, a box.] A chest of drawers.

Sa'rik-am-pandri'ana, *s.* [FANDRIANA (ANDRY), a bed.] A child taken suddenly from sleep to be circumcised.

Sa'rik-a'ty, *s.* [ATY, the liver.] A charm used in transferring land; also specifically, the evisceration of slaughtered animals.

Manasò sàrik-àty, *v. comp.* To gut, to eviscerate.

Sa'ri-mai'na, *s.* [MAINA, dry.] The Zozoro rush in a dry state, i.e. dried naturally where it grew.

SA'RIKA, *s.* The plantain. See also AKONDROSARIKA.

Làmba sàrika, *s.* Cloth made of the bark of the plantain.

Miàna-pòto-tsàrika. [MIANATRA (ANATRA, to learn, FOTOTRA, root.] Used of any one just commencing to learn something.

SARIKO, *s.* A curse, an imprecation; abuse. See ODONA, OMPA, SAHAFO. Comp. RIKO.

Sarikoina, *v. pass.* Imp. *sarikoy.* To be abused, to be cursed, to be reviled, to be in the state of a child for whom an offering (FAMTRA is made in the ceremony of circumcision.

Misariko, *v. act.* To curse, to abuse.

SARIMBO, *s.* A kind of cloth made by the Betsileo.

SARIMBONA. [RIMBONA.] A provincial word for FARIMBONA, which see.

SARINA, *v. pass.* See SARY III.

SARINETY, *s.* A musical box, a barrel-organ. [Fr. *serinette.*]

SARINTONA, *s.* [RINTONA.] Flight in anger.

Misarintona, *v. int.* To run off in anger.

SARIRAKA, *s.* Confusion, disorder, entanglement.

Asariraka, *v. pass.* Imp. *asarirako.* To be made confused.

Sarirahina, *v. pass.* Imp. *sarirako.* Same as preceding.

Misariraka, *v. int.* To be disordered, to be entangled.

Manasariraka, *v. tr.* Imp. *manasariraka*; Rel. *anasarirahana*, Rel. Imp. *anasarirako.* To disorder, to confuse. [Prov.]

Manasasiriraka, *v. tr.* [Imp. *manasasiriraka*; Rel. *anasasirahana*, Rel. Imp. *anasasirako.* Same as preceding.

SARITA HINA, *v. pass.* See SARITAKA.

SARITAKA, *s.* A climbing plant. Bets.

SARITAKA. Root of the following:—

Vosaritaka, *v. pass.* Disarranged, confused, entangled, as thread, fire-wood, etc. It is used also of brick and stone work whose ends are not opposite one another.

Asaritaka, *v. pass.* Imp. *asaritako.* To be made to be disarranged, etc., as above.

Saritahina, *v. pass.* Imp. *saritako.* To be disarranged, to be abused, to be dragged roughly, as a person seized for a crime.

Misaritaka, *v. int.* To be disarranged.

Manasaritaka, *v. tr.* [Imp. *manasaritako*; Rel. *anasaritahana*, Rel. Imp. *anasaritako.*] To confuse, to disarrange, to lay bricks, stones, etc., so that their ends are not opposite each other.

Mifanaritaka, *v. recip.* [Imp. *mifanaritako*; Rel. *ifanaritahana*, Rel. Imp. *ifanaritako.* To run away in every direction, as a startled crowd.

SARIVATO †, *s.* The name of a pot.

SARIVAZO, *s.* A small green species of parrakeet or love-bird, gregarious in its habits. *Psittacella vasa.* Gm. Same as KARAKO, KITREDRA, SARAVAVA, SARAVAZANA, and SARAVOA. See SARA II.

SARIVETA, *s.* A table napkin. [Fr. *serviette.*]

SARIVY, *s.* The waiting at and preparation of a table. [Fr. *service.*]

Misarivy, *v. int.* To wait at table.

Mpisarivy, *s.* A waiter.

SARIZANY, or **SARIZANITRA**, *s.* A serpent. [Eng. *serpent.*]

SAROALY. A provincial word for PATALOHA, which see. [Swa. *surali.*]

SAROLY, *s.* A species of fish.

SARONBAKA. A provincial word for ROMBAKA, which see.

SARONA, *s.* A cover, a lid: also provincial for AKANJO. Comp. TAKOTRA, HARONA. [Mal. *sarung*, cover, case. Also, *sarung*, an apron or skirt.]

Vosarona, *v. pass.* Covered, concealed by a covering.

Asarona, *v. pass.* Imp. *asarony.* Used of that employed as a cover.

Sarohana, *v. pass.* Imp. *sarony.* To be covered, to be concealed; fig. to be surrounded (by enemies). Used of that which is covered.

Misarona, or **Misarontsarona**, *v. int.* Imp. *misarona*; Rel. *misaronana*, Rel. Imp. *sarony.* To cover one's self; to have a lid, to be covered.

Manàrona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manarina*; Rel. *anarinana*, Rel. Imp. *anariny*.) To cover, to hide.

Misàrom-bàva, *v. comp.* [VAVA, the mouth.] To cover the mouth with the LAMBA.

Misàrom-dòha, *v. comp.* [LOHA, the head.] To cover the head with the LAMBA.

Manàrom-dòha, *v. comp.* To conceal, to hide from another.

Mandàtsaka an-tsàrona, *v. comp.* To put a person in prison. (Prov.)

Fanàrònan-tànana, *s.* A siege, a blockade. (Prov.)

Sa'ROM-BI'TY, *s.* [VITY, a foot.] Coverings for the feet; stockings. (Prov.) See BA.

Sa'ROM-BOVO'HANA, *s.* [VOVOHANA, a ridge-piece.] Thatch or tiles over the ridge-pole of a house.

Sa'ROM-PO' (?), *s.* [FO, the heart.] The pericardium.

Sa'ROM-PO'TOTRA (?), *s.* [FOTOTRA, a root.] Concealment.

Manàrom-pètetra, *v. comp.* To conceal, to hide, not to tell the whole truth.

Sa'ROHAN-KA'HONA. See under HAHONA.

Sa'ROM-A'TY, *s.* [ATY, the liver.] The membranous covering of the liver.

Sa'ROM-KE'LITRA, *s.* [HELITRA, a basket.] A peculiar kind of square basket made by the Betsimisaraka.

Sa'ROM-KO'HO. [HOHO, a finger or toe nail.] Same as SAROM-POTOTRA.

Sa'ROM-KO'NGOTRA, *s.* [HONGOTRA, a foot.] A covering for the feet, stockings. (Prov.) See BA.

Sa'ROM-O'LONA, *s.* [OLONA, a person.] A prison. (Prov.)

Sa'ROM-TA'NANA, *s.* [TANANA, the hand.] A cover for the hands, gloves. (Prov.) See GA.

SARO'RY, *s.* A Malabar short in stature. (Prov.)

SARO'RO, or **SARO'ROBE'**, *s.* Deceit, chicanery.. See FITAKA, AMBAKA.

Saroròina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *saroròy*.) To be deceived by chicanery.

Misarèro, (?), *v. tr.* To deceive by chicanery.

SA'ROTRA, *adj.* Difficult; costly; greedy, eager for food, selfish.

Hasarètina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hasarèty*.) To be made difficult to manage.

Manasàrotra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manasarèta*; Rel. *anasarètana*, Rel. Imp. *anasarèty*.) To harden; to make dear.

Sarètiny, *adj.* Particular, minute, odd, difficult to please, making a fuss about a trifle; having a disease, etc., badly.

Tsy màka sàrotra, *adj.* Mild in speech.

Sàrotra ny tàona, *adj.* [TAONA, the season.] Used of a year when food is dear.

Mandràvasàrotra, *s.* The name of a tree used in medicine.

Manàna sàrotra, *v. comp.* To do a thing with difficulty; fig. to buy a thing very dear.

Mahasàro-poètrana, *adj.* Causing to have blame, occasioning censure.

Sa'RO-BABAY', *s.* [BABAY, *inter.*] An apologetical expression used chiefly in the SIKIDY divination, and by the officers appointed to seize those suspected of sorcery.

Sa'RO-BI'DY, *adj.* [VIDY, price.] Expensive, valuable, costly.

Sa'RO-DIA'SANA, *adj.* [DIASANA (DIMBY), succeeded.] Difficult to imitate, difficult to succeed. Used of one who is very clever, and to follow whom will require all one's skill.

Sa'RO-DRA'NO, *adj.* [RANO, water.] Used of a town the wells of which are far away.

Sa'RO-DRAVA'NA, *s.* [RAVANA (RAVA), destroyed.] A fence, a palisade.

Sa'RO-JA'VATRA, *adj.* [RAVATRA, a thing, a ghost.] Insalubrious, pernicious. Used of a place of residence, etc., made insalubrious by ghosts, etc.

Sa'RO-KE'NATRA, *adj.* [HENATRA, shame.] Easily put to shame.

Sa'RO-KI'HO, *adj.* [KIHO, the stomach.] Ticklish.

Sa'RO-KI'TIKI'TIKA. [KITIKITIKA, titillation.] Same as preceding.

SA'RO-MA'NTA, *adj.* [MANTA, raw.] Greedy, as when taking more than one can eat.

SA'RO-MIA'LA, *adj.* [MIALA (ALA), to go away.] Used of something made very fast, and which it is difficult to remove, also of an agreement from which there is no escape.

SA'RO-PA'DY, *adj.* [FADY, a taboo.] Scrupulously exact in observing all ceremonies and prohibitions; superstitious.

SA'RO-PAMAI'RANA, *adj.* [FAMAIRANA (FAITRA), bearing.] Having difficulty in child-bearing. (Prov.)

SA'RO-PA'NDRY, *adj.* [FANDRY (ANDRY), lying down.] Restless in lying down.

SA'RO-PIA'RO, *adj.* [FIARO (ARO), a protection.] Jealous, suspicious, finical, precise.

SA'RO-PO', *adj.* [FO, the heart.] Savage, hard-hearted, touchy, violent.

SA'RO-TA'HOTRA, *adj.* [TAHOTRA, fear.] Nervous, easily alarmed.

SARO'TIN-A'LAHE'LO, *adj.* [ALAHELO, sorrow.] Taking sorrow too hardly.

SA'RO-TO'RY, *adj.* [TORY, sleep.] Sound asleep, liking sleep.

SA'ROTR-INI'A, *s.* [NIA, intention.] A mixture of hemp, ginger, and sugar, which is put into the mouth and causes intoxication.

SARO'TRO, *s.* A mat used as a cover from the rain; a native umbrella; also provincial for the stomach.

Misaròtro, *v. int.* (Imp. *misarotròa*; Rel. and Pass. *isarotròana*, Rel. Imp. *isarotróy.*) To use the above mat.

SA'SA, *s.* A washing of anything. [Mal. *saisah*; Swa. *osha.*] See OZA, ANDRO.

Vosasa, *v. pass.* Washed, cleansed.

Sasàna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sasaó.*) To be washed.

Sinàsa. Passive with infix.

Misàsa, *v. int.* (Imp. *misasi* (?); Rel. *isasána* (?), Rel. Imp. *isasaò* (?).) To purify one's self after attending a funeral by washing in water in which AHIBITA and TSIRIRY are mixed.

Manàsa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manasá*; Rel. *anasàna*, Rel. Imp. *anasaó.*) To wash, to lave.

Manàsa kibo, *v. comp.* To take a purgative.

SA'SA VA'VA, *s.* [VAVA, the mouth.] Reparation paid after having been proved innocent by the TANGENA ordeal.

Manàsa vàva, *v. comp.* To give a feast after being proved innocent by the TANGENA ordeal; lit. to wash the mouth.

SA'SAKA, *s.* The half.

Vosasàka, *v. pass.* Divided into halves, cut into two equal parts.

Sasàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sasàho.*) To be divided into two.

Sinàsaka. Passive with infix.

Misàsaka, *adj.* and *v. int.* (Imp. *misasáha*; Rel. *isasàhana*, Rel. Imp. *isasàho.*) Divided into two equal parts.

Manàsaka, *v. tr.* and *adj.* (Imp. *manasáha*; Rel. *anasàhana*, Rel. Imp. *anasáho.*) To divide into two equal parts, to cut in the middle; half-witted; speaking impudently.

Antsàsany, *s.* The half of it.

Sàsany, or **Sàsantsàsany**, *adj.* Some, others, a part.

A'vy sàsaka, *adj.* As much again.

Màty sàsaka, or **Vèry sàsaka**, *adj.* Half destroyed or lost.

SA'SA-DAO'NINA, *s.* [LAONINA, an ell.] Half an ell.

SA'SAKA A'LINA, *s.* [ALINA, night.] Midnight. See MATONA.

Misàsaka àlina, *adj.* Midnight.

SA'SAKA, *adj.* Open, frank, plain; having a white line on the forehead.

SASA'NA, *v. pass.* See SASA.

SA'SANA'NGY, *s.* Sixteenpence, one third of a five-franc piece. Comp. NANGY.

SA'SASA'SA, *s.* The noise of rushing or falling water, and of leaves rustled by the wind.

Misàsasàsa, *v. int.* To sound as above, to whistle, as a bullet.

SA'SATRA, *adj.* Fatigued, tired, wearied. See VALAKA, RERAKA, TROTRAKA.

Sasàrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sasáro.*) To be made weary, to be made tired.
Misàsatra, *v. int.* (Rel. *isasàrana.*) To toil, to work strenuously.
Manàsatra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manasàra*; Rel. *anasàrana*, Rel. Imp. *anasàro.*) To fatigue, to tire.
Hasasàrana, *s.* Fatigue, weariness.
Mahalàla sàsatra, *adj.* Becoming tired, consciousness of fatigue.
A'fa-tsàsatra, *adj.* Free from fatigue, rested.
Bàla sàsatra, *s.* A spent ball.

SASA'VA. A provincial word for RESAKA, which see.
Misasàva. Same as MIRESAKA.

SASA'VY, *s.* A species of fish. (Prov.)

SA'SY, *s.* A particular kind of singing at funeral wakes.
Misàsy, *v. int.* To sing as above.

SA'SY. Root of the following:—
Sasina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sasio.*) To be befooled, to be deceived by plausible speeches.
Misàsy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *misasia*; Rel. *isasiana*, Rel. Imp. *isasio.*) To pretend to agree to something by one's speech only, to pretend to do a thing, to talk about something simply for rhetorical effect.

SA'SIN-TE'NY, *s.* [TENY, a word.] A preface, an introduction.

SA'SO. Root of the following:—
Vosasàso, *v. pass.* Struck slightly. (Prov.)
Misàso, *v. int.* To strike slightly, to touch. (Prov.)

SA'TA, *s.* Custom, inherent habit, constant practice. See FOMBA.
Sataina, *adj.* Practising violence. (Prov.)
Mahèry sàta, *adj.* Cruel, violent, wicked.

SA'TAM-BA'SY, *s.* [BASY, a gun.] A gun lock. (Prov.)

SA'TA, *s.* A provincial word for tobacco. See PARAKY.

SATAI'NA, *v. pass.* See SATA.

SA'TASA'TA, *s.* Pride, haughtiness.
Misàtasàta, *v. int.* To be proud, to be haughty.

SA'TRA, *s.* A cough, asthma. (Prov.) See KOHAKA, KITRATRAINA, SOHIKA.
Vosasàtra, *v. pass.* Attacked by a cough. (Prov.)
Satraina, *adj.* Affected with a cough, asthmatical. (Prov.)
Misàtra, *v. int.* To cough. (Prov.)

SATRA'HANA, *s.* A large wooden disc, a round table. (Prov.)

SATRAI'NA, *adj.* See SATRA.

SA'TRANA, *s.* The dwarf fan palm, the fruit of which is used by the Sakalava in the manufacture of rum, and the leaves in the manufacture of mats and baskets; also used for the walls and roofs of houses. The root or part of it is used as an evil charm. (Sak.) Perhaps a species of *Hyphæne.*

SA'TRA-DE'NA, *adj.* [LENA, wet.] A very pale green colour, like the SATRANA leaf.

SA'TRAMI'RA, *s.* [MIRA, equal.] The species of SATRANA of which mats and baskets are made. (Sak.) *Hyphæna* (*?*) *sp.*

SA'TRANTOLO'HO, *s.* [TOLOHO, a kind of bird.] A palm used by the Sakalava in the manufacture of a small kind of basket. (Sak.) *Hyphæna sp.*

SA'TRANA, or **SA'TRANAMPO'NGA**, *s.* [AMPONGA, a drum.] The first beating of a drum in preparation for the dance, etc.; a prelude.

SA'TRASA'TRA, *s.* A disease of the chest. Comp. SATRA.
Misàtrasàtra, *v. int.* To breathe with difficulty; fig. to be haughty.

SATRE'TRAKA, *s.* A provincial word for a hat. See SATROKA.

SA'TRY, *verbal root.* Intended, purposed, determined, wished.
Misàtry, *v. int.* To be willing, to intend.
Misàtry fanàhy, *v. comp.* To do work in a perfunctory manner.
Sàtry kòa, *adv.* On account of. See NOHO, SATRIA.

SATRI'A, *conj.* Because, for.

SATRI'ATRI'A, *adj.* Jocular, bold, free. In the provinces it means liberal, charitable.

SA'TRINA, *s.* An earthen pot rubbed with lard and white earth on account of a person who has trodden on a tomb where the VAZIMBA are buried. (Prov.)

SA'TROKA, *s.* Any covering for the head, a cap, a hat, a bonnet. [Fr. *chapeau* (*f*).]

Voasàtroka, *v. pass.* Hatted, bonneted, capped.

Asàtroka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asatròky.*) Used of anything to be employed as a hat.

Satròhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *satròky.*) To be dressed with a hat or bonnet.

Misàtroka, *v. int.* (Imp. *misatròka*; Rel. and Pass. *isatròhana*, Rel. Imp. *isatróky.*) To wear a hat.

Misàtro-kadalàna, *v. comp.* To be possessed with foolish ideas. (Prov.)

Manàtro-bòninàhitra, *v. comp.* To cover with honour. (Prov.)

Manàtro-pahefàna, *v. comp.* To invest with power. (Prov.)

Miàla sàtroka, *v. comp.* To take off the hat; to submit.

Mipòa-tsàtroka, *v. comp.* To take off the hat in saluting a person, or in acknowledging a defeat.

Sa'tro-bo'la, *s.* [vola, money.] A bullock with a white spot on the hump.

Sa'tro-boni'a, *s.* [bonia, bands.] A felt hat.

Sa'tro-bo'nina'hitra, *s.* [voninahitra, honour.] A crown.

Sa'tro-bo'ry, *s.* [bory, round.] A cap without a brim, a smoking cap.

Sa'tro-bo'riza'no, *s.* [borizano, a civilian.] A dress hat.

Sa'tro-da'va, *s.* [lava, long.] A very tall highly decorated hat, with a tassel reaching to the ground, worn on some particular occasion.

Sa'troka fi'to ra'ntsana, *s.* [fito, seven, rantsana, a branch.] The royal crown, so called from the seven points of the crest.

Sa'troka fo'n' o'mby me'na, *s.* [fon' omby, a bullock's heart, mena, red.] An ancient kind of woollen hat resembling a bullock's heart.

Sa'troka pe'njy, *s.* [penjy, a kind of sedge.] A hat made of sedges.

Sa'tro-pi'saka, *s.* [fisaka, thin.] A cocked hat.

Sa'tro-po'traka, *s.* [potraka, fallen.] A cap like a nightcap whose crest hangs down, worn by fathers in the circumcision ceremonies.

SA'TRONA, *s.* The act of catching locusts in a basket while on the ground. See Lamba.

Voasàtrona, *v. pass.* Caught in a basket.

Satrònana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *satróny.*) To be caught as above.

Manàtrona, *v. tr.* To catch as above.

Sa'tron-a'ndro, *s.* [andro, day.] Catching locusts in a basket as they fly.

SA'VA. Root of the following:—

Voasàva, *v. pass.* Made roomy, cleared.

Savàna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *savaó.*) To be made spacious, to be made clear or opened out, as a road, etc.

Sinàva. Passive with infix.

Misàva, *v. int.* (Imp. *misavà*; Rel. *isavàna*, Rel. Imp. *isavaó.*) To clear, to disperse, to vanish away.

Manàva, *v. tr.* and *int.* To clear a path, to dispel clouds, to become clear, to clear of grass, etc. (Prov.)

Manasàva, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manasavà*; Rel. *anasavàna*, Rel. Imp. *anasavaó.*) Used in Imerina for the preceding.

Manàvasàva, *v. int.* To make a straight course for anything, to go across country.

Sa'vada'hy (or Sa'vadi'a), *s.* A climbing plant. (Bets.)

Sa'va ra'no, *s.* [rano, water.] A mode of swimming by throwing the arms out European fashion.

Sa'va ra'non-a'ndo. [rano, water, ando, dew.] Used as follows:—

Misàva rànon-àndo, *v. comp.* To go before, to prepare the way.

SAVE'NA, or SAVE'MBE'NA. Same as Vembena, which see.

SA'VIKA. Root of the following:—

Voasàvika, *v. pass.* Held by force, ravished, grasped.

Asàvika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asarìho.*) To be made to hang to something, to be caught by a hook.

Savihina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *savìho.*) To be ravished, to be grasped.

Sinàvika. Passive with infix.

Misàvika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *misavika ;* Rel. *isavikana,* Rel. Imp. *isavikо.*) To ravish, to grasp, to hold.

Manàvika, *v. tr.* To catch by a hook. (Prov.)

Sa'vikо'njo, *s.* Falsehood, unjust claim. (Prov.)

SA'VIKA. A provincial word for Fiofy, which see.

SA'VIKA, *s.* A creeper. (Prov.) See Vahy.

SAVI'LAKA. Same as Sabilaka, which see.

Asavilaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asavilàho.*) Same as Asabilaka.

Savilàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *savilàho.*) Same as Sabilahina.

Misavilaka, *v. int.* Same as Misabilaka.

Manasavilaka, *v. tr.* Same as Manasabilaka.

SAVI'LY, or **SAVI'LIVI'LY,** *s.* [vily.] A swing, vibration ; hinges.

Asavily, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asavilio.*) To be swung, to be vibrated.

Asavilivily, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asavilivilio.*) To be swung repeatedly.

Misavily, *v. int.* (Imp. *misavilia ;* Rel. *isaviliana,* Rel. Imp. *isavilio.*) To swing, to oscillate.

Misavilivily, *v. int.* (Imp. *misavilivilia ;* Rel. *isavilivilіana,* Rel. Imp. *isavilivilio.*) To swing repeatedly.

Manasavilivily, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manasavilivilia ;* Rel. *anasavilivilіana,* Rel. Imp. *anasavilivilio.*) To make to swing, to make to oscillate.

Antsavily, *s.* A swing, a rope suspended for swinging in.

SAVO'A, *s.* A plant whose fruit supplies a kind of oil. (Prov.)

SAVO'ANA, *s.* Passage through the air, as that of a stone, a ball, etc.

Voasavòana, *s. pass.* Made to ascend.

Asavòana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asavoàny.*) Used of that which is made to ascend or float in the air.

Misavòana, *v. int.* (Imp. *misavoàna ;* Rel. *isavoànana,* Rel. Imp. *isavoàny.*) To ascend in the air, to float in the air.

Manasavòana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manasavoàna ;* Rel. *anasavoànana,* Rel. Imp. *anasavoàny.*) To throw up in the air.

Savo'am-bo'dy, *s.* [vody, the rump.] The rump of a horse elevated in kicking, or in flinging its rider.

Mamèly savòam-bòdy, *v. comp.* To kick as above.

Manaò savòam-bòdy. Same as preceding.

Savo'an-da'nitra, *adv.* [lanitra, the sky.] Towards the sky, skywards.

Manaò savòan-dànitra, *v. comp.* To send upwards.

SA'VOGA', *s.* The candle-nut tree. *Aleurites triloba,* Forst.

SAVO'HA (?), *s.* Soap. See Savony.

Savo'hana, *v. pass.* See Savoka.

SAVO'Y. A provincial word for Samoina, which see.

SA'VOKA, *s.* Beeswax. Also primitive root of Antsavony, which see.

Voasàvoka, *v. pass.* Waxed, caulked.

Savòhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *savóhy.*) To be waxed or polished with wax.

Manàvoka, *v. tr.* To caulk a canoe. (Prov.)

SA'VOKA, *s.* Reclaimed land. (Prov.)

A'lan-tsàvoka, *s.* [ala, a forest.] A shrubby forest, a shrubbery.

SA'VOKA'RA, *s.* A tree. Probably the same as Savoga, which see.

SAVO'KO, *s.* A necklace worn over the shoulders as a charm. (Prov.)

Misavòko, *v. int.* To carry a shoulder-belt or necklace of charms. (Prov.)

SAVÒLAI'NA, *adj.* Cramped.

SAVO'NY, *s.* Soap. [Comp. Mal. *sabun,* Swa. *sabuni,* and Fr. *savon.*]

Savo'ny ma'nitra, *s.* [manitra, fragrant.] Scented soap, toilet soap.

SAVO'RANA'LA, *s.* A moss used for stuffing cushions.

SA'VOREPA'KA. Same as Reparepa, which see. Comp. the following.

SA'VORI'TAKA. Root of the following :—

Asàvoritaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asàvoritàho.*) To be made to be in confusion. Used of rumpled papers, etc.

Sàvoritàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sàvoritàho.*) To be put in confusion.

Misàvoritaka, *v. int.* To be in confusion.

Manasàvoritaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manasàvoritàka*; Rel. *anasàvoritàhana*, Rel. Imp. *anasàvoritàhy.*) To put into confusion.

SAVO'ROVO'RO, *s.* Intricacy, involution, entanglement, confusion. See SARITAKA.

Asavòrovòro, *r. pass.* (Imp. *asavòrovoròy.*) To be entangled, to be involved, to be confused.

Misavòrovòro, *r. int.* To be in an entangled state, to be in confusion.

Manasavòrovòro, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manasavòrovoròn*; Rel. *anasavòrovoròana*, Rel. Imp. *anasavòrovoróy.*) To entangle.

SAVO'TRAKA, *s.* A common English bulrush. *Scirpus lacustris*, L. Same as SABOTRAKA, which see.

SAVO'VONA, *s.* A heap, a mass. Comp. VOVONA. See AVOSA.

Asavòvona, *r. pass.* (Imp. *asavoróny.*) To be heaped.

Misavòvona, *r. int.* To be in a heap.

Manasavòvona, *r. tr.* (Imp. *manasavòna*; Rel. *anasavoròana*, Rel. Imp. *anasavoróny.*) To pile in a heap.

SA'ZY, *s.* A fine, a forfeit.

Vosàzy, *r. pass.* Fined.

Sazina, or **Sazèna**, *r. pass.* (Imp. *sazio*, or *sazèo.*) To be fined.

Sinàzy. Passive with infix.

Manàzy, *r. tr.* (Imp. *manazia*; Rel. *anaziana*, Rel. Imp. *anazio.*) To fine, to impose a fine upon some one.

Misàzy rambon-òsy, *r. comp.* [RAMbo, a tail, OSY, a goat.] To get hold of a bad thing and be prevented from getting a better one.

SA'ZY, *adj.* Suitable, fit, proper, capable, competent. Comp. SAHAZA, ANTONONA.

SAZI'NA, *r. pass.* See SAZY (1.).

SA'ZOKA. Root of the following:—

Sazòhana, *r. pass.* (Imp. *sazòhy.*) To be rested upon, as a person leaned upon, a box, etc., on which one leans one's arms; to be possessed by an evil spirit, etc. (Prov.)

Misàzoka, *r. int.* To rest upon, to depend upon some one's word. (Prov.)

Sàzony, *s.* A wall-plate, a piece of wood projecting from the four corners of a house.

SA'ZOKA, *s.* An unjust claim.

Sasòhina, *r. pass.* (Imp. *sazòhy.*) To be claimed unjustly.

Misàzoka, *r. int.* (Imp. *mizòzoka*; Rel. *izazòhana*, Rel. Imp. *izazòhy.*) To claim unjustly.

Manaiky tsy sàzoka. See under AIKY.

Misàzo-bòa tsy làtsaka. Same as MISAMBO-BOA TSY LATSAKA.

Tèny tsy sàzoka, *s.* Words spoken hesitatingly.

SE'BISE'BY, *s.* Confusion, agitation, trouble.

Tafasèbisèby, *v. pass.* Confused, perplexed, fluttered, agitated.

Misèbisèby, *r. int.* (Imp. *misèbisebi*; Rel. *inèbisebèna*, Rel. Imp. *inèbisebèo.*) To bustle, to be in confusion or perplexity; to be in an ecstasy.

SE'DA'NY. Same as SAIDANY.

SE'DIKA, *adj.* Impatient. (Prov.)

SE'DISE'DY, *adj.* In a hurry, impatient, moving about.

Misèdisèdy, *r. int.* To be in a hurry, to bustle.

SE'FAKA, *s.* That which is put between two others, as a wedge to split wood, a wedge to bind up type; the spaces between words in printing. (Prov.)

Vosèfaka, *r. pass.* Having a separation between. (Prov.)

Asèfaka, *r. pass.* (Imp. *asefàho.*) Used of that employed as a divider. (Prov.)

Sefàhina, *r. pass.* (Imp. *sefàho.*) To be made to have a space between. (Prov.)

Misèfaka, *r. int.* To push one's self in between others. (Prov.)

Manèfaka, *v. tr.* To put a division between, to put something between. (Prov.)

Zàsa miantsèfaka ny àda àmindrèny. Used of a child walking or being placed between its father and mother. (Prov.)

Antsèfa-bàto, *s.* A crevice in rocks.

Mampiàdy antsèfaka (or **antsèfa**). A play with the hands by which the opponents try to hurt the back of each other's hands with the finger nails while the fingers are rigid.

SE'FISE'FY. Same as JEFIJEFY, which see.

SE'FO, *s.* Asthma. (Prov.) See KITRATRAINA, SOHIKA, SATRA.

Sefòina, *adj.* Affected with asthma, asthmatical. (Prov.)

SE'FO, *s.* A plant. (Sak.) Same as VONOA (Sak.), which see.

SE'FOSE'FO, *s.* Hurry, haste, flurry, bustle, breathless.

Sèfosefòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sèfosefòy.*) To be done in haste.

Misèfosèfo, *v. int.* To be in a hurry, to be in haste.

SE'HAKA, *adj.* Out of breath; able to do. Comp. LEO.

Mahasèhaka, *v. tr.* To put out of breath; to be able to accomplish.

SE'HAKA, *s.* The space between the thumb and the index finger. (Prov.)

SEHA'NA, *s.* The palm of the hand. (Prov.)

SE'HANY, *s.* The divisions of fruits like oranges. (Prov.)

SE'HASE'HA, *s.* Forwardness, boldness. See REHAREHA.

Misèhasèha, *v. int.* To be forward, to be bold.

SE'HATRA, *s.* and *adv.* The rest or support for a gun in being fired; a cleared space round a town; a small fence; meeting face to face accidentally. See SENDRA.

Mifanèhatra, *v. recip.* To meet unexpectedly. Used of meeting face to face with an enemy.

Sèhatra àzy. Same as SENDRA AZY.

SE'HATRA, *s.* A shelf (Prov.); also a tree with edible fruit (Sak.).

SE'HO. Root of the following:—

Tafasèho, *v. pass.* Shown or manifested unexpectedly.

Vosasèho, *v. pass.* Shown, made manifest.

Asèho, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asehòy.*) To be exhibited, to be shown or made manifest.

Misèho, *v. int.* (Imp. *misehóa;* Rel. *isehòana,* Rel. Imp. *isehóy.*) To appear, to be visible. It is also used of the first public appearance of the sovereign after the accession; and of the lying in state of a deceased person.

Manèho, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manehóa;* Rel. *anehòana,* Rel. Imp. *anehóy.*) To exhibit, to show, to display.

SE'HOKA. A provincial word for SEKAKA, which see.

SE'HOTRA (?), *adj.* Froward, opinionated.

SE'KA. A provincial word for SAIKA, which see.

SE'KATRA. A provincial word for SAIKATRA, which see.

SE'KY. A provincial word for SAIKY, and SAKA (taken by the hand), which see.

SE'KIRO', *s.* A screw. [Eng. *screw.*]

SE'KITRA. A provincial word for KIZAKA, which see.

SEKO'LY, *s.* A school, a scholar. [Eng. *school.*]

A'din-tsekòly, *s.* [ADY, a fight.] Retreating in skirmishing order.

SE'LAKA, *s.* A small piece detached from the main body, as a leaf, a scale, etc. Comp. SILAKA, and TAKELAKA.

Vosasèlaka, *v. pass.* Peeled, barked, skinned.

Selàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *seláho.*) To be peeled, to be flayed, to be made into planks or slabs.

Misèlaka, *v. int.* To peel off of itself.

Manèlaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *maneláha;* Rel. *anelàhana,* Rel. Imp. *anelàho.*) To peel, to bark, to flay, to cut into planks or slabs.

SE'LA-KE'NA, *s.* [HENA, beef.] A beefsteak. (Prov.)

SE'LAK-O'RONA, *adj.* [ORONA, the nose.] Having a flat nose. (Prov.) See PETAKA.

SE'LA-MAI'NA, *adj.* [MAINA, dry]. Peeling off beyond the diseased part and into the sound flesh. (Prov.)

SE'LA-MA'NTA. [MANTA, unripe.] Same as preceding.

SE'LA-MO'FO, *s.* [MOFO, bread.] A slice of bread. (Prov.)

SE'LATRA, *verbal root.* Passed by, gone quickly.

Voasèlatra, *v. pass.* Hurt, wounded, cut slightly, as by the slipping of a knife. (Prov.)

Misèlatra, *v. int.* To peel off, as when the skin is cut by a knife; to glide by quickly. (Prov.)

SE'LERY', *s.* Celery. Introduced. *Apium graveolens*, L. [Fr. *celeri*.)

SE'LY, *s.* An inferior, used like LEFITRA (IV.), which see.

SE'LY, *s.* A plant which is used by the Sakalava for headache and fever. Also a shrub from which a fibre is obtained. (Antsih.) A low tree. The last is *Grewia trifloor*, Baker.

SE'LIKA, *s.* The fins of a fish. (Prov.)

SE'LINTSE'LINA, *s.* Impudence; barefacedness.

Misèlintsèlina, *v. int.* To be impudent.

SE'LISE'LY, *s.* Moving about in one's way so as to cause annoyance.

Sèliselèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sèliselèo.*) To be interrupted, to be disturbed by some one walking in one's way.

Misèlisèly, *v. int.* (Imp. *misèliselé*; Rel. *isèliselèna*, Rel. Imp. *isèliselèo.*) To move about and get in the way of some one.

SE'LONA, *adj.* Indignant, irritated. (Prov.)

SE'LONTSE'LONA, *s.* Selfishness, egotism; annoyance, as of a person getting in another's way.

Misèlontsèlona, *v. int.* (Imp. *misèlontselóna*; Rel. *isèlontselònana*, Rel. Imp. *isèlontselóny.*) To be selfish; to cause annoyance by getting in the way of some one.

SE'MBA, or **SE'MBO.** A provincial word for LAMBA, which see.

SE'MBANA, *adj.* Sudden, unexpected, hindered, suddenly ill.

Misèmbana, *v. int.* To appear suddenly, to flash across the mind. (Prov. ?)

SE'MBANA, *s.* A piece of anything used to fill up a small hole, as a wedge, a cork, or the piece of wood looking a plane blade, etc. (Prov.) See TAMPINA.

Voasèmbana, *v. pass.* Plugged, pegged, wedged. (Prov.)

Asèmbana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asembèno.*) Used of that which is employed as a peg, a wedge, or a stopper. (Prov.)

Sembànana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sembèno.*) To be pegged, to be wedged, etc. (Prov.)

Manèmbana, *v. tr.* To wedge, to fix by wedging, etc. (Prov.)

SE'MBONA. Root of the following. See KOBANA.

Sembònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sembóny.*) To be stirred up, as water stirred up with a stick to make fishes appear. (Prov.)

Manèmbona, *v. tr.* To stir up water as above. (Prov.)

SE'MPOTRA, *adj.* Out of breath, close, stifled, suffocated; fig. confounded.

Sempòrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sempóry.*) To be put out of breath, to be suffocated.

Manèmpotra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manempóru*; Rel. *anempòruna*, Rel. Imp. *anempòry.*) To suffocate, to put out of breath.

SE'NA, *s.* A plant used as a medicine.

SE'NASE'NA, *s.* A plant used as a cough medicine, as a vermifuge, and as a disinfectant.

SE'NDAKA. Same as SELAKA, which see.

SE'NDA-MA'NGA, or **SE'NDA-MA'NTA.** Same as SELAMANTA, which see.

SENDAO'TRA, *adj.* Accidental, unexpected, unintentionally.

SE'NDRA, or **SE'NDRASE'NDRA**, *adj.* Incidental, occurring accidentally, happening.

Sèndrasendraina, *v. pass.* [SENDRA-SENDRAO.] To be done accidentally.

Manèndrasèndra, *v. tr.* To do anything accidentally.

SE'NGA. A provincial word for TSARA, which see.

SE'NGANE'HANA. Prov. for SANGANEHANA, which see.

SE'NGY. A provincial word for SANGY, or SANGISANGY, which see.

SE'NGY. Root of the following:—

Misèngy, *v. int.* To commit fornication. Used of women only. (Prov.)

SE'NOKA, *adj.* At a loss, perplexed, confused by sorrow or joy. See PORITRA.

SE'NTASE'NTA, *s.* A boil. (Prov.) See VAY.

SE'NTY, *s.* The name of a small black bead.

SE'NTIKE'LY, *s.* [KELY, small.] A species of lady-bird.

SE'NTO, *s.* A sigh, a sob. Comp. HENTOHENTO.

Misènto, *v. int.* (Imp. *misentòa;* Rel. *isentóana,* Rel. Imp. *isentóa.*) To sigh.

Misèntosènto, *v. int.* (Imp. *misèntosentòa;* Rel. *isèntosentòana,* Rel. Imp. *isèntosentòy.*) To sob.

SE'OKA. Prov. for SODOKA, which see.

SE'RANA, *s.* A sudden seizure of pain. In the provinces it means suffering, coldness, punishment, or a dead body in a house. See SEMBANA (1.).

Misèrana, *v. int.* To be in misery; to be cold. (Prov.)

SE'RANA. Root of the following:—

Voasèrana, *v. pass.* Passed closely by, touched slightly in passing by.

Seránina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *seráno.*) To be passed by.

Misèrana, *v. int.* To pass by quickly.

Manèrana, or **Manèrantsèrana,** *v. tr.* (Imp. *manèrantseràna;* Rel. *anèrantseràna,* Rel. Imp. *anérantseràno.*) To pass by without showing respect to the persons passed.

Serànana, *s.* A port where customs' dues are levied.

Fàdin-tserànana, *s.* Customs' dues.

Màroserànina, *s.* [MARO, many.] Noblemen in constant attendance on the sovereign.

SE'RASE'RA. Root of the following:—

Asèrasèra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asèraserá.*) To be moved about in different directions. See HEBAHEBA.

SE'RASE'RA, *s.* A cyperaceous plant. (Betsim.)

SE'RASE'RABE', *s.* [BE, great.] A cyperaceous plant. (Betsim.)

SE'RASE'RANALI'KA, *s.* [ALIKA, a dog.] A cyperaceous plant. (Betsim.)

SE'RASE'RANA'NTSY, *s.* [ANTSY, a knife.] A cyperaceous plant. (Betsim.)

SE'RY, *s.* A cold in the head.

Serèna, or **Sèriserèna,** *adj.* Affected with a cold in the head.

Manèrisèry, *adj.* Having a cold.

SE'RIKA, *s.* A species of feather-tailed warbler. (Prov.) See SEROKA.

SE'RIKA, *adj.* Astonished. (Prov.) See GAGA.

SE'RIMO'NA, *s.* A sermon. [Eng. *sermon.*]

SE'RINY, *adj.* Doting, loving to excess, setting the heart upon anything. (Prov.)

SE'RITRA. A provincial word for FERIN-AINA, which see.

SE'RITSE', *s.* A species of wagtail. (Betsim.) *Motacilla flaviventris,* J. Verr.

SE'RINA'LA, *s.* A carpenter. (Prov.) See RAFITRA. [Swa. *serinala.*]

SE'ROKA, *s.* A bird, a species of feather-tailed warbler. (Bets.) *Dromocercus brunneus,* Sharpe. Same as SESIKA.

SESE'HANA, or **SESE'FANA,** *v. pass.* See SESIKA.

SE'SEHE'NA, *adj.* Numerous, many, manifold. Probably derived from SESIKA, which see.

SESE'RINA, *v. pass.* Expatriated, transported, driven off, sent away, as a convict, etc. (Prov.)

SE'SY, *adj.* Dwindling away, degenerate. (Prov.)

Voasèsy, *v. pass.* Expatriated, transported, driven off, sent away, as a convict, etc. (Prov.)

Asèsy, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asesèo.*) To be transported. (Prov.)

Manèsy, *v. tr.* To transport.

In the provinces the above words mean to be made to pass by, to pass by, as oxen passing before one.

Se'si-la'ny, *s.* [LANY, used up.] Constant substitution.

Se'si-o'mby, *s.* [OMBY, an ox.] Driving of oxen. (Prov.)

SE'SY, *adj.* Degenerated, lowered, become a slave. (Prov.)

SE'SY. Root of the following:—

Misèsy, *v. int.* and *adv.* To move by steps: one by one in order.

Manèsy. Same as preceding.

SE'SY, *s.* The name of a guitar used to accompany dancing. (Prov.)

SE'SIKA, *s.* Anything pushed into another; stuffing; sausage meat; fig. stubbornness. Comp. SESY.

Tafasèsika, *v. pass.* Pushed in of itself.

Voasèsika, *v. pass.* Pushed in, forced in.

Asèsika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asesèho*, or *asesèfo.*) Used of that which is to be forced or stuffed into something else.

Sesèhana, or **Sesèfana**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sesèho*, or *seséfo.*) To be made to have something forced in.

Misèsika, *v. int.* (Imp. *misesèha*, or *misesèfa;* Rel. *isesèhana*, or *isesèfana*, Rel. Imp. *isesèho*, or *iseséfo.*) To enter in by force.

Manèsika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manesèha*, or *manesèfa;* Rel. *ancsèhana*, or *anesèfana*, Rel. Imp. *anesèho*, or *anesèfo.*) To push in by force.

Se'siko'ndana, *s.* [ONDANA, a pillow.] An herb or small shrub. (Bets.) *Philippia sp.*

Se'sima'nta, *s.* [MANTA, raw.] Force, pressure.

Se'simo'ntotra, *adj.* [MONTOTRA, protuberant.] Forced in.

Se'si-ta'ny, *s.* [TANY, country.] An exile.

Manèsi-tâny, *v. comp.* To banish, to exile.

SE'SIKA. Root of the following. Primitive root SESY (?).

Masèsika, *adj.* Frequent. (Prov.) See MATETIKA.

SE'SISE'SY, or **SE'SOSE'SO**, *s.* Forwardness, want of modesty, indelicacy. (Prov.)

Misèsisèsy, *adj.* Forward, presuming. (Prov.)

SE'SITRA, *s.* The act of smoking hemp; also same as SEHATRA, which see.

Sesèrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sesèvo.*) To be smoked as above.

Misèsitra, *v. int.* To smoke hemp. (Prov.)

Manèsitra, *v. int.* Used in Imerina for the preceding.

SE'TRA, *s.* An obstacle, an impediment.

Voasètra, *v. pass.* Impeded by something in front.

Asètra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asetraŭ* (?).) Used of something employed as an impediment, as a bayonet, etc., put in front of a person to impede him.

Setraina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *setraŭ.*) To be impeded as above.

Manètra, *v. tr.* To face, to meet; to attack.

SE'TRA, *adj.* Eager, earnest, hurried. (Prov.) See MAIKA.

Hasèrana, *s.* Haste, precipitation. (Prov.)

Ankasèrana, *adv.* In a hurry, hurriedly. (Prov.)

SE'TRA. A provincial word for SOKA, which see.

SE'TRA, or **SE'TRASE'TRA**, *s.* Pride, haughtiness.

Misètrasètra, *v. int.* (Imp. *misètrasetrà;* Rel. and Pass. *isètrasetrâna*, Rel. Imp. *isètrasetraŭ.*) To be proud, to be haughty.

Mahèry sètra, *adj.* Inhuman, unkind.

Setrai'na, *v. pass.* See SETRA (1.).

Setre'na, *v. pass.* See SETRY.

SE'TRY, *s.* A spoon. (Prov.) See SOTRO.

SE'TRY, *s.* A response; a reply, money given as change, or money added to equalise two sums.

Voasètry, *v. pass.* Balanced, as money.

Asètry, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asetrŭo.*) Used of the money given in change.

Setrèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *setrèo.*) Used of that to balance which the change is given.

Sinètry. Passive with infix.

Manètry, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manetrè;* Rel. *anetréna*, Rel. Imp. *anetreò.*) To add as above, to rectify by adding.

SE'TRISE'TRIKA. A provincial word for ZENJENA, which see.

SE'TROKA, *s.* and *adj.* Fumes, smoke; asphyxiated, suffocated.

Setròhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *setróhy.*) To be smoked.

Manètroka, *v. int.* (Imp. *manetròha;* Rel. *anetròhana*, Rel. Imp. *anetróhy.*) To emit smoke, to smoke.

Mahasètroka, *v. tr.* To annoy by smoking a person.

Sàmbo sètroka, *s.* A steam-ship; lit. a smoke ship.

SE'TSY. A provincial word for SETRA, which see.

SE'VA, *s.* A shrub, the berries of which in some parts of the country are used in the manufacture of rum. Its flowers are used in dyeing the cloth called JIAPOTSY. The leaves were formerly used as a substitute for soap. *Buddleia madagascariensis*, Lam. Also a provincial word for plumage, grade, honour.

SE'VABE', *s.* [BE, great.] A shrub. *Solanum auriculatum*, Ait. Same as TAMBAKOLAHY (Antsih.), and VOAMPOABE, which latter see.

SE'VALA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A large tree used in house-building. (Antsih.) *Piptadenia Pervillei*, Vatke. Also a species of shrubs. *Buddleia fusca*, Baker, and species of *croton.*

A plant which is used to recall the AVELO (spirit), that is supposed to have gone wandering away from any one.

SE'VAVA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A shrub. (Prov.) *Buddleia sp.*

SE'VOKA, or **SE'VOTSE'VOKA**, *adj.* In haste, bustling. See MAIKA.

SE'VOKA'RA, *s.* A tree.

SE'VOSE'VO. Same as SEFOSEFO, which see.

SE'ZA, *s.* A chair. [Fr. *chaise.*]

SY, *conj.* And. It is used to join two or more nouns or verbs, the last of a series being preceded by ARY. Comp. ARY (I.).

SIA', *inter.* Ah! Aha! What! Used to express surprise or scorn. Comp. HIA.

SI'A, or **SI'ASI'A**, *s.* A turning aside, wandering about.

Manìa, or **Maniasìa**, *v. int.* (Imp. *maniasiàva;* Rel. *aniasiàvana*, Rel. Imp. *aniasiàvo.*) To wander from the road, to wander about.

SIA'HINA, *v. pass.* See SIAKA.

SIAY', *s.* A bird, a species of bush-creeper. (Prov.) Same as PARIAMASO, which see.

SI'AKA, *s.* Violence, savageness, cruelty, fierceness.

Hasiàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hasiàho.*) To be made cruel.

Maniaka, *v. int.* To be cruel. (Prov.)

Masiaka, *adj.* Savage, cruel, fierce; fig. very pungent.

Hasiàhana, or **Fahasiàhana**, *s.* Fierceness.

SI'AKA, *adv.* Just, exactly, suddenly. (Prov.)

Fòlo siaka. Just ten. (Prov.)

Màty siaka. Dead suddenly. (Prov.)

SI'AKA. Whistling. Same as SIOKA, which see.

Siàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *siàho.*) To be whistled at or for.

Misiaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *misiàha;* Rel. *isiàhana*, Rel. Imp. *isiàho.*) To whistle.

SI'ANTSI'ANA. Used as follows:—

Tafasiantsiana, *v. pass.* Crossed in many directions. (Prov. ?)

SI'ASI'A, *s.* An herb. (Betsim.) *Emilia amplexicaulis*, Baker (?). Same as TSOINA (Betsim.), and TSIONTSIONA (Betsim.), which latter see.

SI'ATRA, *adj.* Used of things roasted quickly. (Prov.)

SI'DIKI'NA, *s.* The name given to the English national anthem. [A corruption of the Eng. *God save the king.*]

SI'DINA. Root of the following. See KAPOKA.

Voasidina, *v. pass.* Beaten, struck by something.

Sidinana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sidino.*) To be beaten by something, to be struck.

SI'DINA. Root of the following:—

Misidina, *v. int.* To fly very high.

Manidina, *v. int.* To fly.

Si'DIN-DA'HINY, or SAI'DIN-DA'HINY, *adj.* Just arrived at maturity. Used of young men.

SI'DINTSI'DINA, *s.* A species of edible-nest-building swiftlet. *Collocalia francica*, Gm. Same as FIRRINGAKELY and VOROMAOLA.

SIDI'ONA. Root of the following:—

Misidiona. Same as MANINDAOSIDINA.

SIDI'ONA, *s.* The name of a kind of cloth.

SI'FAKA, *s.* A species of lemur, the white indris. (Sak.) *Indris* (or *Propithecus*) *Verreauxii*, Grand.

Si'FAKE'LY, *s.* [KELY, small.] A small kind of SIFAKA.

SI'FITRA. Root of the following:—

Voasifitra, *v. pass.* Roasted. (Prov.)

Asifitra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asifiro.*) To be roasted. (Prov.)

Manifitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manifira*; Rel. *anifirana*, Rel. Imp. *anifiro.*) To roast. (Prov.)

SIFI'RAM-BY. [VY, iron.] A provincial word for HAVITRA, which see.

SI'FOTRA, *s.* A snail. The common name given to many species of fresh-water and land shells, which are very numerous in Madagascar, more than 150 species having been already described. The largest and most conspicuous of these are brown in colour, and belong chiefly to the genera *Helix*, *Cyclostoma*, *Megalostoma*, *Bulimus*, and *Ampullaria*. Very few of them appear to have specific names, see, however, ANGATY, which is a species of *Melanatria*. [Mal. *siput*, a shell.]

Si'FODAVO'LANA, *s.* [DAVOLANA for DIAVOLANA, moonlight.] A salt-water snail.

Si'FOMAI'NTY, *s.* [MAINTY, black.] A fresh-water snail.

Si'FOMA'MY. [MAMY, sweet.] Same as SIFODAVOLANA.

Si'FOTRA'LA, *s.* [ALA, a forest.] The name of many species of fresh-water and land shells found in the forests. See above.

Si'FOTRAMBO'A, *s.* [AMBOA, a dog.] The name of several small species of fresh-water and land shells belonging to the genera *Physa*, *Limnæa*, *Cleopatra*, and *Planorbis*.

SIGA'RA, *s.* A cigar. [Fr. *cigare.*]

SIHA'NAKA, *s.* [HANAKA, a lake.] An herb which the Betsileo mix with the plants called KISIRANAONDRY and KILOVIATSAHONA, and then make a decoction of, and give to children having stomach disorders; they also make a decoction of it mixed with the plants called AHIBALALA and VEROFEHANA, which they give to drink to people or animals that have accidentally swallowed the poisonous insect called TSINGALA. *Jussiæa repens*, L. Same as VOLONDRANO. Also the name of a tribe. See HANAKA.

SIHA'RA, *s.* A palm, the leaves of which are used by the Betsileo in making string. (Bets.)

Si'HINA, *v. pass.* See SIKA.

SI'HITRA, *s.* A fishing-net or basket made of small rushes. (Prov.) See TANDROHO, TSIHIKA.

Voasihitra, *v. pass.* Caught by the SIHITRA. (Prov.)

Sihirina, or **Sihifina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sihiro*, or *sihifo.*) To be caught in the SIHITRA. (Prov.)

Manihitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manihira*, or *manihifa*; Rel. *anihirana*, or *anihifana*, Rel. Imp. *anihiro*, or *anihifo.*) To use the SIHITRA for catching fish, to catch fish in the SIHITRA. (Prov.)

SI'HO, *s.* A shrub, a species of native willow. (Bets.) *Salix madagascariensis*, And. Same as MISIHO (Bets.), and TSIHO, which latter see. Also a tree. (Betsim.)

SIHO'ANA, *s.* A provincial word for a shuttle. See FAMAHANANTENONA.

[illegible]

Three and sixpence: lit. [illegible] sixpence.

SIKILIKA. A provincial word for Helika, which see.

SIKINDROTRA. A provincial word for Kendrotra, which see.

SIKETY, s. A bird, a species of fly-catcher. (Prov.) *Muscipeta mutata*, Schl.

Sikirtrism, s. [RE, great.] "A unique and curious form" of bird, classed by some ornithologists with the starlings, by others with the crows. Described also "as a complete puzzle, having been placed with the hornbills, the starlings, or as a distinct family." (Betsim.) *Euryceros Prevostii*, Less. Same as Fondrafony (Appendix), and Vorontsarahisa.

[illegible]

To wear a Sikina, to gird up the loins with the large outer garment called Lamba; fig. to prepare for a great effort. Used of men or women.

[illegible], v. a. To gird. (Prov.)

Si'kin-ba'laka, s. [VALAKA, weary.] A mode of arranging the waist-cloth in a loose manner.

Si'kin-ba'lona, s. [VALO, eight, BE, great.] The coloured squares on a white ground like a chess-board.

Si'kin-ba'vy. Same as Sikin-hany, which see.

Si'KIM-BI'TA, *s.* [VITA, finished.] A mode of dressing the hair. (Prov.)

Si'KIM-PO'NITRA, *s.* [PONITRA, hard.] Used as follows:—

Misikim-pònitra, *v. comp.* To gird up one's loins in earnest.

Manaò sikim-pònitra. Same as preceding.

Si'KIN-DA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A man's waist-cloth.

Si'KIN-TRA'TRA, *s.* [TRATRA, the chest.] A manner of girding up the SIKINA or LAMBA under the armpits; also a narrow strip of mat of fine straw, often embroidered and ornamented, worn by the young women round the chest, so as just to cover the breast. (Prov.)

SIKI'RIKIRI'KO, *s.* A bird, a species of bee-eater. (Antak.) Same as TSIKIRIRIOKA, which see.

SI'KISI'KY. A word used under the belief that its utterance will prevent an ox from attacking one.

SI'KITI'LY, *s.* A bird, a species of warbler. (Antak.) Same as FITATRALA, which see.

SIKO'TRY, *s.* The Bara name for the white egret. Same as VOROMPOTSY, which see.

SIKO'ZA, *s.* The Bara name for a species of rail. Same as TSIKIA and TSIKOZA, which see.

SILA'HINA, *v. pass.* See SILAKA.

SI'LAKA, *s.* A wedge. See SESIKA.

SI'LAKA, *adj.* Split. Comp. SELAKA.

Vosasilaka, *v. pass.* Split, peeled, barked, flaked.

Silàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *silàho.*) To be peeled, to be skinned, to be removed in flakes, as stones made to come off in flat pieces by burning ox-dung on the top.

Manilaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manilàha;* Rel. *anilàhana*, Rel. Imp. *anilàho.*) To split off, to bark, to skin; to separate flat pieces of stone from rocks.

Silany, *s.* A piece split off.

Si'LA-BA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] A flat piece of rock, a slab.

Si'LA-KA'ZO, *s.* [HAZO, wood.] A plank or piece of wood split off.

Si'LA-MO'FO, *s.* [MOFO, bread.] A slice of bread.

SI'LAKA. A provincial word for FOFY, which see.

SILA'MO, *s.* Malagasy subjects who are Mohammedans. See ARABO, ANGAZILJA, in Appendix.

SILAO'NA, *adj.* Hungry, famished. (Prov.) See NOANA.

SILA'RANA, *v. pass.* See SILATRA.

SI'LASI'LA, *adj.* and *s.* Waggish, lively, sprightly, lascivious; also a word for ANGADRANO, which see. (Prov.)

Hasilasilàna, *s.* Vivacity, devilry. (Prov.)

SI'LATRA, *adj.* Defaced by a splinter, etc., flying off; it also means to be ill. (Prov. ?)

Silàrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *silàro.*) To be split off. (Prov. ?)

Misilatra, *v. int.* To split off, to chip off. (Prov. ?)

Manilatra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manilàra;* Rel. *anilàrana*, Rel. Imp. *anilàro.*) To split off. (Prov. ?)

SI'LY, *s.* Red silk imported by the Arabs. Comp. PARASILY.

SI'LY, *s.* A shrub. *Croton sp.*

Si'LMAI'NTY, *s.* [MAINTY, black.] A shrub (or tree ?). (Bets.)

SI'LY. Root of the following:—

Vosasily, *v. pass.* Given a little.

Silina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *silio.*) To be given a little.

Manily, or **Manilisily**, *v. tr.* To give a little. (Prov.)

SILI'OTRA, *adj.* Reserved, disliking company. (Prov.)

SI'LOKA, *adj.* Beloved, cherished, good; having a taste for everything. (Prov.)

Masiloka, *adj.* Sour, sourish; in the provinces tasty.

SI'MA, *adj.* Hare-lipped.

Si'MADE'KITATA'MA, *s.* A wading bird, a species of jacana. (Prov.) *Parra albinucha*, Is. Geoffr. Same as SOMANANANY, VORONTSARA, and VORONTSARAONY.

SI'MAKA, *adj.* Disfigured by having a piece splintered off, defaced. Comp. SILAKA.

Simàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *simáho.*) To be pared off, as a splinter of wood.

Manimaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manimàha*; Rel. *animáhana*, Rel. Imp. *animáho.*) To pare off a splinter, to chip off.

Sr'MA-KA'ZO, *s.* [HAZO, wood.] A chip of wood. (Prov.) See SILA-KAZO.

SI'MBA, *adj.* Spoiled; injured, hurt, stained.

Simbàna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *simbaó.*) To be spoiled.

Sinimba. Passive with infix.

Misimba, *v. int.* To be bewitched.

Manimba, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manimbà*; Rel. *animbàna*, Rel. Imp. *animbaó.*) To spoil, to destroy, to stain, to deface.

Misimba hàva-mànana, *v. comp.* [HAVANA, a relative, MANANA, to have.] To be inhuman.

Sr'MBA-O'NGOTRA, *s.* [ONGOTRA, a foot.] A kind of bead worn in the hair.

SIMBO'LO. A provincial word for HODI-POTSY, which see.

SIME'NITRA, *s.* Cement. [Eng. *cement.*]

SIMI'LA. An imperative word. Get out of the way. (Prov.) The *i* is pronounced short. [Swa. *similla*, from Ar. *bismilah.*]

SIMO'NY, *s.* A child whose mother dies in child-birth; also provincial for SIKAJY, which see.

Simòny bòry, *s.* Prov. for ROAVOAMENA, which see.

SI'MPONA, *s.* A species of lemur, the Diadem Indris, so called from its white furry crown or ruff on the forehead and around the face; it has a long muzzle and body and a long thick tail. It is gregarious in habit. *Indris* (or *Propithecus*) *diadema*, Benn.

SIN-, or **SON-**. Three letters often found at the commencement of passive verbs; the IN- is an infix, as SINOTRO (SOTRO). Comp. BIN-, DIN-, FIN-, etc.

SI'NA, *adj.* Silent, speechless, struck dumb.

MA'TY SINA, *adj.* [MATY, dead.] Long forgotten.

SI'NDA. A word used almost like DISO, which see (Prov.); and root of the following:—

Vosasinda, *v. pass.* Removed a little way off.

Asinda, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asindaò.*) To be removed a little from its place.

Maninda, *v. int.* To put away; and in the provinces, to miss, to fail, to mistake.

Misinda, *v. int.* To disappear, as water, a disease, etc.; to become appeased from wrath.

SI'NDA, *s.* The name of a tree.

SI'NDAKA. A provincial word for SILAKA, which see.

SINDRA'NO, *s.* A slave who is the concubine of her master. (Prov.) See TSINDRANO.

Sindranòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sindranóy.*) To be made to be a concubine of her master. (Prov.)

Manindrànо, *v. int.* To cohabit with one's slave. (Prov.)

SI'NDRY. A provincial word for VAY, which see.

SI'NDRIKA Used as follows:—

Asindrika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asindriko.*) Used of that employed to pierce with, as a dagger, a bayonet, etc. (Prov.)

Sindrihina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sindriko.*) To be pierced. (Prov.)

Manindrika, *v. tr.* To be pierced or cut (by a blow from a sword or a dart). (Prov.)

Arètin-tsindrika, *s.* [ARETINA, a disease.] The name of a disease which causes shooting pains. (Prov.)

SI'NGA, or **SI'NGANY**, *adj.* Single, individual. [Eng. *single.*]

Maningana, *v. int.* To go alone.

Sr'NGAM-BA', *s.* [BA, a stocking.] One stocking.

Sr'NGAM-BO'LO, *s.* [VOLO, hair.] A single hair, one hair's breadth.

Sr'NGAN-KIRA'RO, *s.* [KIRARO, a shoe.] One shoe.

Sr'NGAN-O'LONA, *s.* [OLONA, a person.] One person.

SI'NGANA, *s.* A step, a stride. (Prov.) Comp. DINGANA.

Maningana, *v. act.* To step, to march, to move the limbs. (Prov.)

SINGERINA. A provincial word for TSINGERINA, which see.

SINGETRA. *s.* A bird, a species of paradise fly-catcher. (Prov.) Same as MAMANJERINA, which see.

SINGOTRAVOLO, *s.* [VOLOKO, young leaves.] A bird. (Beta.) Same as preceding.

SINGOTRANA, *v. pass.* See SINGOTRA.

SINGOTRY, *s.* A slip-knot. See FENI-MANJAKOTRA.

SI'NGOTRA. Root of the following. [Mal. *sangkat.*]

Voasingotra, *v. pass.* Bound, fettered, caught, seized; ensnared by words.

Asingotra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sangiry.*) Used of that employed for ensnaring.

Singerana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sangiry.*) To be bound, to be seized, to be ensnared.

Siangotra. Passive with infix.

Misingotra, *v. int.* To be caught, to be bound.

Maningotra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manangira*; Rel. *anangirana*, Rel. Imp. *anangiry.*) To bind, to fetter, to seize.

Misingotra ny vèro-dimba. To be clothed and to look as if bound up with rags.

SI'NGO-BE', *s.* [BE, great.] A disease of cattle.

SI'NGO-PO'KY, *s.* [POKY, short.] A small ox. (Prov.)

SI'NGOTR-A'TY, *s.* [ATY, inside.] A disease of calves.

SI'NY, *s.* A water-pot for fetching water from the river or spring.

SI'NY BE', *s.* [BE, great.] A large water-pot for storing water that has been fetched in the SINY.

SINKE'ROTRA. Provincial for KEROTRA (?), which see.

SI'NTA, *s.* A pain in any part of the body arising from over-fatigue.

Maninta, *v. int.* To be in pain, to suffer from shooting pains.

SI'NTAKA. Root of the following:—

Voasintaka, *v. pass.* Gone away from a husband.

Asintaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sintaka.*) To be put back.

Misintaka, *v. act.* Imp. *misintaka*; Rel. *sintakana*, Rel. Imp. *sintaka.*) To leave, to depart from a husband, to separate from.

Manintaka, *v. tr.* Imp. *manintaka*; Rel. *sintakana*, Rel. Imp. *sintaka.*) To seduce another man's wife. This word is only found in the earlier editions of the Malagasy Bible, and is said to have been introduced to express adultery.

Fèky sintaka. A slip-knot. (Prov.) See FENY MANJAKOTRA.

Mampisinta-bidy, *v. comp.* To drive a wife away.

SI'NTSHA. Root of the following:—

Tafasintsena, *v. pass.* Drawn out unintentionally.

Voasintsena, *v. pass.* Drawn out with the hands, dragged out.

Asintsena, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sintsiny.*) Same as the following.

Sintsèina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sintsiny.*) To be drawn out, to be dragged out, to be drawn by a cord, etc.

Siantsena. Passive with infix.

Misintsena, *v. int.* (Imp. *misintsina*; Rel. *isintsenana*, Rel. Imp. *isintsiny.*) To draw.

Manintsena, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manintsina*; Rel. *anintsenana*, Rel. Imp. *anintsiny.*) To draw out, to drag out.

SI'NTO-MANE'NY, *s.* [MANENY, strong.] Rape.

SI'NTOMBA'MBANA, *s.* [BAMBANA, space.] An herb. (Betsim.)

SI'OKA, *s.* Whistling. Comp. SIAKA.

Siohina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *siohy.*) To be whistled at, to be whistled for.

Misioka, *v. int.* (Imp. *misioha*; Rel. *isiohana*, Rel. Imp. *isiohy.*) To whistle; to impose on, to deceive.

Fisiopàty, *s.* A species of bird.

An-tsioka, *adv.* Very far away.

Vèry sioka, *adj.* Used of persons not seen or heard of.

Manàry sioka, *v. comp.* To digress, to wander about.

SI'OKE'LY, *s.* [KELY, small.] The name of a small bird.

SI'ONTSI'ONA, *s.* Departure in shame, going away quietly.
Misiontsiona, *v. int.* To depart in shame.
SI'OSI'O, *s.* A rumour. See SAHO, TSAHO.
SI'OSI'ON-TE'NY, *s.* [TENY, a word.] A private talk, a secret rumour.
SIPA'RIMA'SO, *s.* A bird, a species of bush-creeper. (Bets.) Same as PARIAMASO, which see.
SIPA'RA, *s.* A small species of hawk. (Prov.) Probably the same as TSIPARA, the Tanala name for the VOROMAHERY, which see.
SIPE'LY, or **SIPE'LINA**, *s.* Spelling. [Eng. *spell.*]
Manaò sipèlina, *v. comp.* To spell.
SI'PY, *s.* A provincial word for a ship. [Eng. *ship.*]
SI'PONA. See SIMPONA.
SI'RA, *s.* Salt. Also used for the embellishments of a speech, figures, similes, or alliterations. [Mal. *sasak, siya;* Bouton *sela;* Matabello *siva;* Teor *sirew;* Batak *sira;* Swa. *shura*, saltpetre.]
Voasira, *v. pass.* Salted.
Siraina, *adj.* Salted; beaten.
Masira, *adj.* Saltish; dun-coloured; brown and black-coloured. Applied to fowls.
Masirasira, *adj.* Saltish, brackish.
Hasira, *s.* Anger. (Prov.)
Hèna sira, *s.* [HENA, beef.] Salted beef.
SI'RA FA'RY, *s.* [FARY, sugar-cane.] A provincial name for sugar.
SI'RAHA'ZO, *s.* [HAZO, wood.] Potash.
SI'RAMA'MY, *s.* [MAMY, sweet.] Sugar.
SI'RA MA'NTA, *s.* [MANTA, raw.] The name given to salt before it is put into food to be cooked.
SI'RAM-PA'TANA, *s.* [FATANA, a hearth.] The earth taken from a hearth, which has a saltish taste.
SI'RANO'MBY, *s.* [OMBY, an ox.] A fern. (Tank.) *Pteris sp.*
SI'RAN-TA'NY, *s.* [TANY, earth.] Salt extracted from the soil.
SI'RA TARAO', *s.* A kind of salt.
SI'RA TA'VONA, *s.* [TAVONA, unction.] A provincial word for SIRAHAZO.
SI'RA VA'TRA, *s.* [VATRA, a box.] A kind of salt.
SI'RA VA'ZA, *s.* [VAZA, for VAZANA?] A kind of salt.
SI'RAVO'NDRONA, *s.* [VONDRONA, a kind of plant.] Potash.
SI'RÁ, *s.* A palm, from which a kind of potash is obtained, and from the leaf-sheaths of which a kind of hat is made.
SIRAI'NA, *v. pass.* See SIRA (I.).
SI RAKÁ, *s.* The arm from the shoulder to the elbow. (Prov.) Comp. SOROKA.
SI'RANA, *adj.* Sloping. (Prov.)
SIRA'NANA. A provincial word for FANTSAKANA (TSAKA), which see.
SI'RANY, *s.* The shoulder of a bullock.
SI'RAN-A'NDONY, *s.* [ANDONY, dew.] The dewlap of cattle. This is a corruption of SERANA and ANDO.
SIRE'NJY, *s.* A syringe. [Eng. *syringe.*]
SIRE'NTO. A provincial word for SENTO, which see.
SI'RITRA. A word used as follows:—
Mahita siritra. To encounter danger or punishment.
SI'RÒ, *s.* A provincial word for salt, and used as follows:—
Masiro, *adj.* Salty. See MATSIRO.
SI'RONTSI'RONA, *s.* A species of babbling-thrush. (Sak.) Same as FODITANY, which see.
SIRO'TSY, *s.* The Betsimisaraka name for the Madagascar lark. Same as SOROHITRA, which see.
SI'SA, *s.* A remnant, a residue; sometimes used of the one left of two. [Mal. *sisa*, from Sansc.]
Voasisa, *v. pass.* Made to have a residue.
Asisa, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asisaò.*) Used of that left, or of that to be put aside.
Sisàna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sisaò.*) To be made to have a residue.
Manisa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manisà;* Rel. *anisàna*, Rel. Imp. *anisaó.*) To leave a residue.
SI'SANO'MBY, *s.* [OMBY, an ox.] A fern. (Tank.) *Pteris sp.*

SI'SY. Root of the following. [Mal. and Jav. *usak*.] See HISY.
Vosisy, *v. pass.* Straightened.
Sisina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sisie.*) To be straightened.
Misisy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *misisia*; Rel. *isisiana*, Rel. Imp. *isisie.*) To straighten.

SISY', *s.* A provincial name for a species of shrew-mouse. *Sorex sp*; and also for a species of rat or mouse. *Mus musculus.*

SISI'BA, *s.* A very small species of lemur or lemuroid; it is squirrel-like in appearance, light brown in colour, and makes a nest. (Sak.) *Cheirogaleus Coquereli*, Schl. Also called TSITSIHY.

SISI'HANA, *v. pass.* See SISIKA.

SI'SIKA, *s.* The scales of fish. (Prov.)
Vosisika, *v. pass.* Scaled. (Prov.)
Sisihana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sisiho.*) To be scaled, to be taken off, as the scales of fish. (Prov.)
Manisika, *v. tr.* To remove the scales of fish. (Prov.)
Manàla sisika. Same as preceding. (Prov.)

SI'SIKA. Root of the following. [Mal. *sisip* (?), to insert.]
Tafasisika, *v. pass.* Forced in; pushed in; fig. bribed.
Vosisika, *v. pass.* Same as preceding.
Asisika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asisiho.*) Used of that which is forced in or knocked into a hole, as a nail or peg, etc., or that used as a bribe.
Sisihana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sisiho.*) To be made to admit anything by pressure, as a hole admitting a peg by the force of the hammer; fig. to be bribed.
Misisika, *v. int.* (Imp. *misisiha*; Rel. and Pass. *isisihana*, Rel. Imp. *isisiho.*) To enter in by force, as a person, etc., forcing his way into a house, etc.
Manisika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manisiha*; Rel. *anisihana*, Rel. Imp. *anisiho.*) To push in, to force in; fig. to bribe, to fee.
Fisisika, *s.* A brooch.
Kàle sisika, *s.* Turns and quavers in singing.

SISY'NA, *v. pass.* See SISY.

SI'SINA, or **SI'SINY**, *s.* A border. [Mal. *sisi*, side, quarter.]
Sisinana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sisino.*) To be followed on the border.
Sisiny, *s.* Its border.
Manàra-tsisina, *v. comp.* To follow the border of a lake, a road, etc.

SI'SIN-BO'LY, *s.* [VOLY, plants.] A hedge, a garden fence.

SI'SIN-DA'MBA, *s.* [LAMBA, a garment.] The hem or border of a LAMBA or garment.

SI'SIN-TA'NY, *s.* [TANY, earth.] The coast, a frontier. See MORONA, TSIRAKA.

SI'SITRA. Root of the following:—
Asisitra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asisiro* (?).) To be tucked up, as a dress. (Prov.)
Manisitra akànjo, *v. tr.* To tuck up one's dress. (Prov.)

SI'SO, *s.* Staleness, sourness, as of milk, etc.
Masiso, *adj.* Stale, turned sour.

SITARE'. An imperative word. Sit still, do not move, do not disturb yourself. Used as an invitation to remain when a visitor rises to leave. (Prov.) [Swa. *starehe.*]

SI'TIKA, or **SI'TITSI'TIKA**, *s.* Conceit.
Misititsitika, *v. int.* To show conceit.

SITI'LINA, *s.* A still. [Eng. *still.*] See LALAMBIKA.
Vositilina, *v. pass.* Distilled.
Sitilinina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sitilino.*) To be distilled.
Manasitilina, *v. tr.* To distil.

SITI'MY, or **SITI'MO**, *s.* Steam. [Eng. *steam.*] See ETONA.

SI'TISI'TY, *s.* Foppishness, dandiness. See SITIKA.
Misitisity, *v. int.* (Imp. *misitisitia*; Rel. *isitisitiana*, Rel. Imp. *isitisitio.*) To act foppishly, to be conceited.

SI'TRAKA, *adj.* and *s.* Pleasing, gratifying; thanking; a reward. It is used with the suffix pronouns.

Ankasitrâhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ankasitrâho.*) To be thanked, to be acceptable to.

Mankasitraka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mankasitrâka;* Rel. *ankasitrâhana*, Rel. Imp. *ankasitrâho.*) To thank, to reward, to express pleasure or gratification.

Fankasitrâhana, *s.* Thankfulness, pleasure; a reward.

Si'TRAKO AMBOAFE'RY, *s.* [VOAFERY, an herb.] The name of an herb used as a medicine.

Si'TRANY AHAY', *adj.* Used of a little being preferable to none at all.

Si'TRANY KO'A, *s.* [KOA, also.] A slight advantage, a small profit, a little gain.

Si'TRA-PO', *s.* [FO, the heart.] The will, one's pleasure, gratification.

Manaò ny sitra-pòny, *v. comp.* To do according to one's own pleasure.

SI'TRANA, *verbal root.* Healed, cured, recovered.

Sitrànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sitrâno.*) To be healed, to be cured.

Manasitrana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manasitrâna;* Rel. *anasitrânana*, Rel. Imp. *anasitrâno.*) To heal, to cure.

Sitran' ny tèritèry nanjò. [TERITERY, pressure, NANJO (ZO), to befall.] A phrase used in saluting a person just recovering from an illness.

SI'TRY, *s.* A large lizard.

Si'HA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] A small animal found among rocks. (Bets.)

SI'TRY. Root of the following:—

Voasitry, *v. pass.* Hollowed out, as a canoe, a spoon, etc., by gouging. (Prov.)

Sitrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sitrio.*) To be hollowed out by a gouge. (Prov.)

Misitry, *v. tr.* To hollow out by a gouge. (Prov.)

Fisitry, *s.* A gouge. (Prov.)

SI'TRY, *s.* Cutting of sugar-cane for planting.

SI'TRIKA. Root of the following:—

Tafasitrika, *v. pass.* Sunk, got under; buried in.

Voasitrika, *v. pass.* Made to sink, dipped, plunged, immerged; buried in.

Asitrika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asitriho.*) To be immerged, to be dipped; to be buried.

Misitrika, *v. int.* (Imp. *misitriha;* Rel. and Pass. *isitrihana*, Rel. Imp. *isitriho.*) To dive, to sink, to dip; to hide in grass, etc., by stooping.

Manitrika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manitriha;* Rel. *anitrihana*, Rel. Imp. *anitriho.*) To dip, to submerge.

SITRI'NA, *v. pass.* See SITRY.

SI'VANA. A word used as follows:—

Mandràva sivana, *v. comp.* To depart from a company, to remove from one's place and be a nuisance to others.

SI'VANA, *s.* A sieve. [Eng. *sieve.*]

Voasivana, *v. pass.* Sieved.

Sivànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sivâno.*) To be sieved.

Manasivana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manasivâna;* Rel. *anasivânana*, Rel. Imp. *anasivâno.*) To sieve.

SI'VY, *adj.* Nine. [In many Mal. and Polyn. dialects, *sio*, *sia*, *siwa*, and *iva.*]

Sivina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sivio.*) To be divided into nine.

Misivy, *v. int.* To divide into nine parts, to be in nine.

Intsivy, *adv.* Nine times.

Manintsivy, *v. int.* To do a thing nine times, to have nine times its weight for the weight of the money.

Fahasivy, *s.* The ninth; the ancestors; the spirits of the ancestors.

Ampahasiviny. One ninth.

Sivifòlo. Ninety.

Sivinjàto. Nine hundred.

SIVO'NGO, *s.* A species of wild duck. (Sak.) Same as AROSY, which see.

SO'A. Same as SAO, which see.

SO'A, *adj.* (Imp. *soâra.*) Good, beautiful, excellent. See TSARA.

Soâvina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *soâry.*) To be thanked, blessed, benefited.

Manasòa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manasoâca;* Rel. *anasoâvana*, Rel. Imp. *anasoâcy.*) To benefit, to beautify.

Manisy sòa, *v. comp.* To do good to some one.

Hasoàvina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hasoàvy.*) To be benefited.

Hasòany, *s.* Its goodness.

Hasoàvana, or **Fahasoàvana**, *s.* Goodness; grace.

Mandika sòa-Nànahàry. See under DIKA.

Manaò hasoàvana, *v. comp.* To rejoice at the time of the circumcision ceremonies.

Manaò sòa tàpany, *v. comp.* To half do a good thing.

Soàva tsarà! A benediction, a blessing. Be well and prosperous!

So'A A'MAN-TSA'RA. A form of benediction used in expressing wishes for a safe journey.

Tongàva sòa àman-tsàra! May you get there in all health and happiness!

So'A AM-PO', *s.* [PO, the heart.] One's own accord, will, choice.

Manaò sòa am-pò, *v. comp.* To act according to one's own sweet will and getting into trouble.

So'ABAHI'A, *s.* [BAHIA,] The name of a striped kind of cloth.

So'AFI'FY, *s.* [FIFY, the cheek.] A species of teal. (Sak.) *Querquedula hottentotta*, Smith.

So'A HIA'NY, *adv.* [HIANY, just.] Fortunately, happily.

So'AMALO'NDONA, *s.* [LONDONA, succulence.] A small herb, used in poisoning rats. It possesses violent purgative properties. *Euphorbia sp.*

So'AMARA'NDRANA, *adj.* [RANDRANA, a plait.] A small species of chameleon.

So'A MARA'VO, *adj.* [RAVO, glad.] Almost ripe, auspicious, etc.

So'A MARO'ROKA. [ROROKA, of rapid growth.] A child's name.

So A MIE'RA, *s.* [MIERA (ERA), to ask leave.] Mutual consent, an agreement.

So'AMI'RA, *s.* [MIRA, equal.] A species of lemur. (Prov.)

So'ARA'VINA, *s.* [RAVINA, a leaf.] A large tree used in house-building. *Cephalanthus spathelliferus*, Baker. (Bets.)

SO'AKA, or **SO'ATRA.** Root of the following:—

Voasòaka, *v. pass.* Preceded, forerun; replaced, as a soldier is replaced by another when wounded.

Soàhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *soàhy.*) To be substituted, to be filled up or have a piece inserted, as a too tight garment.

Misòaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *misoàha*; Rel. *isoàhana*, Rel. Imp. *isoàhy.*) To precede, to substitute, to advance before.

SO'AKA, *adj.* Same, similar, resembling, corresponding. Used chiefly for the arrangement of the columns or lines in the SIKIDY divination.

SO'AKO'A. Same as SAKOA, which see.

SOA'LA (†). Primitive root of ANTSOALANY, which see.

SO'AVA'LY, *s.* A horse. [Fr. *cheval.*]

So'AVA'LY BI'BY, *s.* [BIBY, an animal.] A name for a horse in contradistinction to SOAVALY OMBY.

So'AVA'LY HA'ZO, *s.* [HAZO, wood.] A clothes' horse, a trestle, a scaffold.

So'AVA'LY LA'VA, *s.* [LAVA, long.] A children's game.

So'AVA'LY O'MBY, *s.* [OMBY, an ox.] An ox used for riding.

So'AVA'LY RA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A jocular name for intoxicating liquors. Comp. ODY AM-BAVAFO.

SOA'VINA, *v. pass.* See SOA.

SOBA'BA, *s.* A pipe, a flute, a fife. See SODINA. [Ar. *shubâba.*]

SOBA'BA VA'NTANA, *s.* [VANTANA, straightforward.] A pipe with a single note only.

SOBE', *s.* A provincial word for the thigh. See FE.

SOBE'HA, *s.* A provincial word for the rainbow. See AVANA, and ANTSIBEN' ANDRIAMANITRA.

SOBE'RAKA, *adv.* Suddenly. (Prov.)

SOBI'KY, *s.* A large basket; in the provinces it means a moveable storeplace for rice erected near a house. Comp. HARONA, SOMPITRA.

SOBI'LAKA, *s.* A mistake, an error, a blunder. Comp. BILAKA.

Sobilàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sobilàho.*) To be spoiled in working, to be made crooked.

Misobilaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *misobilàha ;* Rel. *isobilàhana*, Rel. Imp. *isobilàho.*) To miss, to diverge, to mistake, to blunder, to err.

SOBI'LATRA, *adj.* Awry, slovenly, as an uneven cut; approximating.

Misobilatra, *v. int.* (Imp. *misobilàra ;* Rel. *isobilàrana*, Rel. Imp. *isobilàry.*) To miss, to let the knife slip in cutting beef, etc.

SO'BOKA, *adj.* Deceived, disappointed in one's expectations. (Prov.)

Antsòboka, *adv.* Deceitfully. (Prov.)

Mankasòboka, *v. tr.* Not to fulfil one's promises. (Prov.)

SODI'ATRA. A provincial form of HODIATRA, which see.

SODI'DINA. A provincial form of HODIDINA, which see.

SO'DIFA'FANA, *s.* An herb used as poultices for gout or rheumatism. Along with ZOZORO, FANDROTRARANA, and a few other things, it was formerly put in the ancestors' corner of a house newly built to insure good luck. This was done because the plant is very retentive of life. *Bryophyllum proliferum*, Salis.

So'DIFA'FANDRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] An herb. *Kitchingia amplexicaulis*, Baker.

SO'DIKA. Root of the following:—

Vosòdika, *v. pass.* Peeled off, said of the ROFIA bark; skimmed off, as grease; flown round, as a mouse by a hawk; cleared of stones, etc., as pounded rice.

Sodihina, or **Sodifina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sodiho.*) To be peeled, to be skimmed, to be hovered over, to be cleansed, as rice; fig. to be desired intensely.

Misòdika, or **Manòdika**, *v. int.* (Imp. *misodiha ;* Rel. *isodihana*, Rel. Imp. *isodiho.*) To peel ROFIA, to scum, to hover, etc., to walk about in making a speech.

SO'DIKA. Root of the following:—

Vosòdika, *v. pass.* Cheated, imposed on, defrauded. (Prov.)

Sodihina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sodiho.*) To be imposed on. (Prov.)

Misòdika, *v. int.* (Imp. *misodiha ;* Rel. *isodihana*, Rel. Imp. *isodiho.*) To impose on. (Prov.)

SO'DINA, *s.* A pipe, a flute. [Jav. *suling ;* Comp. Ar. *al-tsolu.*] See SOBABA and ANTSOLY.

So'DINDRA'NTO, *s.* [RANTO, commerce.] A tree used in house-building.

SO'DISO'DY, *s.* Shamefacedness, shyness, reservedness, unsociableness.

Misòdisòdy, *v. int.* (Imp. *misòdisodia ;* Rel. *isòdisodiana*, Rel. Imp. *isòdisodio.*) To be reserved, to be shy; to hover as a hawk.

SODO'KA, *adj.* Induced to do a thing unintentionally, as when making a bargain, etc.; deceived by appearances.

Manodòka, *v. tr.* To deceive the eye, to precipitate into error, to mislead.

SOFI'ATRA, *s.* A going out privately. (Prov.)

Misofiatra, *v. tr.* To slip away privately, as a child leaving a class for a little. (Prov.)

SO'FINA, *s.* The ear. [Batak *suping ;* Jav. *kuping.*]

Vosòfina, *v. pass.* Taken by the ear.

Sofinana, or **Sofirana**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sofino.*) To be pulled by the ear.

Manòfina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manofina ;* Rel. *anofinana*, Rel. Imp. *anofino.*) To take hold of by the ear, to pull by the ear; fig. to admonish.

Manaò sòfin' ny mpandràsa. Not to hear a request; fig. acting as the ears of one cutting up beef.

Mindran-tsòfina sàmy akaiky. To ask another about what one has heard one's self; lit. borrowing ears when equally near.

Mamàhan-tsòfin-jàsa. See under FAHANA.

Mamòno sòfina, *v.comp.* Pretending not to hear; lit. killing the ears.

So'FI-KE'LINY, *s.* [KELY, small, -NY, suf. pro.] The fins of a fish.

So'FIM-BA'RY, *s.* [VARY, rice.] The bracts of the rice plant.

So'FIM-BA'SY, *s.* [BASY, a gun.] The pan of a flint-lock musket.

So'FIMBA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] An herb, the leaves of which are eaten by the natives. (Vak. A.) *Kitchingia* (*?*) *sp.*

So'FIMBA'TONALI'KA, *s.* [ALIKA, a dog.] An herb. (Vak. A.).

So'FIMPO'ALA'VO, *s.* [VOALAVO, a rat.] A plant.

So'FINAPA'HA, *s.* [APAHA, ?] An herb. (Bets.) *Cotyledon pannosa*, Baker. Same as KIMAVOKARANA (Bets.).

So'FINO'NDRY, *s.* [ONDRY, a sheep.] An herb. (Bets.) Probably a species of *Bryophyllum* or *Kitchingia* (*?*).

So'FINTOTO'ZY, *s.* [TOTOZY, a mouse.] An herb.

So'FIN-TSA'TROKA, *s.* [SATROKA, a hat.] The brim of a hat.

So'FITSO'Y, *s.* [SOY, a kind of bird.] A shrub (or tree ?). (Bets.)

SOFI'NANA, *v. pass.* See SOFINA.

SO'GA, *s.* The name given to heavy sheeting. [Ar. *dschuk*; Swa. *shuka*.]

So'GA FO'TSY, *s.* [FOTSY, white.] Bleached SOGA.

SOGE'TA, *adj.* Taken, caught, enclosed so as not to be able to get out, as a bullet in a rifle, a rat in a trap. (Prov.)

SOHE'RINA, *s.* A chrysalis.

SOHE'RIN-DA'NDY, *s.* [LANDY, silk.] The chrysalis of the silkworm.

SOHE'RIN-TA'NY, *s.* [TANY, earth.] The creeping tendrils of a pumpkin. (Prov.)

SOHI'HY, *s.* A tree whose wood the Sakalava use in house-building. (Sak.)

SOHI'HINDRA'NO, *s.* [HANO, water.] A shrub (or tree ?). (Bets.) *Ficus* (*?*) *sp.*

SOHI'KA, *s.* Asthma. See KITRATRAINA, TRATRA.

Sohihina, *adj.* Asthmatic.

Misohika, *v. int.* To breathe with difficulty.

SO'HITRA. A provincial word for SOLOHOTRA.

SOHO'ANA, *s.* A shuttle. (Prov.) See FAMAHANAN-TENONA.

SOHO'NO. A provincial word for SAONJO, which see.

SO'Y, *s.* A provincial name of two species of sun-bird: *Nectarinia souimanga*, Gm., same as SOISOY; and *N. angladiana*, Sh., same as DIANDIANA; and also of a bush-creeper, *Zosterops madagascariensis*, same as PARIAMASO.

So'IANGA'LY, *s.* [ANGALY, caprice.] A species of sun-bird. (Betsim.) Same as DIANDIANA.

So'IKE'LY, *s.* [KELY, small.] A species of sun-bird. Same as SOISOY.

So'IMA'NGA, *s.* [MANGA, blue.] A species of sun-bird. *Nectarinia sp.*

So'ISO'Y, *s.* A species of sun-bird. *Nectarinia souimanga*, Gm. Same as ANATSOY, ANJOY, SOY, and SOIKELY.

SO'ITRA. Root of the following:—

Voasòitra, *v. pass.* Pricked slightly, gored, scratched, struck off, as a fruit struck from a tree by a stick, etc.

Asòitra, or **Asòitsòitra**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asoiro.*) Used of a spade, etc., employed for rooting up grass, etc.

Soirina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *soiro.*) To be pricked, to be struck off, to be gored.

Misòitra, *v. int.* To toss the horns, as a bull, to gore, to strike off as above; to be stirred, as a fire.

Antsòitra, *s.* An abraded wound.

So'ITE-A'FO, *s.* [AFO, fire.] A wooden fire poker; a shovel or poker for stirring up the fire.

Misòitra àfo, *v. comp.* To stir up the fire.

Fisòitra àfo, *s.* A poker.

So'ITSO'ITRA, *s.* Pounded manioc made into cakes by being fried.

SO'INTSO'INA. Same as SIONTSIONA, which see.

SO'JA. A provincial word for TOMPOKO, which see.

SO'KA. Root of the following. Comp. LENTIKA.

Tafasòka, *v. pass.* Dived under water; setting, said only of the moon.

Voasòka, *v. pass.* Soaked. See LONA.

Asòka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asokaó.*) To be soaked.

Misòka, *v. int.* To go under water

Manòka, *v. tr.* To put under water; to dye black.

SO'KA, *s.* Black silk, or silk dyed black. Comp. SOKA.

SO'KA, *s.* An axe, an adze. (Prov.) The *o* is short. [Swa. *shoka.*]

SOKA'FANA, *v. pass.* See SOKATRA.

SOKAY', *s.* Lime.

SOKA'JY, *s.* A squad. [Eng. *squad.*]

SOKA'KA, *adj.* Foolish. See ADALA.

SO'KANA. Root of the following. Comp. TOKANA.

Voasòkana, *v. pass.* Separated, placed apart.

Asòkana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asokány.*) To be separated.

Misòkana, *v. int.* (Imp. *misokána*; Rel. *isokànana*, Rel. Imp. *isokàny.*) To retire, to go apart.

SOKA'NY, *s.* A rudder, a helm; a steersman. (Prov.) [Swa. *sukani*, a rudder.]

SOKA'RY, *s.* Sugar. (Prov.) [Swa. *sukari*, from a root common to both the Indo-European and Semetic families of language.]

SO'KATRA. Root of the following. Comp. VOHA.

Voasòkatra, *v. pass.* Having an opening, widened; uncovered.

Sokàfana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sokàfy.*) To be opened, to be widened, to be uncovered. [Mal. *ukkap*, Menangkabu *singap.*]

Sonòkatra. Passive with infix.

Misòkatra, *v. int.* (Imp. *isokàfana.*) To be open.

Manòkatra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manokáfa*; Rel. *anokàfana*, Rel. Imp. *anokáfy.*) To open, to uncover.

So'KA-RA'RAVA'RANA, *s.* [VARAVARANA, a door.] A gift to mourners a week after the burial of a deceased person. (Prov.)

Manòka-bàravarana, *v. comp.* (Rel. *anokànam-bàravàrana.*) To kill oxen, etc., a week after the burial of a deceased person. (Prov.)

SOKA'TRIKA, *s.* The act of sitting primly and uprightly.

Misokàtrika, *v. int.* To sit primly and uprightly. In the provinces it means to be impudent, audacious or uncivil.

SOKE'KY. Same as SOKIKY, which see.

SOKE'RA, *s.* and *adj.* A carpenter's square; square. [Eng. *square.*]

Voasokèra, *v. pass.* Made to be squared; squared.

Sokeraina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sokeraò.*) To be made square.

Manaò sokèra, *v. comp.* To be arranged in a square.

E'fa-jòro sokèra, *s.* [EFATRA, four, ZORO, a corner.] A perfect square.

SOKE'TA, *s.* Blame, censure, crime. See TSINY, ADIDY, HELOKA.

SOKE'TY, *s.* A bird that lives among the ZOZORO rush. (Prov.)

SOKE'TRAKA. Same as SOKATRIKA, which see. It implies a trifle more stiffness than SOKATRIKA.

SO'KY. Prov. for SOKINA, which see.

SOKI'A, *s.* A provincial word for wood; also a plant (Tan.).

SOKI'KY, *adj.* Shrivelling, shrinking; straitened. (Prov.)

Misokiky, *v. int.* To be pressed close. (Prov.)

SO'KINA (or **SO'KY**, Prov.), *s.* A small species of hybernating insectivorous animal, resembling a hedgehog, covered with prickly hair or spines and capable of rolling itself into a ball. It belongs to a genus peculiar to Madagascar, and, with a single exception, the family of which it is a member (centetidæ) is confined to the island. *Echinops Telfairi.*

So'KINA'NA, *s.* [ANA, faint.] An animal akin to the SOKINA; fig. foolish, bewildered.

SOKI'RINA, *v. pass.* See SOKITRA.

SO'KISO'KY, *s.* Bashfulness, shyness.

Misòkisòky, *v. int.* To be bashful, to be shy.

SOKI'TRA. A provincial word for KITOZA, which see.

Manokita aòmby. To cut up beef in long thin strips. (Prov.)

SO'KITRA, *s.* All work made by a pointed instrument, such as a graver, a chisel, etc. See SORITRA.

Voasòkitra, *v. pass.* Engraved; picked out, taken out, as a cricket from a hole, etc.

Sokirina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sokiro.*) To be engraved; to be picked out.
Misòkitra, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *misokira;* Rel. *isokirana*, Rel. Imp. *isokiro.*) To engrave; to pick out.
Manòkitra, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *manokira;* Rel. *anokirana*, Rel. Imp. *anokiro.*) Prov. for preceding.
Misòki-nify, *v. comp.* [NIFY, a tooth.] To pick the teeth.
Misòki-tsòfina, *v. comp.* [SOFINA, the ear.] To pick the ears.
Misòkitra tâny, *v. comp.* [TANY, earth.] To make a hole in an embankment, etc.
Fisokirana, *s.* The art of engraving or sculpture.
So'KI-NE'NDRA, *adj.* [NENDRA, small-pox.] Pitted with small-pox.
So'KITRA'LINA, *s.* [ALINA, night.] A little mouse. (Prov.) See TOTOKY.
SO'KO, or **SO'KOSO'KO**, *adj.* Privately, secretly. [Mal. *sakusaku.*]
Vosasòko, *v. pass.* Fetched slily and privately.
Sokòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sokòy.*) To be fetched privately.
Misòko, *v. int.* (Imp. *misokóa;* Rel. *isokòana*, Rel. Imp. *isokóy.*) To go slily for the purpose of taking something away.
Misòkosòko, *v. int.* (Imp. *misókosokòa;* Rel. *isòkosokòana*, Rel. Imp. *isókosokòy.*) To go privately.
Manòko (?), *v. tr.* To stand still.
SO'KODRE'VO, *s.* A screw-driver. [A corruption of the Eng. *screw-driver.*]
SOKO'INA, *v. pass.* See SOKO.
SO'KOKA, *adj.* Bashful, shy; having the horns turned in. (Prov. ?)
SO'KONA, or **SOKI'NA**, *s.* The couples in the roof of a house,
So'KONI'NDRANA. [INDRANA, the side.] Same as SOKONA.
So'KONA'VANA. [AVANA, a rainbow.] Same as SOKONA.
SOKO'NINA, *s.* A species of bulbul or fruit-thrush. (Antand.) Same as HOROVANA, which see.
SO'KORE'VA, *s.* A species of bulbul or fruit-thrush. (Prov.) Same as HOROVANA, which see.

SO'LA, *adj.* Bald. [Mal. *sulur.*]
Solàna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *solaò.*) To be made bald.
Solaina, *adj.* Prov. for SOLA.
Sòla manâra-dia. Used of an old man who follows others implicitly; fig. one who is under authority.
So'LA PAI'KA, *adj.* [PAIKA, chipping.] Used of a bald patch.
SOLA'FAKA, *adj.* Slipping, sliding. See BOLASITRA.
Solafâhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *solafáho.*) To be made sloping. Used of a path sloped so as to make people slip.
Misolâfaka, *v. int.* To slip.
Solâfaka ândro mitsidika. Fined or made guilty for a small fault; lit. slipping just as the day (sun) peeps in (at the west).
SOLAI'NA, *adj.* See SOLA.
SOLAI'TRA, *s.* Slate, a slate. [Eng. *slate.*] Slate is abundant in the island, the English word has been adopted by their having seen school slates before they worked their own quarries.
SOLA'KA, *s.* An herb which, if put in water and drunk, has an exhilarating effect. *Lycopodium sp.*
SOLA'MPY, *adj.* Sloping. Used primarily of a sloping forehead, and then of ground. See SONDAINA.
Misolàmpy, *adj.* Same as SOLAMPY.
SOLA'NA, *v. pass.* See SOLA.
SO'LONA'NDRANA, *s.* Carrying the head too erect. Comp. ANDRANA, and SOLANTSOLANA.
Misòlanândrana, *v. int.* To carry the head too high.
SOLA'NGA, *adj.* Growing upwards and backwards. Applied chiefly to the horns of cattle, and then to hair.
Asolânga, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asolangnó.*) To be made erect, as a hair, to be carried in an upright manner, as a spear, gun, spade, etc.
Solangaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *solangaò.*) To be erected. Used of hair.
Misolânga, *v. int.* To grow upwards.
SO'LANTSO'LANA, *s.* Pride, haughtiness, want of respect to one's superiors.

Misòlantsòlana, *v. int.* (Imp. *misòlantsolàna ;* Rel. *isòlantsolànana*, Rel. Imp. *isòlantsolàny.*) To be proud, to speak without showing proper respect.

SOLA'RANA, *v. pass.* See SOLATRA.

SO'LATRA, *s.* A sloping rock. See VATOLAMPY.

SO'LATRA, *s.* Touched by a ball, knife, etc.

Voasòlatra, *v. pass.* Touched or grazed slightly by a knife, etc.; in the provinces it means marked, as a tree for cutting down; essayed, begun.

Solàrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *solàry.*) To be grazed by a ball; to be touched slightly with a knife, etc.

Sòlatsolàrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sòlatsolàvo.*) To be cut, as the end of a pencil, etc.

Manòlatra, *v. tr.* and *adj.* (Imp. *manolàra ;* Rel. *anolàrana*, Rel. Imp. *anolàry.*) To shoot at; to be grazed only by a ball, etc.

So'LA-DE'NA, *s.* [LENA, wet.] A mode of cutting up manioc for cooking.

So'LA-MA'NGA, *s.* [MANGA, blue.] Superficial digging.

So'LA-PO'TSY, *s.* [POTSY, white.] Same as preceding.

SOLE'LAKA, *s.* Spreading out, extension, as a snail extending itself or opening itself out on emerging from its shell.

Misolèlaka, *v. int.* To spread out; fig. to coax.

SOLI'A, *s.* Slippers, shoes. [Fr. *soulier.*]

SOLI'AKA, *adj.* Flat, shallow, as a plate, etc. See TALESAKA.

SO'LIFA'RA, *s.* Sulphur. [Eng. *sulphur.*]

SO'LIKA, *s.* Oil; fig. cajolery. Also a provincial word for MENAKA.

In Imerina SOLIKA used alone means neat's-foot oil only.

Voasòlika, *v. pass.* Oiled; fig. imposed on, seduced, cajoled (?).

Misòlika, *v. tr.* To impose on, to defraud (?).

So'LI-BO'ANIHO', *s.* [VOANIHO, the cocoa-nut.] Cocoa-nut oil. (Prov.)

So'LI-DA'MBO, *s.* [LAMBO, a boar.] Pig's grease or lard. (Prov.)

So'LIK-A'LA, *s.* [ALA, a forest.] Wild honey. (Prov.)

So'LI-KA'ZO, *s.* [HAZO, wood.] Castor-oil. (Prov.) See TSEROKA.

So'LI-TA'NY, *s.* [TANY, earth.] Petroleum.

SOLI'LA, *s.* and *adj.* A kind of leech; rice mixed with the leaves of the arum cooked and eaten by a pregnant woman when near the time of her confinement; bevelled, sloping.

SOLI'LA, *s.* An aquatic herb. (Vak. A.) *Mesanthemum platyphyllum*, Baker. The name also of mint.

SOLI'TIKA, *s.* Dirt. Used of dirt about the face.

Misolitika, *adj.* Dirty as above.

SO'LO, *s.* A substitute. [Jav. *sulur.*]

Voasòlo, *v. pass.* Substituted.

Asòlo, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asolòy.*) Used of that to be employed as a substitute.

Solòana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *solòy.*) To be substituted, to be replaced.

Sonòlo. Passive with infix.

Misòlo, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *misolòa ;* Rel. *isolòana*, Rel. Imp. *isolòy.*) To have a substitute.

Manòlo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manolòa ;* Rel. *anolòana*, Rel. Imp. *anolòy.*) To substitute, to replace.

Misòlo fàty, *v. comp.* [FATY, a corpse.] To die for another.

Mitàky sòlom-babèna, *v. comp.* [MITAKY (TAKY), to dun, BABENA (BABY), carried on the back.] To seek some recompense from a child for having nursed it.

So'LOHO'TO, *s.* Resin used for soldering; fraud, a deception. [Probably a corruption of Fr. *soudure.*]

So'LO-MA'SO, *s.* [MASO, the eye.] A pair of spectacles.

So'LOM-BA'VA, *s.* [VAVA, the mouth.] A representative, a deputy, any one who transacts business for another.

So'LOM-BA'VAN-ANDRI'ANA, or So'LON-ANDRI'ANA, *s.* [ANDRIANA, the sovereign.] A representative of the sovereign; a governor, a viceroy. See GOVERNORA.

So'LOM-BO'DY AKO'HO, *s.* [VODY, rump, AKOHO, a fowl.] A present of money given by children to their parents, or

by inferiors to their superiors at the FANDROANA festival.

So'LOM-BO'LO, *s.* [VOLO, hair.] A wig.

So'LOM-BO'LOM-BA'VA, *s.* [VOLOMBAVA, a beard.] A false beard.

So'LON-KOFE'HY, *s.* [KOFEHY, a cord.] A present of money given to persons who have a death in the family as a substitute for cord to bind the corpse.

So'LOM-PE'N-AKO'HO, *s.* [FE, the thigh, AKOHO, a fowl.] A present given by parents to their children, or by a superior to an inferior, at the FANDROANA festival.

So'LON - TRA'TRAN - AKA'NJO, [TRATRA, the chest, AKANJO, a garment.] Same as SOLO VOZONA.

So'LON-TE'NANY, *s.* [TENANY, itself.] Its substitute, one's substitute. Used of a letter or money given to hire a substitute, a personal representative.

So'LO-VAI'KA, *s.* [VAIKA, nearly.] A substitute.

So'LO-VA'VA, *s.* [VAVA, the mouth.] A person sent to represent another on certain occasions.

So'LO-VO'INA, *s.* [VOINA, calamity.] A substitute in calamity.

Misòlo-vòina, *v. comp.* To substitute another in calamity.

So'LO-VO'LO, [VOLO, hair.] Same as SOLOM-BOLO.

So'LO-VO'ZONA, [VOZONA, the neck.] A shirt front.

SOLO', *s.* A solo in singing. [Eng. *solo.*]

SOLO'ANA, *v. pass.* See SOLO.

SOLO'FO, *s.* Sprouts from the stump of a tree which has been cut down; change, order; a successor, an heir. Comp. SOLO and OFO.

SOLO'HO. Root of the following:—

Misolòho, *v. int.* To supplicate, to pray. (Prov.) See VAVAKA, JOBO.

SOLO'HOTRA, or **SOLO'HITRA**, *s.* The name of a disease of the gums.

Solohòrina, *adj.* Used of the mouth of a child afflicted with the above disease.

SOLO'KY, *s.* Fraud, deceit, imposition. See SANDOKA.

Solokina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *solokio.*) To be defrauded, to be cheated.

Manolòky, *v. tr.* To defraud, to cheat.

SOM-. Three letters seen at the beginning of many words, of which the OM is an infix, as SOMARY [SARY], SOMAFO [SAFO], etc.

SO'MA, *s.* Play, dancing, entertainment. (Prov.) See LALAO. [Swa. *soma*, a dance.]

Somaina, (Imp. *somaò.*) To be played with. (Prov.)

Misòma, *v. int.* (Imp. *misomà*; Rel. *isomàna*, Rel. Imp. *isomaò.*) To play. (Prov.)

So'MA DO'DOKA, *adj.* In a hurry, in haste. See MAIKA. Comp. DODOKA.

So'MAN-TSAI'KY, *s.* [TSAIKY, a child.] A child's plaything. (Prov.)

So'MASO'MAM - BO'LANA, *s.* [VOLANA, speech.] A play of words. (Prov.)

SO'MAFA'TRA, *adj.* Filled to the brim, even, level. Comp. FATRA.

SOMA'FO, or **SOMA'FOSA'FO**, *adj.* Appearing dimly, as a distant object; not full to the brim. Comp. SAFO.

SOMAI'NA, *v. pass.* See SOMA.

SOMAI'NGISAI'NGY, *adj.* Bashful, rather ashamed.

SOMAI'NTY, *s.* A shrub. (Bets.) *Croton sp.*

SOMA'KA, *adj.* Cut or torn unevenly, irregularly. Compare SAMAKA.

Somamàka. Same as above.

SO'MAKA, *s.* The chin. See SAOKA.

SO'MAKO'NDRINA. Same as SOMANDRINA, which see.

SOMA'LANTSI'ATRA, *adj.* Dry, liable to break or breaking for want of moisture.

SOMA'LOTRA, *adj.* Stripped. (Prov.) See ENDAKA.

Somalòrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *somalòry.*) To be stripped, to be made naked. (Prov.)

Manomàlotra, *v. tr.* To strip, to make naked. (Prov.)

SOMA'MBASA'MBA, or **SOMA'MBISA'MBY**, *s.* The dusk of the evening, or early morning; twilight.

Misomàmbisàmby. Same as SOMAMBASAMBA.

SOMA'MPIRA', *adj.* Red-eyed or flushed, as one who has been smoking hemp.

SO'MANA, *s.* Herbs. (Bets.) *Pachypodium rosulatum*, Baker, and *Euphorbia splendens*, Bojer. Same as SOMO. (Bets.)

SOMA'NANA'NY, *s.* A wading-bird, a species of jacana. (Betsim.) Same as SIMADEKITATAMA, which see.

SOMA'NGA, *s.* An herb. *Thylachium sp.* Also a shrub. (Bets.) *Dombeya sp.*

SOMA'NGA, *s.* A provincial name for sweet potatoes. See OVIMANGA.

SOMA'NGANA, *s.* The name of a tree, the bark of which is used in the ceremonies of circumcision.

SO'MANGE'RINA, *s.* Something perfectly square or perfectly round that can be seen at one look.

SOMA'NGY, *s.* The name of a tree.

SOMA'MY, *s.* A hand-saw. (Prov.) [Fr. *scie a main* (?).] See TSOFA.

SOMA'SADE'MBANA, *adj.* Horns growing irregularly.

SOMA'RADI'NDONA, *s.* An herb (or shrub). *Phyllanthus sp.*

SOMA'RARE'TRA, *adj.* Feeble.

SOMA'RY, *adj.* and *adv.* Approximate, like; somewhat. Comp. SARY.

SOMA'RY, *s.* Nails. [Swa. *msomari.*] See FANTSIKA.

SOMARI'AKA, *adj.* Glad, happy. See FALY, MIRANA.

SOMA'RISA'RY, *adv.* Dimly, obscurely.

SOMARI'TAKA, *adj.* In a hurry, in haste, precipitate; and root of the following. See MAIKA.

Misomaritaka, *v. int.* To disperse, to become confused. (Prov.)

SOMA'VOSA'VO, *adv.* Not clearly seen, obscurely.

SOMA'ZOKA, or **SOMA'ZOTSA'ZOKA**, *adj.* Debilitated, inclined to be ill.

SO'MBA. A corruption of SIMBA, which see.

So'MBA LA'HY VI'LANA. Prov. for SAMBA LAHY VILANA, which see.

SOMBE'HA, *s.* A net put into water for catching fish or water-fowl; fig. fraud, deceit. (Prov.) See SOMBIA.

Voasombèha, *v. pass.* Deceived, as by being taken to prison by guile. (Prov.)

Sombehaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sombehaò.*) To be deceived as above. (Prov.)

Manombèha, *v. tr.* To deceive as above. (Prov.)

SOMBI'A, *s.* Fraud, deceit. Comp. SOMBEHA.

SOMBI'LY, *s.* A ram's horn blown before the idols. (Prov.)

SOMBI'LO, *s.* An ulcer which destroys the nose; a mode of cutting up beef by those who are of high descent. (Prov.)

SO'MBINA, *s.* and *adj.* A fragment, a chip, a piece of something; mutilated, chipped, broken off.

Voasòmbina, *v. pass.* Marred, chipped.

Sombinana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sombino.*) To be marred, to be chipped.

Manòmbina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manombina*; Rel. *anombinana*, Rel. Imp. *anombino.*) To mar, to mutilate, to chip.

Sòmbiny, *s.* Its fragment, its chip.

So'MBIN-AI'NA, *s.* [AINA, life.] Lit. a chip of life; fig. darling, dear.

SOME'BY, or **SOME'BISE'BY**, *adj.* In a hurry, perplexed.

SOME'NO, *s.* A saw, a hand-saw. (Prov.) See TSOFA, SOMAMY. [Swa. *msumeno.*]

SOME'ROSE'RO, *adj.* Having a dirty face after much perspiration. (Prov.)

SO'MY. A provincial word for MOLOTRA, which see.

SOMI'DIKA, *adj.* Greasy, oily. Used of grease floating on liquids.

Misomidika, *v. int.* To be oily as above.

SOMI'LA, *adj.* and *s.* The first; a stranger. (Prov.)

SOMI'NDA. Root of the following:—

Voasominda, *v. pass.* Having the throat cut.

Somindaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *somindaò.*) To be cut. Used of the throat.

Manomìnda, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manomindà*; Rel. *anomindàna*, Rel. Imp. *anomindaò.*) To cut the throat.

SOMI'NDA-MIFO'HA, *s.* [MIFOHA, to wake up.] Agitation, the act of stirring up a dispute previously settled; fig. having the throat cut and being able to lift up the head.

SOMI'NDA, *s.* A plant used in cases of sore throat.

SOMINDAI'NA, *v. pass.* See SOMINDA.

SO'MINI'A, *s.* The nipple of a gun.

SOMI'SIKA, *adj.* Having splinters, shattered.

SOMI'SI-DO'LO, *s.* [LOLO, a spirit.] Small pieces of skin peeling off by the side of the nail.

SO'MITRA. A provincial word for SOMATRA, which see.

SO'MI-BO'LA, [VOLA for VOLO, hair.] Same as SOMO-BOLO, which see.

SOMI'ZY, *s.* Fine calico, linen. [Fr. *chemise.*]

SO'MO. *s.* Herbs. (Bets.) *Pachypodium rosulatum*, Baker, and *Euphorbia splendens*, Bojer. Same as SOMANA (Bets.).

SO'MONDRA'RA, *adj.* Having the breasts in a state of growth.

SOMO'NDRINA, *adj.* Large and tender. Used in speaking of young ducks. (Prov.)

SOMO'NGA, *s.* A joke, a jest; a lie. (Prov.) See VOSOBOSOTRA.

Somongaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *somongaò.*) To be jested. (Prov.)

Misomònga, *v. int.* To jest, to joke; to lie. (Prov.)

SOMO'NGAM-BO'LANA, *s.* [VOLANA, speech.] Jokes. (Prov.)

SOMO'NY, *s.* An infant whose mother is dead.

Somònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. ŕ .) To be suckled by another woman after its mother is dead.

Manomòny, *v. int.* To nurse an infant whose mother is dead.

SOMO'NY. A provincial word for SIKAJY, which see.

SOMO'RATRA, *adj.* Speckled, spotted, stained, having a part clean and a part unclean. (Prov.) Comp. SORATRA.

SOMO'RONA, *s.* Herbs. *Lycopodium sp.*, and *Viscum sp.* An infusion of the former is given to cocks before fighting to make them fierce.

SOMO'TAKA, *s.* The act of sucking eagerly.

Misomòtaka, *v. int.* To suck eagerly. Used in speaking of a calf.

SO'MOTRA, *s.* The beard.

Somòrina, *adj.* Bearded.

Somòrin-drèsaka, *adj.* [RESAKA, conversation.] To be annoyed by some personal reference while conversing.

So'MO-BA'RY, *s.* [VARY, rice.] The fragments of rice not eaten; the hair on a grain of rice.

So'MO-BO'LO, *s.* [VOLO, hair.] The part of the beard immediately under the lower lip.

So'MO-PO'SA, *s.* [POSA, an animal.] A long moustache.

So'MOTR-A'SA, *s.* [ASA, digging.] A piece of ground partly dug up.

So'MOTR-A'VIA'VY, *s.* [AVIAVY, the fig-tree.] A tassel. Applied to tassels of beads.

So'MOTRA'ZO, *s.* [AZO, got.] A kind of lichen common on trees in forests. It is used in some parts of the country for stuffing mattresses, etc. (Betsim.) *Usnea barbata.*

So'MOTRY', *s.* A tree.

So'MOTRO'RANA, *s.* [ORANA, a crayfish.] A shrub from which fishing-rods are made. (Botsim.)

So'MO-TRO'ZONA, *s.* [TROZONA, a whale.] Whalebone.

So'MOTSO'HY, *s.* A low tree. (Bara.) *Kigelia madagascariensis*, Baker.

So'MOTSO'Y, *s.* An herb used by the Betsileo as a medicine for children. *Justicia haplostachya*, Nees.

SOMO'TRY, *s.* The act of doing something that has been prohibited. Used of children.

Misomòtry, *v. int.* To act as above.

SOMPA'NGA, *s.* A large species of locust.

SO'MPATRA, *adj.* Used of one who is constantly annoying or hurting others, or is for ever committing wanton acts of destruction.

Misòmpatra, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *misompàra;* Rel. and Pass. *isompàrana*, Rel. Imp. *isompàry.*) To act towards others as above.

SO'MPY, *s.* Soap. [Eng. *soap.*] See SAVONY.

SOMPI'RANA, *v. pass.* See SOMPITRA.

SOMPI'RANA. Root of the following. Comp. FIRANA.

Voasompirana, *v. pass.* Turned aside, made crooked, as writing not following a straight line, cut diagonally.

Asompirana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asompiràno.*) To be cut or turned aside.

Sompiràniña, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sompiràno.*) To be gone along obliquely.

Misompirana, *v. int.* (Imp. *misompiràna*; Rel. *isompirànana*, Rel. Imp. *isompiràno.*) To be out of the horizontal, to be oblique, to be sideways, to be bevelled.

Manompirana, *v. int.* Same as preceding.

Manasompirana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manasompiràna*; Rel. *anasompirànana*, Rel. Imp. *anasompiràno.*) To follow the side of a hill.

So'MPI-TA'NY, *s.* [TANY, earth.] A number of clods fastened together for stopping water.

SO'MPITRA, *s.* A large bag made of mats stitched together and used to store rice, a rice store; also root of the following:—

Voasòmpitra, *v. pass.* Drawn together, as the mouth of a sack or basket. (Prov.)

Sompirana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sompiro.*) To be drawn or tied together, as the mouth of a sack or basket. (Prov.)

Manòmpitra, *v. tr.* To tie up a sack, basket, or bundle of calico. (Prov.)

SONAI'NA, *v. pass.* To be carried by putting both arms around.

SONA'KA, *s.* Hard breathing, the sound of breathing in sleep, snoring with the mouth open. Comp. ERO-TRA.

Misonàka, *v. int.* To snore, to breathe hard when asleep.

SONA'NAKA, *s.* Sitting in a lolling posture, as a fat person. Comp. DONANAKA, TONANA.

Misonànaka, *v. int.* To loll.

SONA'NINA. Same as SONATRIKA, which see.

SO'NASO'NA, *s.* The state of having the nostrils expanded, as those of a horse in running. Comp. SANA-SANA.

Misònasòna, *v. int.* To open the nostrils.

SONDAI'NA, *adj.* Having a high forehead. Comp. SOLAMPY.

Misondaina, *v. int.* To have a high forehead.

SONDE'NDA, *s.* Short-horned and short-necked cattle.

SONDO'AKA, *adj.* Going before, gone too far, hazardous. (Prov.)

Misondòaka, *v. int.* To be hazardous, to go before others. (Prov.)

SO'NDOKA, *s.* A promontory, an angle, a corner. (Prov.) See TANJONA.

Sondòhina, *adj.* Having bald temples, or having hair only on the top of the head. (Prov.) Comp. MAZAVA RAY.

Manòndoka, *v. tr.* To make pointed. (Prov.)

So'NDO-DRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] An arm of the sea. (Prov.)

So'NDOK-A'LA, *s.* [ALA, a forest.] A projecting part of the forest. (Prov.)

So'NDO-PA'SY, *s.* [PASY for FASIKA, sand.] A sand spit. (Prov.)

So'NDO-TA'NY, *s.* [TANY, earth.] A point of land. (Prov.)

SONDRA'RANJA'ZA, *s.* An herb used by the Sihanaka as a remedy for swellings. (Antsih.) *Hibiscus Abelmoschus*, L. Same as TSINDRARANJAZA (Antsih.), and MANA (Betsim.).

SONDRE'TAKA, *s.* The act of sitting comfortably.

Misondrètaka, *v. int.* To sit comfortably; to be branchy.

SO'NDRY, *adj.* Having a short face and flat nose.

Dèbosòndry, *s.* A species of fish. (Prov.) Same as TOHOVOKOKA.

SO'NDRY, *s.* A mat used instead of a coffin. (Prov.)

SONDRI'ANA, *adj.* Sitting in a brown study.

SONDRI'AN-TON'RANA, *adj.* [TORRANA (TONTRA), a position.] Sitting at ease and forgetting one's business; established in a place. See TAMANA.

SONDRI'AN-TO'RY, *adj.* [TORY, sleep.] Sound asleep.

SO'NDRINDRA'VINA, *s.* A spoon made of the banana leaf.

SONDRI'RINA, *s.* The name of a tree with edible fruit. (Prov.)

SO'NDROKA. A provincial word for SOITRA, which see.

SONDRO'TA, *s.* A mode of plaiting the hair. (Prov.)

SO'NDROTRA. Root of the following. See SANDRATRA.

Tafasòndrotra, *v. pass.* Swollen, as a river; elevated.

Vesasòndrotra, *v. pass.* Raised up.

Asòndrotra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asondròty.*) To be elevated, to be put up higher, to be raised in rank.

Sondròtana (?), *adj.* Elevated, exalted, famous, renowned.

Misòndrotra, *v. int.* (Imp. *misondròta*; Rel. *isondrótana*, Rel. Imp. *isondròty.*) To grow higher, to mount aloft, to get up higher, to rise, as a river during a flood; to go up, as the price of anything.

Manòndrotra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manondròta*; Rel. *anondrótana*, Rel. Imp. *anondròty.*) To raise up, to elevate.

SO'NDRO-DRA'HONA, *s.* [RAHONA, a cloud.] Used of the thin temporary thatch of a house put on to preserve it from the rains until the proper thatch or tiles can be put on.

SO'NDROTR' AI'NA. [AINA, life.] See under AINA.

SONDRO'VAKA. Root of the following:—

Tafasondròvaka, *v. pass.* Gone ahead of one's companions; being higher than others.

Asondròvaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asondrovàky.*) To be made to go before; to be higher.

Misondròvaka, *v. int.* To swallow the wrong way, to have food sticking in the gullet.

Manasondròvaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manasondrovàka*; Rel. *anasondrovàhana*, Rel. Imp. *anasondrovàky.*) To make a hole through anything. Used of anything pushed through something else and appearing on the other side; to rush among others and charge them with talking about one.

SONE'NIKA, *s.* The smooth and regular turn of a spinning top; a regular dance; a steady progress.

Misondànika, *v. int.* To go or turn easily.

SONE'TAKA. Same as SONDRENTAKA, which see.

SO'NGA, *adj.* Having the upper lip turned upwards.

Vesònga, *v. pass.* Removed or lifted up, so as to show the body, etc.; made bare, as by taking off a cover, or as a house whose roof has been blown off.

Songòna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *songoà.*) To be made bare, to be uncovered, as above.

Misònga, *v. int.* To be in a state of showing part of the body. Used of clothes.

Manònga, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manongà*; Rel. *anongàna*, Rel. Imp. *anongoà.*) To take away one's clothes, to make bare by removing anything that covers something.

SONGA'DINA. Root of the following. Comp. HADIHADY.

Vesasongàdina, *v. pass.* Sitting or lying naked.

Asongàdina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asongadino.*) To be uncovered as above.

Misongàdina, *v. int.* (Imp. *misongadina*; Rel. *isongadinana*, Rel. Imp. *isongadino.*) To sit or lie down naked.

Manasongàdina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manasongadina*; Rel. *anasongadinana*, Rel. Imp. *anasongadino.*) To take away a person's clothes.

SONGA'NA, *v. pass.* See SONGA.

SONGAO'MBY. A provincial word for SONGOMBY, which see.

SONGE'RY, *s.* A large tree found near the sea. (Sak.)

SONGE'RINA, *adj.* and *s.* Round, circular; in the provinces a round silver coin. Comp. HERINA.

Misongèrina, *v. int.* To be round.

SO'NGY. A provincial word for AKANY, which see.

SO'NGIM-BO'EA, *s.* A provincial name for the weaver bird. See FODY.

SO'NGO, *adj.* Like, equal. (Prov.) See TAHAKA, MIRA.

SO'NGO, *s.* The first milk of a cow after calving; biestings.

SO'NGO, *s.* Long hair on any part of the head; a prominent spot of earth; also a plant. (Prov.) [Swa. *shungi*, a crest of hair.]

Sòngon-àhitra tsy may, *s.* [AHITRA, grass, TSY MAY, not burnt.] A bit of unburnt grass after a fire; fig. a little not lost or burnt.

SONGO'MBY, *s.* A mythical animal; fig. lion-hearted.

SO'NGONA, or **SO'NGOM-BA'ROTRA**, *s.* A higher bid.

Songònana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *songòny*.) To be exceeded in bidding, to be outbidden; to be begged for after others have begged.

Manòngona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manongóna*; Rel. *anongònana*, Rel. Imp. *anongòny*.) To bid higher, to outbid; to beg for something after another has begged for it.

Manòngom-bàrotra. Same as preceding.

So'NGO-BA'BY, *s.* [VARY, rice.] A little patch of rice unreaped, or a little rice left on a plate.

So'NGON-A'SA, *s.* [ASA, tillage.] A little piece of ground not yet tilled.

SONGO'RANA, *v. pass.* See SONGOTRA.

SONGO'RO, or **SONGO'RY**, *s.* A slip-knot. See FEHY HANDROTRA.

SO'NGOSO'NGO, *s.* A prickly herb used largely for fences in Imerina, a decoction from which is used for gonorrhœa and indigestion. The juice is used as a blistering remedy, and also for bird-lime. *Euphorbia splendens*, Bojer. Same as SOMO (Bets.), and SOMANA (Bets.).

So'NGOSO'NGOBE', *s.* [BE, great.] A plant. (Sak.)

SO'NGOTRA. Same as SINGOTRA, which see.

Songòrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *songòry*.) Same as SINGORANA.

SO'NY, *s.* The beak of birds; the mouth of a pair of bellows; the lip or border of an opening or a vase. (Prov.)

SONI'A, *s.* The act of cutting an infant's hair for the first time.

SONI'A RA'TSY, *s.* [RATSY, bad.] The hair which grows on the left side, and which is thrown away as a FADITRA.

SONI'A SO'A, *s.* [SOA, good.] The hair which grows on the right side, and which is preserved as a SORONA.

SONI'A, *s.* A signature. [Fr. *signe*.]

Mangàla-tsonia. To forge a name.

SO'NINA, *s.* A mat stitched in the form of a basket and used for catching locusts.

SO'NISO'NY, *s.* The act of turning up the nose.

Misònisòny, *v. int.* To turn up the nose.

SONJO'INA, *verbal root.* To be reaped little by little as it becomes ripe. Said only of rice.

SO'NJO. Same as SAONJO, which see.

So'NJOMBO'AE, *s.* [VOAE for VOAY, a crocodile.] An orchid. (Bets.) *Polystachya cultrata*, Lindl.

SO'NKINA. Prov. for ONKINA, which see.

SO'NONA. A provincial word for SOMPITRA, which see.

SO'NONO'KA, *s.* A gentle flowing of water.

Misònonòka, *v. int.* (Imp. *misònonóka*; Rel. *isònonòhana*, Rel. Imp. *isónonóky*.) To flow gently, to glide.

SO'NTONA. Same as SINTONA, which see.

SO'POTRA, *s.* A plant used as a remedy for stomach disorders. (Tan.)

SO'RA, *s.* A small species of insectivorous animal, somewhat resembling a hedgehog, and belonging to the Centetidæ. *Echinogale Telfairi*.

SO'RATRA, *s.* Writing; markings; colour. [Mal. *soorat*. Comp. Ar. *surat*; Swa. *sura*.]

Vosòratra, *v. pass.* Written; embellished.

Soràtana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *soràty*.) To be written.

Sonòratra. Passive with infix.

Misòratra, *v. int.* To be spotted, to be printed, to be striped, to be of different colours; to be written.

Manoratra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manoratra*. Rel. *anoratana*. Rel Imp. *anoratsy*.) To write, to arrange silk of different colours in the loom.

Latabatra fanoratana, *s.* A writing desk or table.

Ampy manoratra, *adj.* [AMPY, enough.] Having enough for the purpose.

Misora-pandrana, *adj.* [PANDRANA, a game.] Having marks something like those on a chess-board.

Mijory soratr' ámby an-tendrana. See under JERY.

So'RA-PA'DY, *s.* [PADY, a taboo.] A soul. See KARE.

So'RA - PIRAVA'NANA, *s.* [PIRAVANANA (RAVANA), friendship.] A token of friendship.

So'RA-TA'NANA, *s.* [TANANA, the hand.] Handwriting [Mal. *suara tangan*.]

So'RA - TONO'HINA, *s.* [TONOHINA, uttered.] Dictation.

So'RATRA'LA, *s.* [ALA, a forest.] A bird, probably belonging to the family of warblers. (Sak.) Same as FISIOKA, which see.

So'RATRA-ARE'TINA, *s.* [ARETINA, disease.] A symptom of disease, an unknown disease.

SO'RATRA, *s.* A piece of ground marked out for dancing on during the circumcision of a successor to the throne. Comp. SORITRA.

Misóratra, *v. int.* To dance as above.

SORE'NA, or **SO'RISORE'NA**, *adj.* See SORY.

SORE'TRA, *adj.* Dispirited, dejected. SOREDRETRA and SOREKY are also used. Comp. SORRHA.

SO'RY, *s.* A species of fish. (Prov.)

So'RIM-PANO'LOTRA, *s.* [PANOLOTRA (TOLOTRA), delivered.] A species of SORY. (Prov.)

SO'RY, or **SO'RISO'RY**, *adj.* Miserable, poor. (Prov.)

Sorèna, or **Sórisorèna**, *adj.* Fretful, fidgetty, cross, peevish.

Misóry, or **Misórisóry**, *v. int.* To be in misery, to be sad, to be grieved, to be mourning. (Prov.)

Manórisóry, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manórisorè*; Rel. *anórisorèna*, Rel. Imp. *aniri-sorèna*.) To afflict, to make uneasy, to annoy.

SORI'A, *s.* A concubine, a female slave. (Prov.) [Sum. *suria*.]

SORI'RA, *s.* A thunderbolt. (Prov.) See VARATRA.

SO'RIKA. A provincial word for MINARA, which see. Comp. SERIKA.

SORITSIRANA, *s.* A shrub, which affords one of the woods used for the sovereign's fire-wood at FANDROANA time because it gives out little smoke when burned. *Smithia chamæcytisis*, Benth. Same as IVANIVANA (BETS.).

SORITSIRY, *s.* A species of fish. (PROV.)

SORITSIRINA. Same as SORITSIRANA.

SORI'TRA, *s.* A species of rush. (Prov.)

SO'RITRA, *s.* A mark as of sculpture. Comp. SORATRA.

Vansóritra, *v. pass.* Marked, engraved.

Asóritra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asorita*.) Used of that employed as an instrument for engraving.

Soritana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sorita*.) To be marked, to be engraved.

Mandritra, *v. tr.* and *adj.* (Imp. *manorita*; Rel. *anoritana*, Rel. Imp. *anorita*.) To mark, to engrave; in calf (?).

So'RI-BAZA'NA, *s.* [VAZANA, a foreigner.] A species of fish. (Prov.)

So'RI-RI'LANA, *s.* [VILANA, crooked.] A mode of dressing men's hair.

So'RI-DO'HANY, *s.* [LOHA, the head.] One's share, one's portion.

So'RITR-AMPA'LY, *adj.* [AMPALY, a kind of tree.] Rubbed by the AMPALY leaf. (Prov.)

SO'ROANJA, *s.* A species of oriole or golden-thrush. (Prov.) Same as FANTSASATRA, which see.

SORODAY', or **SORODA'NA**, *s.* A soldier. [Fr. *soldat*.]

SORO'HINA, *v. pass.* See SOROKA.

SORO'HITRA, *s.* The Madagascar lark; it is greyish brown in colour, and makes its nest on open downs (TANETY) in long grass. *Alauda hova*, Hurtl. Same as BOHIA, IBOHIA, KOLOKOLOTANY, SIROTSY, and VOROSOY.

SO'ROKA, *s.* The shoulder.

Antsoròhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *antsoróhy.*) To be placed or carried on the shoulders with violence.
Mikèly sòroka. See KELY SOROKA.
Tàny màndrimàndry sòroka. Ground sloping a little.
So'ROKO'MBY, *s.* [OMBY, an ox.] The name of a species of grass.
So'RO-MA'NDRY A'NDRY, *s.* [MANDRY, lying, ANDRY, a post.] An unsettled affair, any business still in agitation; lit. the shoulder leaning on a post.
SO'ROKA. Root of the following:—
Voasòroka, *v. pass.* Cleared off, swept off, as grass; avoided, eluded, as a spear, etc.
Asòroka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asoróhy.*) Used of a spade employed for cleaning away grass, or of a shield, etc., used to turn aside a spear.
Soròhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *soróhy.*) To be avoided, as a spear, etc., hurled at a person; to be cleared off.
Misòroka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *misoròha*; Rel. *isoròhana*, Rel. Imp. *isoròhy.*) To clear off; to avoid, to elude; fig. to take care lest one give utterance to anything that would give offence.
So'ROMI'A. A provincial word for JINJA (II.), which see.
SORO'MA, *s.* A provincial word for hemp. See RONGONY.
SO'RONA, *s.* A sacrifice, a religious ceremony to obtain a desired benefit from that to which one prays. Comp. FADITRA.
Sorònana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sorónу.*) To be sacrificed for.
Misòrona, *v. int.* (Imp. *misoróna*; Rel. *isorònana*, Rel. Imp. *isorónу.*) To perform the above sacrifice.
O'dy fampisòrona, *s.* [ODY, a charm.] A charm given to a bullock to make him fight.
SO'RONA, *s.* Reservedness, shyness on account of shame.
Sorònana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sorónу.*) To be treated reservedly.
Misòrona, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *misoróna*; Rel. *isorònana*, Rel. Imp. *isorónу.*) To act reservedly, to refrain from telling one's wants, etc.
SO'RONA, *adj.* In a heap, at the full. (Prov.)
Sòrona ny ràno. The water is flooded. (Prov.)
Sòron-aina, *adj.* Arrived at a mature age.
Màty antsòron-aina, *adj.* Dead at the prime of life.
SO'RONÀ. Root of the following:—
Voasòrona, *v. pass.* Put in, made to enter, as a piece of timber, etc., put through a window or door, or as fuel to a fire.
Asòrona, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asorònу.*) Used of that put in.
Sorònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sorónу.*) To be put in or on, as fuel to a fire, etc.
Manòrona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manorònа*, Rel. *anorònana*, Rel. Imp. *anorònу.*) To be put in, as a beam introduced by the window into a house.
Fanòrona, *s.* A game.
So'RON-A'FO, *s.* [AFO, fire.] The placing of fuel on a fire.
Voasòrona, *v. pass.* Supplied with fire.
Misòronàfo, *v. comp.* To feed a fire.
SORO'NANA, *v. pass.* See SORONA (I.).
SORO'NINA, *v. pass.* See SORONA (III.).
SO'ROTA', or **SO'ROTA'NY**, *s.* A chief man, a sultan. (Prov.) [Swa. *sultani.*]
Ny sòrotàny vèlona, *s.* The old people, patriarchs yet living. (Prov.)
Ny sòrotàny màty, *s.* The patriarchs who are dead. (Prov.)
So'ROTA'NKA'ZO, *s.* [HAZO, wood.] The name of a tree used as a FADITRA.
SO'SA, *s.* A climbing shrub with edible root. (Sak.) *Dioscorea sp.*
SO'SA. Root of the following:—
Voasòsa, *v. pass.* Pushed off, shoved off, as a canoe.
Asòsa, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asosàу.*) To be pushed, to be shoved off, to be driven.
Misòsa, *v. int.* (Imp. *misosè*; Rel. *isosàna*, Rel. Imp. *isosàу.*) To pass, as a canoe; to crawl.
SOSAI'ETY, *s.* A society. [Eng. *society.*]

SOSO'A, *s.* Rice cooked with much water and eaten before the water has evaporated.

Soso'AM-BOMA'NGA, *s.* [VOMANGA, sweet potatoes.] Sweet potatoes cut up small and cooked so as to make a kind of soup.

Soso'A MO'RA, *s.* [MORA, easily.] Cooked rice having the TANGENA poison mixed with it and given to a person privately to try his innocence or otherwise.

Soso'A NI'DRI'TRA, *s.* [NITRA, dried up.] A mode of cooking rice into a kind of thick soup.

SO'SOETY, or **SOSETY**, *s.* A cucurbitaceous climbing plant with edible fruit. Introduced. Same as SOTSOTY. [Fr. *souchet.*]

SO'SOKA, *s.* An appendix, something added.

Tafasòsoka, *v. pass.* Gone in front of another.

Voasòsoka, *v. pass.* Appended, added, augmented.

Asòsoka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asosòky.*) Used of that which is added, or made to augment the sum of anything.

Sosòhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sosòhy.*) To be added to, to be darned, to be replaced, as a dead plant, or as a soldier whose place is taken in the ranks by another when wounded or killed.

Sonòsoka. Passive with infix.

Misòsoka, *v. int.* (Imp. *misosòha*; Rel. *isosòhana*, Rel. Imp. *sosòky.*) To go before another, to take the place of another, as above.

Manòsoka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manosòha*; Rel. *anosòhana*, Rel. Imp. *anosòky.*) To append, to add.

SO'SONA, *s.* A fold, a layer, duplication. [Mal. and Jav. *susun*, layer, strata.]

Voasòsona, *v. pass.* Made to have a lining.

Asòsona, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asosòny.*) Used of that employed as a lining, etc.

Sosònina (?), *v. pass.* (Imp. *sosòny.*) To be made to have a lining, etc.

Misòsona, *adj.* Having a lining.

Manòsona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manosòna*; Rel. *anosònana*, Rel. Imp. *anosòny.*) To put a lining in.

Mifanòsona, *v. int.* (Imp. *mifanosòna*; Rel. *ifanosònana*, Rel. Imp. *ifanosòny.*) To be crowded close together.

Rèa sòsona, *adj.* Twofold, double.

A'dy fito sòsona, *s.* [ADY, a fight, FITO, seven.] Used of a town well defended; fig. something not to be thought of as possible.

So'so - NI'VY, *adj.* [NIFY, a tooth.] Having a double row of teeth.

SO'SONA, *adj.* Embroiled, complicated, mixed, as thread, business, or words. (Prov.)

Soso'NINA (?), *v. pass.* See SOSONA.

Soso'RINA, *v. pass.* See SOSOTRA.

SO'SOSO'SO, *s.* Forwardness, boldness.

Misòsosòso, *v. int.* (Imp. *misòsososò*; Rel. *isòsososòna*, Rel. Imp. *isòsososòky.*) To be forward.

SO'SOTRA, *adj.* Annoyed, worried, vexed, teased. In the provinces it is also used of a thick forest or a difficult road. Comp. MELONA.

Sosòrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sosòry.*) To be teased, to be annoyed.

Mahasosòtra, *v. int.* and *tr.* To annoy, to vex.

So'so-DA'VA, *s.* and *adj.* [LAVA, long.] A mode of playing the VALIHA; sulky, of a morose temper.

SO'TAŠO'TA, or **SO'TRAŠO'TRA**, *s.* The desire of a quarrel; the act of gobbling.

Misòtasòta, or **Misòtrasòtra**, *v. int.* (Imp. *misòtasotà*; Rel. *isòtasotàna*, Rel. Imp. *isòtasotaò.*) To gobble; to eat hastily.

Mila sòtasòta, *v. comp.* To seek to provoke a quarrel.

SO'TISO'TY, *s.* Dirt, filth. Used of filth about the person or clothes.

Misòtisòty, *v. int.* (Imp. *misòtisotia*; Rel. *isòtisotiana*, Rel. Imp. *isòtisotio.*) To be dirty as above.

SO'TISO'TY. Same as SOSOETY, which see.

SOTI'TIKA, *adj.* Dirty. See LOTO.

SO'TRAKA, *s.* A provincial word for a spoon. See SOTRO.

SO'TRY, *s.* A disaster, a calamity, a mishap. (Prov.) See VOKO SOTRY.

Sotrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sotrio.*) To be abused. (Prov.)

Sonòtry. Passive with infix.

Misòtry, *v. int.* (Imp. *misotria*; Rel. *isotriana*, Rel. Imp. *isotrio.*) To oppose voluntarily. (Prov.)

SO'TRIKA. Root of the following:—

Misòtrika, *adj.* Dislocated, turned, cracked. (Prov.)

SOTRI'NA, *v. pass.* See SOTRY.

SO'TRISO'TRY, *s.* Stubborness, obstinacy, contumacy; haughtiness. Probably redup. of SOTRY, which see.

Misòtrisòtry, *v. int.* To be stubborn, to be obstinate; to be haughty.

SO'TRO, *s.* A spoon; in the provinces a plate. [Mal. *suduk*; Jav. *suru.*]

Vosasòtro, *v. pass.* Drunk, imbibed.

Sotròina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sotròy.*) To be drunk, to be imbibed.

Sonòtro. Passive with infix.

Misòtro, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *misotròa*; Rel. *isotròana*, Rel. Imp. *isotróy.*) To drink, to imbibe.

In the provinces it also means to eat with a spoon, to hollow out a canoe, to dig up the ground, as a pig does with its snout.

Misòtro ròn-dànitra. [RO, sauce, LANITRA, the sky.] To walk erectly in pride.

So'TRO ASI'SIKA, *adj.* [ASISIKA (SISIKA), stuffed in.] Stubborn, inflexible; dogmatic.

So'TROBE', *s.* [BE, great.] A large spoon, a ladle.

So'TROBE' LA'VA TA'NGO, *s.* [LAVA, long, TANGO, handle.] Double-dealing, duplicity; lit. a ladle with a long handle.

So'TROLA'HY. [LAHY, masculine.] A provincial word for SOTROBE.

So'TRON-TSOKAY', *s.* [SOKAY, lime.] A trowel for pointing bricks or stones.

So'TROVA'VA, *s.* [VAVA, the mouth.] A species of spoonbill, white in colour, and generally found in company with the VOROMPOTSY, which in general appearance it slightly resembles. Its native name, like its English one, refers to the peculiar shape of its bill. *Platalea tenuirostris*, Temm.

So'TRO VO'KAKA. Same as VELY RANO, which see. See VOKAKA.

SO'TROKA. Root of the following:—

Asòtroka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asotròky.*) To be laid down face downwards. (Prov.)

Sotròhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sotróky.*) To be opposed, as a strong wind, the sovereign, an enemy, etc. (Prov.)

Sinòtroka. Passive with infix. (Prov.)

Misòtroka, *v. int.* (Imp. *misotròka*; Rel. *isotrókana*, Rel. Imp. *isotròky.*) To be in opposition to, to set one's face against. (Prov.)

Misòtro-pàty hita. To rush to a certain death. (Prov.)

SO'VAKA. Same as KAVAKO, which see.

SOVI'LAKA. Same as SAVILAKA, which see.

SO'VOKA, *s.* A surprise, a sudden attack; a disease of women after delivery; also a tree.

Sovòhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *sovòky.*) To be done gradually.

Misòvoka, *v. int.* (Imp. *misovóka*; Rel. *isovókana*, Rel. Imp. *isovóky.*) To approach slowly, to advance gradually for the purpose of an attack, etc.

So'VOK-A'DY, *s.* [ADY, a fight.] A night attack, a sudden onslaught.

So'VOK-A'LINA, *s.* [ALINA, night.] The rain which falls in the night.

T.

T. The eighteenth letter of the Malagasy Alphabet. It is pronounced like *t* in *hat*. It admits of more combinations than any letter of the alphabet, and has two double forms, *tr*, and *ts*, which no other consonant allows of, besides combining easily with *n*.

When the preposition AN- is joined to words beginning with *s*, the letter *t* is inserted to bridge over the sound of *n* and *s*, as: AN-TSAHA [AN- and SAHA].

It combines with the preposition AN- without any change. When a word ending in -NA (or -NY) is joined to one beginning with *t* the *a* (or *y*) only is elided and the *n* remains, as: FAHAN-TAFIKA [FAHANA, and TAFIKA].

When a word ending in -TRA or -KA is joined to words beginning with *t*, the -TRA or -KA is elided, and *t* undergoes no change, as: TONGOTANA [TONGOTRA, and TANA]; SOMOTROZONA [SOMOTRA, and TROZONA]; AFA-TSENTSINA [AFAKA, and TSENTSINA].

When the verbal prefix MAN- is joined to roots beginning with *t*, *ts*, or *tr*, those letters are all rejected, and the MAN- is prefixed to the first vowel, as: MANADY [MAN- and TADY]; MANAINGOKA [MAN- and TSAINGOKA]; MANOTRAKA [MAN- and TROTRAKA].

T-. The letter *t* is added to prepositions and adverbs of time as a sign of past tense, as: AMY, pres., TAMY, past; ANY, AO, EO, etc., pres., TANY, TAO, TEO, etc., past.

TA-. A prefix joined to many roots making nouns indicating those things having essentially the property of the root, as:

Tafòtsiny. [Root FOTSY, white.] The white of an egg.

TA-, TÈ- (or **TI-**, Prov.). A contraction of the verb TIA, which is joined to verbs in the future tense, as:

Tè-hanaò. To want to do.
Tè-hijèry. To wish to look.
Tè-ho fàty. Wishing to die.
Ti-hilitra. To wish to enter. (Prov.)

TA, *s.* A provincial word for a chameleon. See TANA.

TA, *s.* The sound of the beating of a hammer or the explosion of a rifle.

TA, *s.* A lamp. (Prov.) [Swa. *taa.*]

TA'BA. Root of the following:—

Voatàba, *v. pass.* Taken rapaciously by the hand, eaten greedily from the hand. (Prov.)

Tabaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tabaò.*) To be taken by and eaten greedily from the hand. (Prov.)

Tinàba. Passive with infix.

Mitàba, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitabà*; Rel. *itabàna*, Rel. Imp. *itabaò.*) To take or eat rapaciously by the hand. (Prov.)

TABA', *s.* and *adj.* A hindrance, an obstacle; hindered, occupied. (Prov.)

Tabà àho. I am engaged. (Prov.)

Manabà, *v. tr.* To hinder, to hold, to impede. (Prov.)

TA'BA, or TA'BATA'BA, *s.* Noise, clamour, vociferation, bustle; political tumult. [Comp. Swa. *taabu*, trouble.]

Tabaina, or Tàbatabaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tàbatabaò.*) To be confused with noise, to be bustled, to be interrupted.

Mitàbatàba, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitàbatabà*; Rel. *itàbatabàna*, Rel. Imp. *itàbatabaò.*) To be noisy, to be clamorous, to bustle; to talk merrily.

Mikotàbatàba, *v. int.* Same as preceding.

Manàbatàba, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manàbatabà*; Rel. *anàbatabàna*, Rel. Imp. *anàbatabaò.*) To cause excitement, to cause annoyance by noise or clamour.

Fitàbatabàna, *s.* A tumult, an outbreak, a disturbance.

TA'BARI'AKA, *s.* [TABA, and RIAKA.] The rippling or rushing of water, or several streams.

Atàbariaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atàbariàho.*) To be dispersed.

Mitàbariaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitàbariàha*; Rel. *itàbariàhana*, Rel. Imp. *itàbariàho.*) To be numerous, to be spreading, like water; to disperse, as a flock of sheep pursued by a dog; to be scattered about, as a number of little things lying here and there.

Manatàbariaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatàbariàha*; Rel. *anatàbariàhana*, Rel. Imp. *anatàbariàho.*) To scatter, to disperse.

TABA'HINA, *v. pass.* See TABAKA.

TABAI'NA, *v. pass.* See TABA (I. III.).

TA'BAKA. Root of the following:—

Voatàbaka, *v. pass.* Profaned, polluted, defiled. Used chiefly of a

spoon or plate kept for the private use of an individual and polluted by another eating out of it. (Prov.)

Tabàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tabàho.*) To be polluted or defiled as above. (Prov.)

Mitàbaka, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mitabàka ;* Rel. *itabákana*, Rel. Imp. *itabàho.*) To defile, to pollute, as above; to plunge into the water. (Prov.)

TA'BAKA. A provincial word for DABAKA and DOBINIKA, which see.

TABA'KA, *s.* The tobacco plant or tobacco. *Nicotiana Tabacum.* (Betsim.) Same as PARAKY, TSITATA (Bara), TOBAKA (Tanosy), and LOBARA (Bara). Also a kind of fish. (Prov.)

TA'BAKÒ'LY, *s.* A fragment of broken porcelain. See BAKOLY.

TABA'LAKA, *s.* A provincial word for a cat. See SAKA.

TA'BATE'RA, TA'BAKE'RA, or **BATE'RA**, *s.* A tobacco-box, a snuff-box. See TONGO-BOLO. [Fr. *tabatière.*]

TABE'BAKA, *s.* An herb. (Prov.) Same as LAVARAVINA, which see; a composite herb. (Bets.)

TABE'BAKA, *adj.* Short and spacious. Chiefly applied to baskets; rather short, shallow, or dwarfish. Comp. BEBAKA (II.).

TABE'BAK-E'NDRIKA, *adj.* [ENDRIKA, appearance.] Having a short but full face.

TABI'A, *s.* A provincial name for a cat. See SAKA, KARY.

TABI'HA, *s.* State, pomp, splendour, equipage. Generally used of the retinue of the sovereign, or some manifestation of the glory of the kingdom.

Mitabiha, *v. int.* To march with state and pride. (Prov.)

TABI'HA, *s.* Tomatoes; the love-apple. See VOATABIHA.

TABÒ'AKA, *s.* A bubbling spring. Comp. VOAKA.

Mitabòaka, *v. int.* To bubble, to rise up.

TA'BOA'RA, *s.* A species of gourd. (Sak.)

TABO'BOKA. A provincial word for TSIBOBOKA, which see.

TABO'IKA, or **TABO'IDRA'NO**, *s.* A bubble, an air bubble. Comp. TABOAKA, BOIBOIKA.

Mitabòika, *v. int.* To bubble, to rise up in bubbles.

TA'BOKA, *adj.* Full. Used of the moon (Prov.), and root of the following:—

Mitàboka, *v. int.* To fall. (Prov.) Comp. DAHOKA.

Mitàboka fòana. To remain idly in one place. (Prov.)

TA'BO-DE'LA. [LELA, the tongue.] Prov. for DABODELA, which see.

TA'BO-DRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A word used in speaking of water-fowls while in a state of growth. (Prov.) See DABO-DRANO.

TABO'NAKA, *s.* The name of a fish, the largest of the TOHO; a bladder blown out. Comp. BONAKA.

Mitabònaka, *v. int.* To swell out to a great size.

TA'BONE'KA. A provincial word for BONEKA, which see.

TABO'RY, *adj.* and *s.* [BORY.] Round, spherical; the testicles. [Comp. Swa. *tamboa.*]

Taborina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *taborio.*) To be seized by the testicles. Used only of animals.

Manatabòry, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manataboria ;* Rel. *anataboriana*, Rel. Imp. *anataborio.*) To seize by the testicles as above.

TABORO'AKA, or **TAFABORO'AKA**, *v. pass.* Bored through, thrust through. Comp. BOROAKA.

Ataboròaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ataboroàhy.*) Used of that which is made to go through anything bored.

Taboroàhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *taboroàhy.*) To be thrust through, to be pierced through.

Mitaboròaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitaboroàha ;* Rel. *itaboroàhana*, Rel. Imp. *itaboroàhy.*) To go through.

Manataboròaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manataboroàhana*, Rel. *anataboroàhana*, Rel. Imp. *anataboroàhy.*) To pierce through, to bore through.

TABO'ROBA'VA. A provincial word for TATAVIA, which see.

TABORO'TSAKA, *s.* A slipping out from a bundle, a giving way. Comp. BOROTSAKA.

Mitaboròtsaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitaborotsàha ;* Rel. *itaborotsàhana,* Rel. Imp. *itaborotsàhy.*) To slip, to fall, to give way, as a falling house or wall.

TA'BOTA'BO. A provincial word for RENDRENDRA, which see.

TA'BOTE'TAKA, or **TA'BORE'TAKA.** Root of the following :—

Mitàbotètaka, *v. int.* To sit down squat on the ground.

TA'DY, *s.* A cord, a rope. TALY is used in the provinces. [Mal. *tali.*]

Voatàdy, *v. pass.* Made into cord ; in the provinces it means bound.

Tadìna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tadìo.*) To be twisted into a cord or rope ; provincial, to be bound.

Tinàdy. Passive with infix.

Mitàdy, *adj.* Twisted.

Manàdy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manadìa ;* Rel. *anadiana* Rel. Imp. *anadìo.*) To twist, to make a rope by twisting ; also in the provinces to bind with cords.

TA'DY LA'VA, *s.* [LAVA, long.] The name of a disease supposed to be produced by some fatal charm ; a slow poison.

TA'DY MANA'RAKA, *s.* [MANARAKA (ARAKA), to follow.] A cord used in weaving.

TA'DIM-BO'ZONA, *s.* [VOZONA, the nape.] The sinews in the nape of the neck.

TA'DY MO'DY, *s.* [MODY (ODY), returning.] Strangling.

Manaò tàdy mòdy, *v. comp.* To noose, to strangle.

TA'DIM-PO'ITRA, *s.* [FOITRA, the navel.] The navel string.

TA'DIM-PO'RY, *s.* [FORY, the anus.] The perineum.

TA'DY VARA'HINA, *s.* [VARAHINA, copper.] Copper wire, a lightning conductor.

TA'DY VAVA'RANA, or **TA'DY VOAVA'RANA,** *s.* [VAVARANA, opening.] A noose.

TA'DY VY, *s.* [VY, iron.] Iron wire. (Prov.) See TARI-BY.

TA'DY VI'TA, *s.* [VITA, finished.] A cord used as a SORONA by the direction of the SIKIDY diviners, when it is tied from the south-west to the north-east corner of the house ; a rope put across a stream to assist in fording or swimming over.

TA'DY VO'LA, *s.* [VOLA, money.] Silver links. (Prov.)

TA'DY. Root of the following :—

Voatàdy, *v. pass.* Sought, searched for, looked for.

Tadiàvina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tadiàvo.*) To be sought for, to be looked for.

Mitàdy, *v tr.* (Imp. *mitadiàva ;* Rel. *itadiàvana,* Rel. Imp. *itadiàvo.*) To seek, to search for.

Mitàdy tàny malèmy hanorènampangàdy. See under TANY (I.).

TADI'DY, *s.* A tale, a story, a fable. (Prov.) See ANGANO.

TADI'DY, *verbal root.* Remembered, recollected. TALILY is used in the provinces. See TSIARO, TSIAHY.

Voatadidy, *v. pass.* Remembered, recollected.

Tadidina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tadidìo.*) To be remembered, to be recollected.

Mitadìdy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitadidìa ;* Rel. *itadidiana,* Rel. Imp. *itadidìo.*) To remember, to recollect, to keep in the memory.

Vèry tadidy, *adj.* No longer remembered, having nothing by which a thing can be any longer remembered.

TADI'DINY, *s.* The sight of a gun.

TADI'DIN-OMPANA'RAKA, *s.* [MPANARAKA (ARAKA), a follower.] A mistake arising from inattention.

TADI'DY SI'NDA, *s.* [SINDA, put away.] An imperfect recollection of a message. It is used only in a benediction, as follows :—

A'sa tadidy sinda. May you not deliver a message incorrectly. (Prov. ?)

TADI'DY, or **TALI'LY,** *s.* Business, the question in hand. (Prov.)

Tadidina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tadidìo.*) To be announced in public. (Prov.)

Mitadidy, *v. int.* To speak in public, to deliver a public message, to express one's thoughts in public. (Prov.)

Manadidy kabàry. To promulgate a public law, to publish a decree. (Prov.)

TADI'NA, *v. pass.* See TADY.

TADI'NY, *s.* The foramen of the ear. [Mal. *telinga.*]

Mitsèntsin-tadiny, *v. comp.* [TSENTSINA, a stopper.] To stop the ears, to pretend not to hear; fig. to be unwilling to receive advice.

TADI'N' NY OMPANDRA'SA, *adj.* [MPANDRASA (RASA), a cutter up of beef.] Disinclined to hear, indisposed to attend to what is said. (Prov.) Comp. SOFIN' NY MPANDRASA (SOFINA).

TADI'O (TALI'O, Prov.), *s.* A whirlwind. It is generally supposed to consist of the spirits of the dead.

TADRO'ADRO'AKA, *s.* The name of a bird. (Prov.)

TA'FA- (or **TA'FI-**, Prov.). A verbal prefix implying that the subject of the sentence has come into the state described by the word to which it is prefixed, either by its own action apart from the act of others, or that it has become so undesignedly. Comp. VOA-.

Tafatsàngana àho. I am stood up, or erect, i.e. have become one who is TSANGANA.

Tafapètraka àho. I am sat down, i.e. have become one who is PETRAKA.

It does in a few cases imply external agency, as:

Tafavòakako ny òmby. The oxen have been put out by me.

TA'FA. A provincial word used in the sense of DISO (wrong).

Tafaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tafaó.*) To be made wrong. (Prov.)

Manàfa, *v. tr.* To make to go wrong. (Prov.)

Hatafàna, *s.* A fault, an error. (Prov.)

TA'FA, *s.* Conversation, chat. Same as TAFASIRY. See RESAKA.

Tafaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tafaò.*) To be conversed about, to be talked over.

Mitàfa, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitafà*; Rel. *itafàna*, Rel. Imp. *itafaò.*) To converse, to chat.

TAFA'LA, *s.* The name of a bird. (Prov.)

TA'FASI'RY, *s.* Conversation, discourse. [Swa. *tafasiri* and Mal. *tafsir* (from Arabic), explanation.]

Tàfasirina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tàfasirio.*) To be conversed about, to be talked about.

Mitàfasiry, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitàfasiria*; Rel. *itèfasiriana*, Rel. Imp. *itàfasirio.*) To talk, to converse, to discourse.

TA'FY. Provincial for TAFA, the verbal prefix.

TA'FY, *s.* Clothing, the act of clothing. [Ar. *ataf.*]

Voatàfy, *v. pass.* Clothed, dressed.

Atàfy, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atafio.*) Used of that employed as clothing.

Tafina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tafio.*) To be clothed, to be made to have clothing on. Used of the clothing.

Tafiana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tafio.*) To be clothed, to be dressed. Used of the person.

Tinàfy. Passive with infix.

Mitàfy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitafia*; Rel. *itafiana*, Rel. Imp. *itafio.*) To dress; to wear the LAMBA.

Manàfy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manafia*; Rel. *anafiana*, Rel. Imp. *anafio.*) To clothe, to dress.

Mitàfy làmba eo imàson' ny tòmpony. See under MASO.

Tsy mahatàfitàna, *s.* Fishes with short fins; a species of small winged locust; lit. that which cannot clothe itself; fig. having no means of making or buying.

TA'FY, *adj.* Unequal, disproportionate.

TA'FY LO'HA, *adj.* [LOHA, the head.] Disproportioned about the head.

TA'FY RA'RINY, *adj.* [RARINY, see RARY (1).] Treated with justice, not favoured.

TA'FY SO'RATRA, *adj.* [SORATRA, marks.] Spotted unequally. Applied to cattle.



TAFI'A, or **TAFI'ANA**, *s.* A landing-place; a port. See SERANANA.

TAFI'ANA, *v. pass.* See TAFY.

TA'FIKA, *s.* Invasion, a plundering expedition; war. [Mal. *tuſik*, aid (?).]

Tafihina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tafiho.*) To be invaded, to be attacked.

Manàfika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manafiha*; Rel. *anafihana*, Rel. Imp. *anafiho.*) To invade, to march with martial intentions, to attack a country or town.

Miantàfika, *v. int.* To go on a war expedition.

TA'FI-DO'LO, *s.* [LOLO, a spirit.] Brigandage at night. (Prov.)

TA'FIKA IFO'TONY. *s.* [FOTOTRA, at the root.] Civil war. See ADY AN-TRANO.

TA'FIK-A'NDRO, *s.* [ANDRO, the day.] War in full day. (Prov.)

TAFI'NA, *v. pass.* See TAFY.

TA'FINTO'HINA, *adj.* Tripping, stumbling, wrong unintentionally; fig. angry, annoyed by the act of some one. Comp. TOHINA. [Mal. *tafontoh.*]

Manàfintòhina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manàfintohina*; Rel. *anàfintohinana*, Rel. Imp. *anàfintohino.*) To cause to trip, to stumble; fig. to give offence to.

TAFI'O, *s.* Rain blown by the wind. [Prov.]

TAFI'OTRA. *s.* Same as preceding; also a water-fowl.

TAFI'O-DRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A sea breeze.

TAFI'O-DRI'VOTRA, *s.* [RIVOTRA, wind.] A high wind, a hurricane.

TA'FITA'FY, *adj.* Ajar. Used of a door.

Atàfitàfy, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atàfitafio.*) To be left or put ajar.

Mitàfitàfy, *v. int.* To be ajar.

Manàfitàfy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manàfitafia*; Rel. *anàfitafiana*, Rel. Imp. *anàfitafio.*) To put ajar.

TA'FO, *s.* A roof, a raised cover. [Mal. *atap*, palm leaf thatch.]

Voatàfo, *v. pass.* Thatched, roofed; covered.

Atàfo, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atafoy.*) Used of that employed as a roof.

Tafòana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tafóy.*) To be thatched, to be roofed; to be covered.

Tinàfo. Passive with infix.

Mitàfo, *adj.* Thatched, roofed.

Manàfo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manafòa*; Rel. *anafòana*, Rel. Imp. *anafóy.*) To thatch, to roof, to put on a roof.

TA'FOBO'NDRONA, *s.* Grass taken from an old thatch and used for fuel.

TA'FOLA'NITRA, *adj.* [LANITRA, the sky.] Without a roof.

TA'FONA'NAHA'RY, *s.* [NANAHARY, God.] The firmament; fig. a ruse, an artifice.

TA'FON-TRA'NO, *s.* [TRANO, a house.] The roof of a house or of any building.

Halàfa ho tàfon-tràna'n' Andriana. A word used in speaking of a freed man.

TAFO'AKA, *s.* A blow-pipe for making bubbles in water.

Mitafòaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitafoàka*; Rel. *itafoàkana*, Rel. Imp. *itafoàky.*) To froth, to rise in bubbles, to effervesce.

TAFO'ANA, *v. pass.* See TAFO.

TA'FOFO'RANA, *s.* Bellows. Comp. FOFOTRA.

TAFO'ITRA, *s.* A name of a water-bird.

TA'FOLO'RANA, *s.* A long stick or reed with a noose at the end used for catching birds. Comp. FOLOTRA.

TAFO'NDRO, *s.* A cannon. [Fr. *fonderie* (?).]

TAFO'NDRO MANDE'HA, *s.* [MANDEHA (LEHA), to go.] A cannon mounted on a carriage.

TAFO'NDRO MA'RO VA'VA, *s.* [MARO, many, VAVA, a mouth.] A mitrailleuse.

TA'FOTA'FO, *s.* A full measure.

Mitàfotàfo, *v. int.* To be heaped up. Used of measures only.

TAFO'TSINY, *s.* The white of an egg. Comp. FOTSY.

TA'HA, *s.* The attention given to a disease. (Prov.)

Tahàna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tahaò.*) To be taken care of, to be attended to. (Prov.)

Mitàha, *v. tr.* To give care or attention to a disease. (Prov.)

TA'HA (?), *s.* The name of an animal like a chameleon, which attaches itself to trees and takes its colour from them.

TA'HA, *s.* Money paid or property given to a man's first wife (or wives) on his taking another, or on occasion of separation, to prevent the woman from becoming the wife of another man without the consent of her husband; a fine paid for having libelled some one who was proved innocent by the TANGENA ordeal.

Voatàha, *v. pass.* Presented with or paid as above; paid, as a fine for a libel or false accusation.

Tahàna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tahaò.*) To be paid, to be presented with, as above. Used also of a river about to be crossed into which a bit of money is thrown to secure a safe passage.

Mitàha, *adj.* Presented with the above money or fine; exhibited so as to be compared with another. Primarily applied to two or more wives of the same husband put together for general view on the wedding of a new bride.

Mampitàha, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mampitahà*; Rel. *ampituhàna*, Rel. Imp. *ampitahaò.*) To exhibit, to set for comparison.

Manàha, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manahà*; Rel. *anahàna*, Rel. Imp. *anahaò.*) To pay the money or fine above mentioned.

TA'HA ZA'ZA, *s.* [ZAZA, a child.] A sheep thrown away to be scrambled for. Applied chiefly to the sheep killed at the ceremonies of circumcision.

TA'HAKA, *adj.* (Imp. *tahàfa.*) Like, as, similar to. It governs the objective case. See SAHALA, TOVY, TONAKA.

Tahàfina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tahàfo.*) To be likened, to be compared.

Manàhaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manahàfa*; Rel. *unahàfana*, Rel. Imp. *anahàfo.*) To be like, to be similar to.

Màka tàhaka, or **Mangàla-tàhaka**, *v. comp.* To copy from another.

TAHA'LAKA, *s.* A border, as in a rice-field. (Prov.)

TA'HAMAI'NA, *s.* [TAHAKA, a corruption of TEHAKA (?), slapping, MAINA, causelessly.] A slap.

Mamèly tàhamaina, *v. comp.* To slap.

TAHA'NA, *v. pass.* See TAHA (I. III.).

TAHE'NY, *s.* A disease like ringworm. (Prov.) See also TEHENY.

TAHE'ZANA, or **TEHE'ZANA**, *s.* The sides of the body; the region of the ribs, a rib; force, violence.

Manaò tahèzana, *v. comp.* To use violence.

TA'HY. Root of the following:—

Voatàhy, *v. pass.* Blessed of God; benefited by another.

Tahina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tahìo.*) To be blessed or benefited.

Mitàhy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitahia*; Rel. *itahiana*, Rel. Imp. *itahìo.*) To benefit, to pronounce a blessing upon one; to be carried or used with care for fear of breakage, etc.

Hotahin' Andriamànitra. May God bless you; used frequently for good-bye and thank you.

Manaò tahin' Andriamànitra. A form of words frequently used for I wish you good bye.

Manaò vòro-mitàhy hàvana, *v. comp.* See HAVANA.

Manaò lòa-bàry mitàhy vàdy. See LOA-BARY (LOATRA II.).

TA'HIVA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] An arrangement in the play called FANORONA.

TAHI'A, *s.* A species of teal, very common in ponds, rivers, and marshes. *Dendrocygna major*, Jerd.

TA'HIA'RY. See TEHIARY.

TAHI'BAKA. A provincial word for HIBAKA, which see.

TAHI'NA, *v. pass.* See TAHY.

TA'HINY, *adv.* Peradventure, perhaps, if it so happens.

TAHI'RY, *s.* Anything preserved, that which is kept, a treasure. Used of things good or bad. Comp. RAKITRA.

Voatahiry, *v. pass.* Preserved, kept; kept under guard.

Tehirizina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tehirizo.*) To be preserved; to be kept under guard.

Mitahiry, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mitehiriza;* Rel. *itehirizana*, Rel. Imp. *itehirizo.*) To keep, to preserve, to take care of; to guard.

Fitehirizana, *s.* A place for preserving anything; a treasury.

Mitahiry tèna, *adj.* [TENA, self.] Valetudinarian, extremely careful of one's health, careful in one's habits for fear of being bewitched.

TA'HITRA, *s.* Breadth, width. (Prov.) See LALAKA.

Tahirina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tahiro.*) To be made wider. (Prov.)

Manàhitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manahìra;* Rel. *anahirana*, Rel. Imp. *anahíro.*) To enlarge a road, etc. (Prov.)

Matàhitra, *adj.* Great, large. (Prov.)

TA'HO, *s.* The leaves of an edible arum. (Bets.) Same as HORIRIKA.

TA'HO. Root of the following. See TANGO.

Voatàho, *v. pass.* Stripped, cropped from the stalk.

Tàhony, *s.* Its stalk or stem.

TA'HOA'NGANA'LA, *s.* [ANGANA, erect, ALA, a forest.] The name of a kind of bead. (Prov.)

TA'HOLE'NA, *s.* [LENA, wet.] Rice-straw while yet green and used as fodder.

TA'HO. A provincial word for ALO, which see.

Tahòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tahóy.*) Same as ALOZINA.

Mitàho, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitahòa;* Rel. *itahòana*, Rel. Imp. *itahòy.*) Same as MIALO.

TAHO'A, or **TAHO'ANA**, *s.* Long chains or gyves used for chaining slaves or convicts together. (Prov. ?)

Tahoànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tahoàny.*) To be put in chains as above. (Prov.)

Mitahòa, *v. int.* To take a shelter. (Prov.)

Manahòa, *v. tr.* To chain. Used mostly of dogs. (Prov.)

TAHO'INA, *v. pass.* See TAHO.

TA'HONTA'HONA, *adj.* Dull, heavy, stupid, inactive, clumsy.

Mitàhontàhona, *adj.* Same as TAHONTAHONA.

TA'HOTRA, *s.* Fear, dread, horror, terror. [Mal. *takut*, Toba *matahut*, to be afraid.]

Matàhotra, *v. int.* and *tr.*, and *adj.* (Imp. *matahóra;* Rel. and Pass. *atahórana*, Rel. Imp. *atahòry.*) To dread, to fear, to be afraid.

Mampitàhotra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mampitahóra;* Rel. *ampitahòrana*, Rel. Imp. *ampitahòry.*) To frighten.

Ampitahòrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ampitahòry.*) To be frightened.

Hatahòrana, or **Fahatahòrana**, *s.* Fear, dread.

Raiki-tàhotra, *adj.* [RAIKITRA, sticking.] Struck with fear.

Sàro-tàhotra, *adj.* [SAROTRA, difficult.] Easily frightened.

A'fa-tàhotra, *adj.* [AFAKA, free from.] Free from fear.

TA'HO-BO'ZONA, *s.* [VOZONA, the neck.] The acting from fear of getting one's head chopped off.

TAHO'ZANY, *s.* Anything longer than necessary and hanging down; the handle of a water-ladle called ZINGA. Also called TANGOZANY.

TAY, *s.* Dung, excrement, refuse. [Mal. *tai.*]

TAY BE AM-BA'VA, *s.* [BE, much, VAVA, the mouth.] A word used to express a feeling of disgust and horror at the apprehension of some calamity.

TAI'KAKO'HO, *s.* [AKOHO, a fowl.] A shrub. *Cassia lævigata*, Willd. Introduced. Same as TAINAKOHO, VOAMAHATSARA (Bets.), and SANATRY (Bets.).

TAY MA'MBA, *s.* [MAMBA, a crocodile.] A kind of stone, probably lava.

TAY MANA'LA SA'SATRA, *s.* [MANALA (ALA), to take away, SASATRA, tired.] Trifling, spending time unnecessarily; lit. long at stools.

TAI'MANANGO'ANA, *s.* A sub-division of the tribe TSIMAHAFOTSY.

TAI'-MANJI'NY, *s.* Dregs of sugar, etc. (Prov.)

TAI-MA'SO, *s.* [MASO, the eye.] Excrement from the eyes.

TAI'MBALA VO, *s.* [VALAVO, a rat.] A plant. (Bets.)

TAI'M-HA'NKONA, *s.* [VANKONA, a plane.] Shavings.

TAI'M-BY', *s.* [VY, iron.] Iron slag, scoria.

TAI'MBO'ALA'VO, *s.* [VOALAVO, a rat.] A shrub with hard wood. (Sak.)

TAI'M-BODI'NA, *adj.* [VODY, the rump.] Having dung sticking to the feathers. Applied chiefly to chickens.

TA'IM-BO'RAKA, *s.* [VORAKA, opened.] Dung from the inside of a bullock; *fig.* things obtained by violence.

TAI'MBO'RONTSILO'ZA, *s.* [VORONTSILOZA, a turkey.] An herb said by the natives to have been recently introduced into the island. An infusion or decoction of its leaves is drunk for intestinal worms. It is also pounded, boiled, and used in vapour baths for measles or chicken-pox. It is, moreover, burned for alkali and used in the manufacture of soap. *Chenopodium ambrosioides*, L.

TAI'M-PI'RAKA, *s.* [FIRAKA, lead.] Jelly.

TAI'NAKA'NGA, *s.* [AKANGA, a guinea-fowl.] A tree with dark-grained wood used for household utensils. (Sak.)

TAI'NAKO'HO, *s.* [AKOHO, a fowl.] Same as TAIKAKOHO, which see; also the name of a bird. (Prov.)

TAI'N-DA'FATRA. Same as TAIN-DRONIRONY, which see.

TAI'NDA'LITRA, *s.* [LALITRA, a fly.] The name of a grass.

TAI'N-DALE'RINA, *adj.* [LALITRA, a fly.] Having black specks on the face.

TAI'NDA'MBO, *s.* [LAMBO, a wild hog.] A grass. *Setaria glauca*, P.B. Same as AHIPODY (Bets.), and TENINDALITRA. The name of the larva of a species of Tiger beetle (*cicindela ?*). It lives in a cylindrical burrow in the ground.

TA'IN-DE'LO, *s.* [LELO, mucus of the nose.] The mucus of the nose.

TAI'N-DRA'BARA'BA, *s.* [RARABARA, a rat.] A name given to rat dung, which is given to women to produce the pains of child-birth.

TAI'N-DRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] Dirt adhering to the skin after being in water.

TAI'N-DRO'NIRO'NY, *adj.* Of unknown origin. Used of persons.

TAI'N-DRO'RO, *s.* The gum or exudation of a tree. Comp. TANDROROHO.

TAI'N-DRORO'HA. [ROROHA, tripe.] Same as TAIM-RORAKA.

TAI'-NI'FY, *s.* [NIFY, a tooth.] The scurf on the teeth.

TAI'N-JA'ZA, *s.* [ZAZA, a child.] The name of a kind of small bead.

TAI'N-JI'RO, *s.* [JIRO, a lamp.] The dregs of fat used in lamps.

TAI'N-JOZO'RO, *s.* [ZOZORO, a rush.] The pith of the ZOZORO rush. (Prov.) See FON-JOZORO.

TAI'N-KA'NKANA, *s.* [KANKANA, a worm.] A small round heap of earth thrown up by worms.

TAI'N-KE'NA, *s.* [HENA, beef.] The dung from the intestines of cattle.

TAI'N-KILA'NJY, *s.* [KILANJY, a tobacco-pipe.] The ashes of smoked hemp.

TAI'N-KI'NTANA, *s.* [KINTANA, a star.] A meteor, a shooting-star. Also a common name for several species of curiously-formed wingless and many-footed insects. These are all covered with plates, and have the power of rolling themselves into a ball when alarmed. They belong to the genera *Sphærotherium* and *Zephronia*.

TAI'N-KO'HO, *s.* [KOHO, a finger or toe nail.] The dirt under the nails.

TAI'N-O'HY, *s.* [OHY, scratching.] A heap of earth thrown up in digging a ditch.

TAI'N-TADI'NY, *s.* [TADINY, the foramen of the ear.] The wax from the ear.

TAI'NTA'NY, *s.* [TANY, earth.] A subdivision of the tribe TSIMAHAFOTSY.

TAI'NTO'AKA, *s.* [TOAKA, spirits.] A species of bird belonging to a genus of lark-heeled cuckoos, peculiar to Madagascar. (Prov.) *Coua Reynaudii*, Puch. Same as FANDIKANALA.

TAI'N-TO'MBANA, *s.* [TOMBANA, clods.] Small lumps of earth.

TAI'NTSAFI'TRY, *s.* [SAFITRY, a plant.] A tree. (Betsim.)

TAI'N-DRA'RIKA, *s.* [RARIKA, the plantain.] The refuse of the outer layers of the plantain; fig. refuse in general.

TAI'N-TSO'FA, *s.* [TSOFA, a saw.] Sawdust.

TAI'N-TSO'FINA, *s.* [SOFINA, an ear.] The wax from the ear. See TAIN-TADIDY.

TAI'TO'AKA. Same as TAINTOAKA.

TAY TSY RA'RA, *s.* [TSY, not, RARA, a thing.] A trifling thing, things of no importance.

TAIFO'IDA, *s.* Typhoid fever. [Eng. *typhoid.*]

TAI'GA, *adj.* and *s.* Having a hollow back, having a short body and long legs: the trunk of a moth or an elephant; a pole for pushing a canoe along.

TAIGE'TA, *s.* A target. [Eng. *target.*]

TAI'KA. Root of the following:—

Mitaika, *v. int.* To begin to rain, to drop, to dribble, to fall in drops.

TAI'KATAI'KA. Root of the following:—

Mitaikataika, *v. int.* To walk in an awkward manner lifting arms and legs together.

TAI'KO, or **TAI'KOTAI'KO**, *s.* Pride, haughtiness.

Mitaiko, or **Mitaikotaiko**, *v. int.* To be proud, to be haughty, to be arrogant.

Fitaiko, *s.* A spoon. (Prov.)

TAI'K-O'MBY. Ox dung. Comp. TAY.

TAI'LA, *s.* A flooring tile, a burnt tile. [Eng. *tile.*]

TAI'LA, *s.* A tree with durable wood used for paddles or oars, etc. (Sak.)

TAI'LANA, *adj.* Irregular, unequal, crooked, disproportioned. See TAFY (III.).

Tailainina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tailano.*) To be made unequal or disproportioned.

Mitailana, *v. int.* To be irregular or disproportioned. (Prov.)

TAI'LAN-ANDRENE'SANA, *s.* [RE, heard.] Misunderstanding, misconception.

TAI'NA. Root of the following. Comp. HAY, KITAY.

Voataina, *v. pass.* Burnt, consumed in the fire.

Ataina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ataino.*) To be burnt.

Tainana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tainо.*) To be cooked.

Mitaina, *v. int.* (Imp. none; Rel. *itainana*, Rel. Imp. *itaino.*) To burn, to be on fire.

Mitaintaina, *v. int.* To give forth a hard sound in contradistinction to a hollow one; to be in a hurry to get or hear something.

Manaintaina, *v. int.* To throb and burn, as a wound or a sore.

TAI'NGINA. Root of the following:—

Tafataingina, *v. pass.* Perched on high.

Vontaingina, *v. pass.* Placed upon, mounted on, as a horse mounted by some one.

Ataingina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ataingèno.*) Used of that placed upon something.

Taingènana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *taingèno.*) To have something upon, to be mounted on.

Tinaingina. Passive with infix.

Mitaingina, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *mitaingèna*; Rel. *itaingènana*, Rel. Imp. *itaingèno.*) To sit on, to ride on.

Manaingina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manaingèna*; Rel. *anaingènana*, Rel. Imp. *anaingèno.*) To place upon.

A'ndry an-taingina, *s.* A king-post.

TAI'NO. A provincial word for HAINO, which see.

Mitaino, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitainòa*; Rel. *itainòana*, Rel. Imp. *itainòy.*) To listen to.

TAI'NTONA, *s.* A shrub which is used in making baskets (vovo) for catching fish. *Phyllanthus casticum*, Willem.

TAI'RINA, *v. pass.* See TAITRA.

TAI'SO. A provincial name for the bird TAITSO, which see.

TAI'TA, *s.* The groin (Prov.); also the name of a shrub. (Sak.)

TAI'TAY', *s.* Hurry, haste, bustle. It differs from MAIKA, in that MAIKA may be used in either a good or bad sense.

Taitaisina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *taitaiso.*) To be hurried, to be bustled.

Mitaitaỳ, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitaitaisa*; Rel. *itsitaizana*, Rel. Imp. *itsitaizo.*) To be in a hurry, to be in haste, to bustle.

TAI'TAI'KA, *adj.* and *adv.* Hasty, quick. (Prov.). Comp. TAITAY. It is also a reduplicate of TAIKA, which see.

TAI'TAI'KINA, *v. pass.* See TAITAY.

TAI'TRA, *adj.* Startled, shocked. Comp. HENDRATRA.

Tairina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tairo.*) To be startled, to be shocked.

Tinaitra. Passive with infix.

Manaitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manairo*; Rel. *anairana*, Rel. Imp. *anairo.*) To startle, to make to start.

A'za manai-bòron-kotifirina, [vozona, a bird, TIFITRA, shooting.] Do not startle a bird that is to be shot; fig. do not let people know what you are going to do.

Mamònjy taitra, *v. comp.* To reinforce a party attacked and in danger of being conquered; to come to the rescue in any sudden emergency.

Hatairana, *s.* A start.

TAI'-DRE'MBONA, or **TAI'-DRE'MPOTRA**, *adj.* [REMBONA, in a mass.] Startled at nothing.

TAI'TSO, *s.* A species of lark-heeled cuckoo. (Prov.) Same as KAITSO, which see.

TAI'VORO'VITRA. Same as TADIDISINDA, which see.

TAI'ZA, *s.* A nursling.

Vontaiza, *v. pass.* Nursed, brought up.

Taizaina, or **Tezaina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *taizaò*, or *tezaò.*) To be nursed.

Tezain' arètina, *adj.* [ARETINA, a disease.] Used of a confirmed invalid.

Tinaiza. Passive with infix.

Mitaiza, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitaizà*; Rel. *itaizàna*, Rel. Imp. *itaizaò.*) To nurse, to take care of.

A'za maròfy taiza! A benediction. May what you care for never be sick!

Fitaiza, *s* A reserve, anything kept for future use, or in case of need. See ANTRATRA.

TA'KA, *s.* Distribution, administration, care for. (Prov.) See AHY, TATANA.

Takaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *takaò.*) To be distributed, to be administered. (Prov.)

Mitàka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitakà*; Rel. *itakàna*, Rel. Imp. *itakaò.*) To distribute, to administrate, to render justice. (Prov.)

TA'KA. A expletive used after numerals.

Fòlo tàka. Just ten.

TAKA'BANA, *s.* A provincial word for a mat. See FILAMAKA, TSIHY.

TAKA'BOKA, *s.* A climbing plant, an asclepiad, with large three-cornered fruit; also an edible fungus. (Bets.)

TAKAI'NA, *v. pass.* See TAKA.

TAKAI'TRA, *s.* A means of averting a calamity. Used for FADITRA, which see.

TAKA'LO, *s.* Barter, exchange. [Ar. *tsaqala, takala.*]

Vontakàlo, *v. pass.* Bartered, exchanged.

Atakàlo, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atakalòzy.*) Used of that which is to be exchanged for something else, as a complete coin exchanged for cut money, etc.

Takalòzana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *takalòzy.*) To be bartered, to be exchanged.

Mitakàlo, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitakalòza*; Rel. *itakalòzana*, Rel. Imp. *itakalòzy.*) To barter, to give small articles in exchange for others.

Manakàlo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manakalòza*; Rel. *anakalòzana*, Rel. Imp. *anakalòzy.*) To exchange, to barter.

Mampanàkalo, *v. caus.* Used of one seeking to exchange something.

TAKA'LO KE'LY, *adj.* [KELY, little.] Died in a miscarriage; lit. exchanged for a little. It is also used for petty things.

TAKA'RINA, *s.* Seeking entertainment at the table of others. See also under TAKATRA (II.).



Mitakàrina, *v. int.* To seek entertainment as above.

TA'KARI'VA. See HARIVA.

TAKA'ROKA, *s.* A leather bag used as a belt for keeping scales, etc., in.

TAKA'SINA, *s.* A shrub of the *Melastoma* order.

TA'KATRA (**TAKATSA**, Prov.), *s.* The tufted umbre; a brown-coloured bird allied to the storks. It builds an immense nest. Many superstitious notions are held by the Malagasy with regard to this bird, one of which is that those who destroy its nest will become lepers. *Scopus umbretta*, Gm.

TA'KADA'LANA, *s.* [LALANA, a road.] A species of hoopoe. *Upupa sp.*

TA'KADA'RA, *s.* A species of hoopoe. (Prov.) *Upupa marginata*, Pet. Same as BERAO (Sak.).

TA'KAPA'HY, *s.* [FAHY, fattened.] The name of a bird. (Sak.)

TA'KATRA, *adj.* Reached by stretching the hands, attaining to; to the extent of. Comp. TRATRA.

Takàrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *takàro.*) To be reached by the hands, etc., to be attained to.

Tinàkatra (?). Passive with infix.

Manàkatra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manakàra*; Rel. *anakàrana*, Rel. Imp. *anakàro.*) To reach, to attain to.

Manàka-dràno [RANO, water.] To try the depth of water.

Tsy tàkatra ifangèhana, *adj.* [GAIKA, binding.] Too large for a certain piece of cord to bind it.

TA'KA-BA'SY, *adj.* [BASY, a gun.] Within gunshot.

TA'KA-TO'PY, *adj.* [TOPY, a throw.] Provincial for the following.

TA'KA-TO'RAKA, *adj.* [TORAKA, throwing.] Within a throw.

TA'KATRA. A provincial word for TRATRA (the chest), which see.

TAKA'TSIKA, *s.* Conspiracy of two to defraud another; dissimulation.

TAKE'LAKA, *s.* Anything flat and thin; a sheet of paper. See FISAKA.

TAKE'LA-PANE'NITRA, *s.* [PANENITRA, a mason-wasp.] The cells in which the mason-wasp deposits its eggs. (Prov.)

TAKE'TRA, *adj.* Having some defect or fault.

TA'KY, *s.* Reclamation, dunning, pursuit. Used primarily of debts. [Mal. *tagih*; Swa. *taka*, to want, to ask for.]

Vòatàky, *v. pass.* Got by begging, reclaimed. Used of a thing lost or stolen, dunned.

Takina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *takio.*) To be dunned, to be applied for, to be fetched back.

Mitàky, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mitakia*; Rel. *itakiana*, Rel. Imp. *itakio.*) To get back, to fetch back, to need; to demand.

Mitàky tròsa, *v. comp.* To dun for a debt.

Takim - pahasasàrana, [SASATRA, tired.] Feeling tired some little time after a vigorous effort.

TA'KY, *s.* A provincial word for a kind of whatnot.

TAKI'BAKA, *s.* The soft part of the side just under the ribs; and root of the following:—

Takibàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *takibàho.*) To be dug out or under, to be broken in from below, as a box whose lid cannot be removed.

Manatakibàka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatakibàka*; Rel. *anatakibàhana*, Rel. Imp. *anatakibàho.*) To dig into or break open as above.

TAKI'BOKA. Root of the following. Comp. HIBOKA.

Mitakiboka, *v. int.* To swell out, as the cheeks when the mouth is full of water; to be covered with scabs so that pus cannot come out.

TA'KIDA'RA, *s.* The abdomen, the belly. (Prov.) See KIDARA.

TAKI'FAKA, *s.* A tree with edible fruit. (Sak.)

TAKI'FOKA, *s.* A provincial word for grapes.

TAKI'KY, or **TOKI'KY.** Root of the following:—

Mitakiky, *v. int.* To be without food or money from having spent one's all.

TAKI'LA, *adj.* Deprived of one side, as a fruit, etc. Comp. ILA.

Takilaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *takilaò.*) To be deprived of one side.

TAKI'LOKA, *s.* A climbing plant with stinging hairs. (Bets.)

TAKI'NA, *v. pass.* See TAKY.

TAKI'TSOKA, *s.* The sinkers of a fishing-net. (Prov.)

TAKI'ZINA. [Root IZINA.] Root of the following:—

Takizinina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *takizino.*) To be made dark by blowing out a light.

Mitakizina, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitakizina*; Rel. *itakizinana*, Rel. Imp. *itakizino.*) To be in the dark by the putting out of a light.

TA'KO, *s.* A provincial word for an echo. See AKO.

TAKO'BAKA, *s.* Same as KOBAKA, which see.

TAKO'BOKA, *s.* An earthen cooking-pot with a small mouth.

TA'KODA'RA, *s.* The name of a bird. (Sak.)

TAKO'DITRA, or **TAKO'DIBOA'NJO**, *s.* Earth-nuts cooked unpeeled. Comp. HODITRA, VOANJO.

TAKO'DI-ME'NA, *s.* [MENA, red.] An inflammation of the eyelids.

TAKO'FANA, *v. pass.* See TAKOTRA.

TAKO'KA, *s.* The name of a species of bird.

TAKO'KO. Root of the following:—

Mitakòko, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitakokóa*; Rel. *itakokòana*, Rel. Imp. *itakokòy.*) To sit disconsolately with folded arms and in a stooping posture.

TAKO'LAKA, *s.* The cheek; in the provinces, the angle of a rampart or a street.

Takolàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *takolàky.*) To be seized by the cheeks, as a child in order to make it open its mouth; to be held by the bridle near the mouth, as a restive horse; to be waited for at the post of a door, etc., as a person to be seized.

Mitakòlaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitakolàka*; Rel. *itakolàhana*; Rel. Imp. *itakolàky.*) Prov. for the following.

Manakòlaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manakolàka*; Rel. *anakolàhana*, Rel. Imp. *anakolàky.*) To open the mouth of a dog for the purpose of pouring in the TANGENA poison; to go by a circuitous way; to seek an advantage, to smite an enemy, to circumvent.

TAKO'LA-BA'RAVA'RANA, *s.* [VARAVARANA, a door.] The sides of a door.

TAKO'LA-PANE'NITRA, *s.* [PANENITRA, a mason-wasp.] A wasp. See FANENITRA, FANGARAKA.

TA'KONA, *adj.* Not seen. See ERY, SARONA.

Voatàkona, *v. pass.* Hidden, concealed.

Atàkona, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atokàny.*) Used of that employed as a screen, etc.

Takònana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *takóny.*) To be concealed, to be shadowed.

Mitàkona, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitakóna*; Rel. *itakònana*, Rel. Imp. *itakòny.*) To hide, to be concealed.

Manàkona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manakòna*; Rel. *anakònana*, Rel. Imp. *anakòny.*) To hide, to conceal, to cover; to shadow, to stand in the light of one.

An-katakònana, *adv.* In secret.

TA'KO-MA'SOA'NDRO, *s.* [MASOANDRO, the sun.] Used of the last rites in connection with the burial of a deceased sovereign. See MASOANDRO.

TA'KON-KE'NATRA, *s.* [HENATRA, shame.] A small partition close by the door, a screen; fig. money presented to assist on any special occasion.

TA'KO-PE'HY, *s.* [FERY, a sore.] A scab; lit. the cover of a sore.

TA'KONA. A provincial name for a palanquin. See LANJA, TONDRA, ENTINA. Comp. TAKONA (I.).

Takònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *takòny.*) To be carried on a pole, by one (or more) before and behind. (Prov.)

In Imerina it means to be lifted by many, as a heavy weight.

Mitàkona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitakòna*; Rel. *itakónana*, Rel. Imp. *itakóny.*) To carry a burden on a pole, by one (or more) before and behind. (Prov.)

Mifandrakona, v. recip. (Imp. *mifandrakona*; Rel. *ifandrakonana*, Rel. Imp. *ifandrakonay*.) Used in the sense of MIFANDRAY. See VOLIT.

Fitakonana, s. A palanquin. (Prov.) See FILANIANA 'LANTA'.

TAKO'NANA, v. pass. See TAKONA.

TAKO'NGONA, s. An herb. (Sak.) *Cynthosia pisiformis*, Moq.

TAKO'NINA, v. pass. See TAKONA.

TAKORI'TSIKA, s. A rumour, a whisper.

Mitakoritsika, v. int. (Imp. *mitakoritsika*; Rel. *itakoritsihana*, Rel. Imp. *itakoritsiky*.) To rumour, to whisper: fig. to be in great sorrow.

TAKO'RONA'VO, s. The crew of a bird.

TAKO'RONA'ZONARO'VO, s. 'ANDRIA, a fowl.' The name of an herb with a bulbous root. *Scaurothrix Bojeri*, Baker; also *Walsuderya Bojeri*, A. DC.

TA'KOTA'KO, s. A tree (Sak.); a plant used as a remedy for itch (Antak.), *Adenopus breviflorus*, Bth.; also a robust cucurbitaceous plant Betsim.

TA'KOTRA, s. The lid of a cooking-pot. Comp. SAROKA. In the provinces, a basket used to carry dry fish.

Takotrana, v. pass. (Imp. *takotry*.) To be covered with a lid.

Rimanakon-takotra. See RANO.

TAKO'TROKA, s. The sound of a falling stone or of an explosion. Comp. KOTROKA.

Mitakotroka, v. int. To sound as above.

TAKO'VANA. Root of the following:—

Mitakovana, v. int. To form into scabs or dry ulcers.

TAKO'ZINA, curious root. To be scratched. Used of a wound. Prov.

TA'LA, s. Shrubs or trees, from the fibres of which the Sakalava make a kind of LAMBA. Sak. There are three species, TALABAVAKA, TALAPOTY, and TALANDY.

TA'LANTA'NA, s. 'LANTA for 'LOHA, the head.' A soft-wooded tree. Betsim.

TA'LA, or RENI-TA'LA, s. The nurses of the children of provincial chiefs. (Prov.)

TALA'NO, s. Supplication accompanied with clasped or outstretched hands. See HATAKA, ANDRAVY, VAVAKA.

Mitalalo, v. int. (Imp. *mitalalo*; Rel. *italalohana*, Rel. Imp. *italalohy*.) To supplicate as above.

TALA'NY, *adj.* Conspicuous, obvious, worthy, qualified, suitable, proper, fit.

TA'LANPTOKA, s. Whistling, whizzing. (Prov.) Comp. PTOKA.

Mitalanptoka, v. int. To whistle, to whizz. (Prov.)

TA'LANSITRA, or TA'LANSITLITRA. Prov. for TANSITRA, which see.

TALA'NGO. A provincial word for ARO.

TALA'NGONA, *adj.* Amazed. Comp. GADA, LANGONA.

Mitalangona, v. int. (Imp. *mitalangona*; Rel. and Pass. *italangonana*, Rel. Imp. *italangony*.) To be amazed.

Mahatalangona, v. tr. To amaze, to astonish greatly.

Hatalangonana, s. Amazement, astonishment.

TA'LANGUA, s. [ALO for OLONA.] The first-born child. (Prov.) See under MAVO.

Tilanalon' ny Aby ny tsirindra. Sleep is the beloved child (or very image of death. (Prov.)

TA'LANTA'LANA, s. Planks or stones forming a platform.

Talantalanana, v. pass. (Imp. *talantalana*.) To be raised above the ground by having something placed under it, as something to be kept from moisture, etc.

Mitalantalana, v. int. To be in the state of being raised, as above.

TA'LANTA'NA, s. A species of fish. Prov.

TALAO'TRA, s. The Arabs, Mahommedans. Comp. ALAOTRA.

TA'LAPETRAKA, s. The mode of sitting with the feet crossed under one another.

Mitàlapètraka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitàlapetràka;* Rel. *itàlapetràkana*, Rel. Imp. *itàlapetràko.*) To sit like a tailor.

TA'LASO'RA, *s.* A sub-division of a tribe among the TSIMAHAFOTSY, the chief tribe of the SISAONY.

TALA'TA, *s.* Tuesday; the place of holding Tuesday's market. [Ar. *El-t'lâte;* Swa. *thalatha.*]

TALE', *s.* A chief, a head, an overseer; the name of a certain column in the SIKIDY divination.

TALE'M-BE'HIVA'VY, *s.* [VEHIVAVY, a woman.] A kept woman.

TALE'N-TA'NY, *s.* [TANY, earth, country.] A citizen, a native. See TOMPONTANY.

TALE'LAKA. A provincial word for TASY or TASITASY, and BALELAKA, which see.

TALE'SAKA, *adj.* Shallow. Comp. SALIAKA, SAHIAKA, and TSSAKA.

TALE'VA, or **TALE'VANA**, *s.* The blue water-hen. *Porphyrio smaragnotus*, Temm. Same as FALEVANA.

TA'LY, *s.* A tree. (Sak.)

TA'LY. A provincial word for RANDRANA and TADY, both of which see.

Talina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *talio.*) Same as RANDRANINA.

Mitàly, *v. int.* Same as MIRANDRANA.

TALI'LAKA. Same as TAKILAKA, which see.

TALI'LY. A provincial word for TADIDY, which see.

TALI'NA, *v. pass.* See TALY.

TALI'NJONA, or **TALI'NJINA.** A provincial word for TANDINDONA, which see.

TALI'O. A provincial word for TADIO, which see; also a breeze, chiefly a sea-breeze. (Prov.)

TA'LOTRA, *verbal root.* Well accomplished, nicely executed. (Prov.)

TAMA'NA, *adj.* At rest in a place, accustomed to, familiar with. Comp. ZATRA.

Tamànina (or **Tamanaina**, Prov.), *v. pass.* (Imp. *tamàno.*) To be made accustomed to, to be familiarised with.

Manamàna, *v. int.* (Imp. *manamand;* Rel. *amamanàna*, Rel. Imp. *amamanàno.*) To accustom, to habituate, to familiarise.

Manatamàna, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatamàna;* Rel. *anatamànana*, Rel. Imp. *anatamàno.*) Same as preceding.

TAMA'NA, or **TAMA'NANA**, *s.* A cow. (Prov.)

TAMA'NGO, *s.* A particular kind of ornament, smaller than the BETALY, which see. In the provinces it means a coffin; also the same as MOHARA, which see.

TAMA'NINA, *r. pass.* See TAMANA.

TAMA'NO, *s.* A water plant.

TA'MBA. A provincial word for TABA (a hindrance), which see.

TAMBA'HY, *v.* A plant whose ashes supply a kind of potash. (Tank.)

TAMBA'KO, *s.* A provincial name of tobacco. [Mal. *tambako;* Swa. *tumbako.*]

TAMBA'KOLA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A shrub. (Antsih.) Same as SEVABE, and VOAMPOABE, which latter see.

TAMBA'KOMBA'KO, *s.* An herb. (Bets.) *Elephantopus scaber*, L.

TAMBA'KORA'TSY, *s.* [RATSY, bad.] A species of heron. (Betsim.) *Ardea atracapilla*, Afzel. Also called VANOMAINTY, and VOROMPATSEO.

TAMBA'LANA, *s.* A small mat.

TA'MBALA'NANA, *s.* A small money box. (Prov.)

TAMBA'LIKA, *s.* [VALIKA, for VARIKA, overturned.] The people of another province. (Prov.)

TAMBA'NA, *s.* An accidental obstruction, an unexpected hindrance. See SAMPONA.

TA'MBANA, *adj.* Passionate, frantic with fear or passion; strongly affected; emotional. (Prov.)

Hatambànana, *s.* Passion. (Prov.)

TAMBA'NIBE', *s.* A plant used as a remedy for wounds and bruises.

TAMBA'RANA, *v. pass.* See TAMBARA.

TAMBA'RIKO'SY, *s.* A species of large chameleon found in the forests. (Prov.) Same as TANALAHINALA.



TAMBA'RITSA'HONA, *s.* A shrub. *Radamæa montana*, Bth.

TAMBA'TO, *s.* A mason, a stone-mason.

TA'MBATRA. Root of the following. Comp. KAMBANA. [Mal. *tambat.*]

Tafatàmbatra, *v. pass.* Joined, connected, united.

Atàmbatra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atambàro.*) To be joined to, to be connected to something. Used of that which is the addition made.

Tambàrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tambàro.*) To be added to, to be made to receive an addition.

Mitàmbatra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitambàra ;* Rel. *itambàrana*, Rel. Imp. *itambàro.*) To be in a mass, to be mixed together, to join.

Manàmbatra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manambàra ;* Rel. *anambàrana*, Rel. Imp. *anambàro.*) To join, to connect, to place together.

TAMBA'VY, *s.* [Root VAVY.] A disease (or ill-luck ?) of infants, said to be inherited from their mothers.

Tambavèna, or **Tambaviana**, *adj.* Afflicted with the disease TAMBAVY.

TAMBA'VIN-KE'NA, *s.* A kind of the disease TAMBAVY.

TAMBA'VIN-TRE'NA, *s.* A kind of the disease TAMBAVY.

TA'MBATAMBA'ZANA, *v. pass.* See TAMBITAMBY.

TAMBA'ZANA, *v. pass.* See TAMBY.

TAMBA'ZITRA, *s.* A shrub used as a remedy for gonorrhea.

TAMBE'LONA. [Root VELONA.] Used in the following :—

Mitambèlona, *v. int.* To revive. (Prov.)

TAMBE'LOMA'NANA, *s.* [MANANA (ANANA), to have.] A large tree. *Dilobeia Thouarsii*, R. and S. Same as VIVAONA, which see.

TAMBE'RIN-TA'NY, *adj.* [VERINA, returned, and TANY, earth.] Bewildered as to the direction of east, west, north, and south.

TAMBE'RIVE'RY, *s.* [VERY, lost.] A going to and fro. See VEZIVEZY.

Mitambèrivèry, *v. int.* To go to and fro.

TAMBE'RONA, *s.* The juice of the citron, which is used as an application for wounds.

TAMBE'SATRA. Root of the following. Comp. VESATRA.

Atambèsatra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atambesàro.*) Used of that pressing upon something.

Tambesàrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tambesàro.*) To be leaned heavily upon.

Mitambèsatra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitambesàra ;* Rel. *itambesàrana*, Rel. Imp. *itambesàro.*) To lean heavily upon one, to press.

TAMBE'VY. A provincial word for TAMBALANA, which see.

TA'MBY, *s.* Hire, wages, payment. See KARAMA. Comp. TAMBITAMBY.

Tambàzana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tambàzo.*) To be hired.

Mitàmby, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitambàza ;* Rel. *itambàzana*, Rel. Imp. *itambàzo.*) To be hired.

Manàmby, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manambàza ;* Rel. *anambàzana*, Rel. Imp. *anambàzo.*) To hire.

Mifanàmby, *v. recip.* (Imp. *mifanambàza ;* Rel. *ifanambazana*, Rel. Imp. *ifanambàzo.*) To bet, to lay wagers.

Mpitàmby rèbika, *s.* [REBIKA, dancing.] A person hired to plead for another in a court of law.

TA'MBIM-BABE'NA. [BABENA (BABY), to be carried.] A provincial word for VALIM-BABENA, which see.

TA'MBIM-PISAMA'HANA, *s.* [FISAMAHANA, Rel. s. from MISAMAKA (SAMAKA), to bear a child.] Money given to a midwife. (Prov.)

TA'MBI-TANI'HY, or TA'MBI-TANI'MY. Prov. for FOFO-DAMOSINA, which see.

TAMBIA'ZINA, *s.* The film which floats on the surface of water, especially that on mineral waters, or the slime on a rock over which water flows. It is used in combination with the liquor of boiled HATSIKANA root for a black dye.

TA'MBINA, *s.* A stone placed within a trivet to make it smaller when the three stones are too far apart to hold the pot. Comp. AMBINA (I.).

Tambinana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tambino.*) To be fitted with the above stone.
Mitambina, *v. int.* To have the above stone in.

TA'MBIM-BA'VA. *s.* [VAVA, the mouth.] Root of the following. Comp. TAMPINA.
Voatambim-bava, *v. pass.* Hinted at indirectly, spoken of obscurely.
Tambinam-bava, *s.* A slight intimation, an indirect declaration.

TA'MBIN-DA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] The name of a small kind of mat. TAMBILAHY is also used. (Prov.)

TA'MBINO'ANA, *s.* The name of an herb.

TAMBI'NTSY, *s.* The name of a shrub. Same as TAMBITSY, which see.

TA'MBITA'MBY, *s.* Wheedling, coaxing; a bribe. Reduplicate of TAMBY, which see. Comp. KOLIKOLY.
Tambatambazana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tambatambazo.*) To be coaxed, to be cajoled, to be patted, to be ingratiated; to be bribed.
Mitambitamby, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitambatambaza;* Rel. *itambatambazana,* Rel. Imp. *itambatambazo.*) To curry favour, to caress, to ingratiate one's self.
Manambitamby, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manambatambaza;* Rel. *anambatambazana,* Rel. Imp. *anambatambazo.*) To coax, to cajole, to wheedle.

TAMBI'TSY, *s.* A species of kingfisher. (Sak.) Same as VINTSY. Also a shrub, a decoction of which is used as a lotion in cases of eczema, and poultices made of the root are used in cases of scabies. *Psorospermum androsæmifolium,* Baker.

TAMBI'TSIKA, *s.* [VITSIKA.] A plant used by the Sakalava as a medicine for scabies. (Sak.)

TA'MBO, *adj.* Many, numerous. It is generally used with TSY, and takes the suffix pronouns.
Tsy tambo isaina, *adj.* [ISA, numbering.] Uncountable.
Tsy tambonay hotononina, *adj.* [TONONA, pronounced.] Too many for us to pronounce.

TAMBO', *s.* The leaf of the betel pepper. It is used together with the areca nut and a little lime for chewing. (Prov.) [Swa. *tambuu.*]

TAMBO'AVO'A, *s.* A ganglion. Comp. VOA, a fruit, or seed.
Mitambòavòa, *v. int.* To turn or roll about as a ganglion.

TAMBO'HITRA, *s.* [VOHITRA, a village.] One whose business is in the town, and who does nothing outside.

TAMBO'HO, *s.* [VOHO, the back.] A country house or a hamlet enclosed by a wall. Also a plant whose ashes afford a kind of potash. (Tan.)

TAMBO'LINA, *s.* [VOLINA.] A whirl, a circular motion. Used primarily of wind and water; then of wind in the stomach.
Tambolèinina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tambolèino.*) To be whirled, to be twisted.
Mitambòlina, *v. int.* To whirl, as wind, water, etc.

TAMBO'LIVO'LY, or **TAMBO'LOVO'LO,** *s.* A pain in the bowels.
Mitambòlivòly, or **Mitambòlovòlo,** *v. int.* To have pain in the bowels.

TAMBO'LO, *s.* An herb which is used in staining the teeth. *Buchnera leptostachya,* Bth.

TAMBO'LONDRA'NO. [RANO, water.] An herb. (Tank.) *Buchnera capitata,* Bth.

TAMBO'LO-PO'ZA, *s.* [FOZA, a crab.] Squatting with legs crossed under one, as tailors sit. Comp. FOZA and TALAPETRAKA.
Mitambòlo-pòza, *v. comp.* To squat as above.

TA'MBOLO'ANA, *s.* An herb. *Polygonum senegalense,* Meism. (Antsih.) More than one species of *Polygonum* seem to be known by this name. Same as FOTSIMBARINAKOHOLAHY, DAVY (Bets.), PIBARY (Bets.), ARIVOTAOBELONA (Bets.), and VARINAKOHOLAHY.

TA'MBONE', *s.* A tree. (Tan.)

TA'MBONO'ANA, *s.* An herb used in cases of sore throat. *Polygonum brachypodum,* Baker.

TAMBO'RA, *s.* An herb. (Bets.) *Kitchingia sp.*

TAMBO'RO. A provincial word for TAMBOLO, which see.



Tambo'rokijo'a, *s.* [KIJOA, a kind of bird.] An herb used in staining the teeth black. (Bets.) *Buchnera leptostachya*, Bth. Same as Tambolo.

Tambo'rokijo'ala'ny, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] An herb. (Bets.) *Helichrysum* (?) *sp.*

Tambo'roma'tsina, *s.* [MATSINA, for MANTSINA, stinking.] A climbing plant used by the Betsileo, and probably other tribes, in dyeing black the edges of Lamba. (Bets.) *Siphomeris Lignum*, Bojer. Same as Laingomaimbo, which see.

Tambo'rombahi'ny, *s.* [VAHINY, a stranger.] An herb. *Oldenlandia lancifolia*, Schweinf. Same as Ahibitsika, and Kiamalomata (Bets.), which latter see.

Tambo'ronao'mby, *s.* [AOMBY, an ox.] A climbing plant. (Bets.) *Dansia sp.*

Tambo'ronja'zala'ny, *s.* [ZAZALAHY, a boy.] An herb. (Bets.) *Ammannia senegalensis*, Lam. Same as Rongonimbary, which see.

Tambo'rontsa'hona, *s.* [SAHONA, a frog.] A plant. (Bets.)

Tambo'rotaha'laka, *s.* [TAHALAKA, a border.] An herb. (Bets.) *Jussiæa erecta*, L. Same as Malalia.

Tambo'roro'tra, *s.* Sliding gradually off, as a child from a woman's back, etc.

Atambòrorètra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atambòroróty.*) To be made to slide down.

Mitambòrorètra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitambóroròta;* Rel. *itambóroròtana*, Rel. Imp. *itambóroróty.*) To slide down, to slide off; fig. to die.

Ta'mbosa'dina, *s.* A species of civet. (Sak.) *Fossa d' Aubentonii*, Gray. Same as Fosa (II.), which see.

Tambo'trika, *s.* An animal resembling a hedgehog. Same as Trandraka, which see.

Tambo'tsotra. [VOTSOTRA.] Root of the following. Comp. Tamborotra.

Vetambòtsotra, *v. pass.* Lowered, made to sink down.

Atambòtsotra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atambotsóry.*) To be made to sink lower, to slip out or down. It implies a quicker motion than Tamborotra.

Mitambòtsotra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitambotsóra;* Rel. *itambotsórana*, Rel. Imp. *itambotsóry.*) To sink, to give way, to slip or slide down.

Manatambòtsotra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatambotsóra;* Rel. *anatambotsórana*, Rel. Imp. *anatambotsóry.*) To make to sink, etc., as above.

Tamfye, *s.* A bird, a species of warbler. (Betsim.) Same as Peretika, which see.

Tame'na, or **Tami'na**, *v. pass.* See Tamy.

Tame'naka, *s.* A plant used as a cough medicine; also as a vermifuge, *Combretum sp;* the yolk of an egg. Comp. Menaka.

Tame'nada'ny, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A shrub (or tree?). (Bets.)

Tame'nakato'diako'ho, *s.* [ATODY, an egg, AKOHO, a fowl.] A plant given to animals ill of the disease known as Tomboka.

Ta'my, *verbal root.* Penetrated, entered, appearing; to be at hand.

When used with Tsy it is an *adj.*, meaning, matchless, unequalled.

Tsy tàmy Rànona ràha hifamàly diamanga. Mr. So-and-so is unequalled in the game of kicking.

Tàmy iraimàd. Your father is at hand.

Tamàna, or **Tamina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tamìo*, or *tamìo.*) To be attacked in front. (Prov.)

Mitàmy, *v. int.* To be fierce, to rush into danger, or to an attack. (Prov.)

Manàmy, *v. tr.* To attack (a town, etc.), to penetrate into a town. (Prov.)

Tamiàna, *s.* A door. (Prov.)

Tami'n-jo', *adj.* [ZO, calamity.] Grieving in anticipation of some future calamity; weeping for trifles and considering them a portent of some great calamity.

Ta'my tra'no, *s.* [TRANO, a house.] Burglary.

Tamin-tràno, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tamio trano.*) To be broken into, as a house for the purpose of burglary.
Manàmy tràno, *r. comp.* To commit burglary.

TAMI'AN-DAO'HA, *s.* [LAOHA, for LOHA, the head.] A window. (Prov.)

TA'MIKA, *s.* A leak.
Manàmika, *r. int.* To leak, to drop through.
Fòy tàmika, *s.* The name of a certain part of the rainy season.
Vàky tàmika, *adj.* Leaking, as an embankment when water oozes through.

TAMI'NGANA, *s.* A relative, a kinsman, kindred. Comp. TANANAKA, ANKOHONANA.
Làny tamingana, *adj.* Destitute of kindred.

TA'MO. A provincial word for TSARAKA, which see.
Voatàmo, *r. pass.* Same as VOATSARAKA.
Tamòina, *r. pass.* (Imp. *tamòy.*) Same as TSARAHANA.
Mitàmo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitamòa*; Rel. *itamòana*, Rel. Imp. *itamòy.*) Same as MITSARAKA.

TAMO'NTITRA. Prov. for SAMONTITRA, which see.

TAMORAI'NA, *adj.* (Imp. *tamoraò.*) Facile, easy, cheapened. Comp. MORA.

TA'MOTA'MO, *s.* The turmeric plant. Introduced. The root is pounded and used as a poultice for abscesses by the Betsileo, and along with some other things for hydrophobia. The leaves are used by them in the form of vapour baths for malarial fever. It also affords a yellow dye. *Curcuma longa*, L. [Mal. *tamu.*]

TA'MPAKA. Prov. for TAPAKA, which see.

TAMPA'NO. Prov. for HODI-POTSY, which see.

TAMPE'HINA, or TAMPI'HINA, *r. pass.* See TAMPIKA.

TAMPE'NANA, *r. pass.* See TAMPINA.

TAMPE'SINA, or **TAMPE'SONA**, *s.* Lingering about, as with an intention of begging, or of begging to buy something.
Mitampèsina, or **Mitampèsona**, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitampesòna*; Rel. *itampesónana*, Rel. Imp. *itampesòny.*) To linger, to loiter about, as above.

TAMPI'FY. See TIFY.

TA'MPIKA, *s.* A barrier, a barricade. (Prov.) See TAMPINA.
Voatàmpika, *v. pass.* Barricaded. (Prov.)
Tampèhina, or **Tampihina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tampèho*, or *tampiho.*) To be barricaded. (Prov.)
Tinàmpika. Passive with infix. (Prov.)
Manàmpika, *r. tr.* (Imp. *manampìka*, or *manampìha*; Rel. *anampèhana*, or *anampihana*, Rel. Imp. *anampèho*, or *anampiho.*) To obstruct, to barricade. (Prov.)

TA'MPINA, *adj.* Stopped, corked, plugged. Comp. TAMPIKA.
Voatàmpina, *r. pass.* Stopped, corked, plugged.
Atàmpina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atampìno.*) Used of that employed as a stopper, cork, or barrier.
Tampènana, *r. pass.* (Imp. *tampìno.*) To be stopped, to be prevented, to be patched, to be mended.
Mitàmpina, *adj.* Having a stopper in.
Manàmpina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manampìna*; Rel. *anampènana*, Rel. Imp. *anampìno.*) To stop, to hinder, to prevent, to obstruct.
Mitàmpin-drona, *v. comp.* To hold the nose.

TA'MPI-MA'SO, *s.* [MASO, the eye.] Used as follows:—
Voatàmpi-màso, *v. pass.* Blindfolded.
Tampèna-màso, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tampìno màso.*) To be blindfolded.
Manàmpi-màso, *v. comp.* (Imp. *manampìna màso*; Rel. *anampìna-màso*, Rel. Imp. *anampìno màso.*) To blindfold.

TA'MPI-MA'SOA'NDRO, *s.* [MASOANDRO, the sun.] The last funeral rites of a deceased sovereign. TAPI-MASOANDRO is also used.

TA'MPIM-BA'VA. [VAVA, the mouth.] *adj.* Forbidden to speak.



TA'MPIN-A'RANY, *s.* [ARAKA, according to.] A rear-guard.

TA'MPIN-A'RINA, *s.* Depriving other people's rice-ground of water by detaining it on one's own.

TAMPI'SAKA, *s.* Shrinking, a contraction into a less compass. Comp. FISAKA.

Mitampisaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitampisáha;* Rel. *itampisáhana*, Rel. Imp. *itampisáho.*) To shrink up of one's self, to appear flat, to press against the side of anything.

TAMPO'DY, *adj.* Setting out and returning the same day; back-stitching. Comp. FODY (ODY).

Mitampòdy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitampodía;* Rel. *itampodíana*, Rel. Imp. *itampodío.*) To return to one's home the same day one set out.

TAMPO'DY FO'HY, *s.* [FOHY, short.] Setting out and returning suddenly.

Manaò tampòdy fòhy, *v. comp.* To set out and return suddenly.

TAMPO'DY VE'LONA, *adj.* [VELONA, alive.] Resuscitated. (Prov.)

TA'MPOKA, *adv.* Suddenly, unexpectedly.

Voatàmpoka, *v. pass.* Cooled by having cold water added. [Mal. *tompah*, to pour.]

Atàmpoka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atampòhy.*) Used of cold water added to hot, or *vice versâ.*

Tampòhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tampóhy.*) To be come upon suddenly.

Tampòhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tampòhy.*) To be cooled by having cold water added, to be made less strong, as spirits, etc., by an addition of water. Comp. TJATSO.

Mitàmpoka, *adj.* Being made to have lost its original taste or condition by having had too much water, etc., added, as spirits, oil, etc.

Manàmpoka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manampóha;* Rel. *anampóhana*, Rel. Imp. *anampóhy.*) To come upon one suddenly, to surprise, to fall upon unexpectedly; to cool by adding cold water.

TA'MPONA, *s.* The piston of the native bellows. (Prov.)

TA'MPONA, *s.* The top, the summit.

Tampònana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tampóny.*) To be overlooked, to be looked down upon, to be hit, struck, or shot on the top.

Manàmpona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manampòna;* Rel. *anampònana*, Rel. Imp. *anampòny.*) To reach the top, to come to the top of something, as a stone, etc., when thrown.

Màrin-tàmpona, *adj.* Flat-topped.

TA'MPON-DO'HA, *s.* [LOHA, the head.] The crown of the head.

TA'MPON-TANE'TY, *s.* [TANETY, a down.] The top of a down.

TA'MPON-TRA'NO, *s.* [TRANO, a house.] The summit of a flat-roofed house.

TA'MPONA, *s.* The commencement, the beginning. See TOMBOKA.

Voatàmpona, *v. pass.* Commenced, set, about. (Prov.)

Tampònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tampóny.*) To be begun, to be taken in hand. (Prov.)

Manàmpona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manampóna;* Rel. *anampònana*, Rel. Imp. *anampòny.*) To begin, to take in hand. (PROV.)

TAMPO'NANA, *v. pass.* See TAMPOKA.

TA'NA (or **TA**, Prov.), *s.* A general name for the chameleon, of which animal no less than twenty-one species (more than two-fifths of all that are known) inhabit Madagascar, which is thus "the great home of the chameleons generally, and especially of those curiously distinguished kinds" with horns or other remarkable processes on the head. They belong to the genera *Chamæleon* and *Rampholeon*, although some naturalists distinguish six other genera. Only a few of these appear to be known by specific native names; see, however, RAMILAHELOKA, TAMBARIKOSY, and TARONDRO. [Mal. *tanan;* Jav. *tanan.*]

TA'NALA'HINA'LA, *s.* [LAHY, male, ALA, forest.] A large species of chameleon found in the forests.

TA'NA. Root of the following. Comp. HAZONA, FIHINA, SAMBOTRA, TANANA, TANTANA.

Voatàna, *v. pass.* Held, grasped, grappled.

Tànana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tàno.*) To be seized, to be held, to be grappled; to be charged.

Mitàna, *v. tr.* (Imp. none; Rel. *itànana,* Rel. Imp. *itàno.*) To seize, to lay hold of, to grapple; to be charged. It is used in combination with many words.

Mitàm-pàra-ìvo, *v. comp.* [PARA, last, IVO.] To nurse the child of another; to hate a wife and divorce her at the same time disowning her children.

Mitàm-bànga, *v. comp.* [VANGA, selling.] To have a depot for merchandise. (Prov.)

Mitàna aina, *v. comp.* [AINA, life.] To refrain, to forbear. (Prov.)

Mitàm-bàva, *v. comp.* [VAVA, the mouth.] To keep silence, to keep a secret.

Mitàna fiavònana, *v. comp.* [AVONA, pride.] To be puffed up with pride. (Prov.)

Matàna, *adj.* Enduring, persevering, holding to; durable, faithful. (Prov.)

Mahatànàndo, *s.* See in M.

Mitàna ny fàrany isy. [FARANY, the end.] To look to the issues of things. (Prov.)

Mitàn-dàlana, *v. comp.* [LALANA, a road.] To guard a passage.

Mitàn-kàfatra, *v. comp.* [HAFATRA, a bequest.] To execute or remember a bequest or commission.

Mahatàn-kàfatra, *v. comp.* To be able to carry out a bequest or commission.

Mitàn-tsàra sàmpy, *v. comp.* [TSARA, good, SAMPY, an idol.] To learn to walk. Used of a child.

Ràmomàso tsy mahatàna aina. Tears cannot keep life.

Nòfon-kè-mitàm-pihavànana. [NOFO, flesh, HENA, beef, FIHAVANANA (HAVANA), friendship.] See NOFO.

TA'N-ARA'HINA, *adj.* [ARAKA, following.] (Imp. *tànaràho.*) To be held to as a precedent.

TA'NA-TRA'MBO, *s.* [TRAMBO, a centipede.] A mode of plaiting the hair. (Prov.)

TA'N-TSA'MBOTRA, *adj.* [SAMBOTRA, a captive.] Made captive, caught. (Prov.)

TA'N-TSA'MY IRE'RY, *s.* [SAMY, each, IRERY, alone.] An accusation of witchcraft made by a single individual against another.

Mitàn-tsàmy irèry, *v. comp.* To accuse as above.

TA'N-TSY RA'MBINA, *s.* [TSY, not, RAMBINA, ?] Holding to anything carelessly.

Manaò tàn-tsy ràmbina, *v. comp.* To act carelessly.

TA'N-TSY VI'HY, or **TSY VI'NITRA,** *s.* [TSY, not, VINITRA, enraged.] A loose grasp.

TANA'HINA, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tanàho.*) To run after anything.

TANA'KA, *s.* The act of keeping the mouth open.

Mitanàka, *v. int.* To hold the mouth open.

TANA'LA, *s.* The dwellers in or about the forests. Comp. ALA.

TA'NANA, *v. pass.* See TANA.

TA'NANA, *s.* The hand; the foreleg of quadrupeds; rays; spokes of a wheel, etc. [Mal. *tangan.*]

Mafàna tànana, *adj.* See under MAFANA.

Mangatsia-tànana. See under HATSIAKA.

Màsin-tànana, *adj.* Salutary, benefiting by a touch.

TA'NAMA'SOA'NDRO, *s.* [MASOANDRO, the sun.] A ray, a beam of light; also the name of a flower, and a Mexican dollar, so called from the rays round the cap of liberty.

TA'NAM-BA'RY, *s.* [VARY, rice.] A sheaf of rice. (Prov.) See AMBOARA.

TA'NAM-BU'KOVO'KO, *s.* [VOKOVOKO, a cross.] A cross.

Mitànam-bòkovòko, *adj.* In the form of a cross.

TA'NAM-BO'VO, *s.* [VOVO, a fishing-net.] The barriers of clods on each side of a basket used as a fishing-net.

TA'NA-MIZA'NA, *s.* [MIZANA, scales.] The chains, etc., of a pair of scales.

TA'NAM-PIKI'TSOKA, *s.* [HITSOKA, a ramrod.] The loops on a gun for holding a ramrod. (Prov.)

TA'NAN-A'DY, *s.* [ADY, a fight.] The wings of an army. (Prov.)

TA'NAN-AKA'NJO, *s.* [AKANJO, a garment.] The sleeves of a garment.

TA'NAN-KODI'A, *s.* [KODIA, a wheel.] The spokes of a wheel. (Prov.)

TA'NAN-O'RONA, *s.* [ORONA, the nose.] The part of the face immediately below the eyes.

TA'NAN-TO'HATRA, *s.* [TOHATRA, a ladder.] The rungs of a ladder. ZANATOHATRA is also used.

TA'NAN-TSO'TRO, *s.* [SOTRO, a spoon.] A basket used for keeping spoons in; the handle of a spoon. (Prov.)

TANA'NA (**TANA'**, Prov.), *s.* A compound, a village, a town, a city. [Mal. and Jav. *tanam*, to plant, to cultivate (?).]

Antanànarivo, *s.* [ARIVO, a thousand.] The name of the capital of the island; lit. the town of the thousand.

TANA'M-BE', [BE, great.] A provincial word for RENIVOHITRA, which see.

TANA'NAO'LO, *s.* [AOLO for HAOLO, wild, or NTAOLO, the ancients.] A deserted village; a desolate city.

TA'NANTA'NANA, *s.* Certain plants which produce oil.

TA'NANTA'NAMA'NGA, *s.* [MANGA, lustrous.] The castor-oil plant. The oil is used in native lamps. The seeds are boiled and used for indigestion. The flowers are given to animals ill of the disease known as TOMBOKA. *Ricinus communis*, L. Same as KINANA (Sak.), and KINAMENA (Bets.), both of which see.

TA'NANTA'NAMBAZA'HA, *s.* [VAZAHA, a foreigner.] A species of TANANTANANA.

TA'NANTA'NAMPO'TSY, *s.* [POTSY, white.] A shrub, the seeds of which supply oil used for lamps. *Jatropha Curcas*, L. Same as KIZIKA (Betsim.), VOANONGO (Antsih.), and KINAMPOTSY (Bets.).

TA'NANTA'NANA'LA, *s.* [ALA, a forest.] A plant. (Bets.)

TA'NATA'NA, *s.* Width of space. See SANASANA.

Atànatàna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atènatanaù*.) To be made wide open. Used of a door, the mouth, etc.

Tànatanaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tènatanaù*.) To be opened wide.

Mitànatàna, *adj.* Wide open, large.

Mitànatàna vàva, *v. comp.* [VAVA, the mouth.] To wait idly about, to be struck with amasement; lit. to have the mouth wide open.

TANA'VY, *s.* A palm from which the Betsimisaraka obtain a sweet liquid. (Betsim.)

TANDA'PA, *s.* Courtiers. Comp. LAPA.

TANDA'TSAKA. Root of the following. Comp. LATSAKA.

Vcatandàtsaka, *v. pass.* Lowered, sunk. (Prov.)

Atandàtsaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atandatsèho*.) To be lowered. (Prov.)

Mitandàtsaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitandatsèha*; Rel. *itandatsèhana*, Rel. Imp. *itandatsèho*.) To sink. (Prov.)

TA'NDÈKE. A provincial word for TRANDRAKA, which see.

TANDEME'NA, *adj.* Faint. Comp. LEMY.

TANDI'FIKA, *s.* A fillip. Comp. DIFIKA.

Mandifika, *v. tr.* To fillip.

TANDI'NDONA, *s.* A shadow. Comp. LINDONA. See ALOKA.

Tandindònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tandindòny*.) To be shaded, to be shadowed; to be protected, to be helped. Also same as TAMIN-JO, which see.

Manandindona, *adj.* Cloudy, obscure. Also same as TAMIN-JO.

TANDO'MITRA, or **TANDO'MOTRA**, *s.* A rash on the skin produced by cold; nettle-rash.

Tandomàrina, *adj.* Affected with the above rash.

TANDO'NAKA, *s.* The name of a class of people redeemed by the

sovereign and who are her servants; the courtiers of a petty prince. Comp. LONAKA.

TA'NDRA, *s.* Pliers, pincers, tongs; a mole in the skin; property given to a child before its birth. [Mal. *tanda*, a flesh mark.]

Atàndra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atandrasò.*) To be given property before one's birth.

Tandrèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tandrasò.*) To be taken hold of by pliers; to be endowed with property before one's birth.

Manàndra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manandrà*; Rel. *anandrèna*, Rel. Imp. *anandrasò.*) To take hold of by pliers; to endow with property as above.

Tàndra vàdin' ny hòditra. See under HODITRA.

TA'NDRA HO'LATRA, *s.* [HOLATRA, a scar.] Red earth used in plastering houses, etc.

TA'NDRA MO'KITRA, *s.* [MOKITRA, tired.] Pincers.

TA'NDRANTA'NY, *s.* [TANY, earth.] Herbs. (Vak. A.). *Euphorbia trichophylla*, Baker. Same as FAMPIADIANANKETA, which see.

TA'NDRAKA. A provincial word for TRANDRAKA, which see.

TANDRA'KIDRA'KITRA, *s.* A shrub. (Sak.)

TANDRA'NA, *v. pass.* See TANDRA.

TANDRA'NO, *s.* A countryman, one who lives out of town and near water. Comp. TAMBOHITRA. A low earthen bank used by the Sihanaka for retaining water for their rice-fields.

TA'NDRATA'NDRANA. Root of the following:—

Mitàndratàndrana, *v. int.* To gape about.

TANDRE'MANA, *v. pass.* See TANDRIMA.

TANDRE'NA, *v. pass.* See TANDRY.

TANDRE'NDRE'NA, *adj.* Clumsy, dull, heavy.

Mitandrèndrèna, *v. int.* To be clumsy, to be heavy.

TANDRE'NY. Root of the following. Comp. RE or RENY.

Mitandrènу, *v. int.* To hear. (Prov.)

TANDRE'VAKA, *adv.* Abruptly, hastily, extempore.

TA'NDRY, *adj.* Right, suitable, proper, befitting.

TA'NDRY, *adv.* Probably, perhaps. (Prov.) See ANGAMBA.

TA'NDRY, *s.* and *verbal root.* Rash judgment, suspicion. See ENDRIKENDRIKA.

Voatàndry, *v. pass.* Charged, imputed, impeached. Also same as AZO OLAN-TANANA, which see.

Atàndry, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atandrèo.*) To be charged with something; to be ascribed, to be imputed.

Tandrèna, or **Tendrèna** (or **Tandrèsana**, Prov.), *v. pass.* (Imp. *tandrèo.*) To be charged, to be impeached.

Manàndry, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manandrè*; Rel. *anandrèna*, Rel. Imp. *anandrèo.*) To charge, to impeach, to accuse.

The above words are rarely used now.

TANDRI'FY, *prep.* and *adj.* Opposite to, before, *vis-à-vis*; right, proper, worthy, etc., as:

Hianàò no tandrifin' ny hanàò ity. You ought to do this, or it is befitting to you to do this.

Tandrifina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tandrifio.*) To be faced, to be made face to face.

Manandrify, *v. int.* (Imp. *manandrifia*; Rel. *anandrifiana*, Rel. Imp. *anandrifio.*) To be opposite, to be placed in front.

Manaò lovènam-bòla tandrifin' ny màsoàndro. See LEVENAM-BOLA (LEVINA).

TANDRI'FIN-DRA'HONA, *s.* and *adj.* [RAHONA, a cloud.] A slight shower falling from a passing cloud; abrupt, sudden.

TANDRI'HITRA. A provincial word for TANDROHO, which see.

TANDRI'MO, *s.* A top, a plaything. Comp. RIMORIMO.

TANDRI'MO KA'POKA, *s.* [KAPOKA, a flogging.] A whirligig.

TA'NDRINA, *adj.* Remembered. It takes the suffix pronouns. See TADIDY.

Voatàndrina, *v. pass.* Taken care of.

Tandrèmana, or **Tandrènana** (?), *v. pass.* (Imp. *tandrémo.*) To be taken care of.

Mitàndrina, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *mitandrémana;* Rel. *itandrémana*, Rel. *itandrémo.*) To be careful; to take care of.

TA'NDRO, *s.* Responsibility, regard for. See ADIDY.

Tandròvina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tandróvy.*) To be had in care, to be given attention to.

Mitàndro, *v. tr.* To regard, to consider, to give attention to. It is hardly ever used except as follows:—

Tsy mitàndro hasasàrana, *v. comp.* [SASATRA, tired.] To take no account of what wearies one, i.e. to be ready to put forth all one's strength to accomplish something regardless of fatigue.

Mitàndro hènatra, *v. comp.* [HENATRA, shame.] To be reluctant to speak or to act for fear of being put to shame.

TANDRO'HANA, *v. pass.* See TANDROKA.

TANDRO'HO, *s.* A kind of net, a drag-net or basket made of the stalks of the grass VERO or FANTAKA.

TA'NDRÓKA, *s.* A horn; the horns of cattle; anything branching out as horns; fig. glory; browbeating. [Mal. *tandok.*]

Tàndroky ny tàny, *s.* [TANY, the earth.] A headman of a country, a leader.

Tandròhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tandróhy.*) To be cupped; to be made to have long projecting pieces at the summit of the gables of wooden houses, caused by the timbers being carried out and made to cross. ASIANA TANDROKA is more frequently used now for the latter meaning.

Miantàndroka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *miantandróha;* Rel. and Pass. *iantandròhana*, Rel. Imp. *iantandròhy.*) To wrestle with an ox by seizing its horns.

Manàndroka, *v. tr.* To cup.

TA'NDRO-BY', *s.* [VY, iron.] A spike put on the tips of the horns of a fighting bull.

TA'NDRO-BOAHI'HY, *s.* [VOAHIHY, scraped.] Ascraped horn; fig. a finished affair. (Prov.)

TA'NDRO-BO'LA, *s.* [VOLA, money.] A silver ornament worn on the head.

TA'NDRO-KA'KA, *s.* [KAKA, a savage animal.] An ox's horns with iron spikes. Comp. TANDRO-BY.

TA'NDROKA MIA'RAKA A'MAN-TSO'FINA, *s.* [MIARAKA (ARAKA), together, AMANA, and SOFINA, the ear.] Contemporary, co-eval with some one deceased; lit. horns going with ears.

TA'NDROKAMPO'KA, *s.* [AMPOKA, ?] A shrub. (Antsih.) *Pentophetia androsæmifolia*, Dcne. Same as TANDROKOSY (Bets.).

TA'NDROKO'NDRILAHY, *s.* [ONDRILAHY, a ram.] The name of an acid herb.

TA'NDROKO'SY, *s.* [OSY, a goat.] A shrub. (Bets.) *Pentopetia androsæmifolia*, Dcne. Same as TANDROKAMPORA (Antsih.).

TA'NDROKO'SILA'HY, *s.* [OSILAHY, a he-goat.] A climbing plant. (Bets.) *Secamone tennifolia*, Dcne.

TA'NDRO-TRA'NO, *s.* [TRANO, a house.] The projecting pieces of wood at the top of the gables of a wooden house.

TA'NDRONA, *adj.* Slack, not tight. (Prov.) See KETRAKA, KERONA. See also RONA (III.).

Tandrònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tandrónay.*) To be made slack. Used of a cord or rope. (Prov.)

Manàndrona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manandrònа;* Rel. *anandrónana*, Rel. Imp. *anandrònу.*) To slacken, to make slack. (Prov.)

TA'NDRORO'HO, *s.* The gum-copal tree. (Betsim.) *Trachylobium verrucosum*, Lam. Same as NANDROROFO (Betsim.), which see.

TANDRO'VINA, *v. pass.* See TANDRO.

TANE'LO. A provincial word for JEJO, which see.

TANE'HINA, *v. pass.* See TANIKA.

TANE'SAKA, *s.* Slowness, the advancing slowly. Comp. DANESAKA.

Mitanèsaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitanesàka;* Rel. *itanesàkana,* Rel. Imp. *itanesàko.*) To advance slowly.

TANE'TY, *s.* A down, high ground, the high ground between two streams or rice-grounds. TAZOA is used in the provinces.

Mananèty, *v. int.* To follow the high ground.

Mifananèty, *adj.* Positively, absolutely, certainly.

Mananètin-kèna, *s.* A sirloin of beef.

Mananèty vòhitra, *adj.* Used of a number of people living together whose houses adjoin.

TA'NGA, *s.* Species of mangrove, of which there are TANGALAHY (Sak.), and TANGAVAVY (Sak.). They are exported to Natal.

TA'NGA, *s.* A sail. (Prov.) [Swa. *tanga.*]

TANGA'LA, *adj.* Fierce, cruel. Used of women. (Prov.) [Comp. Swa. *kali,* fierce, savage.]

TANGA'RA, *s.* A person who tries to get hold of other people's goods by false pretences.

Mitangàra, *v. int.* To act as above.

TANGA'RANA, *verbal root.* Broken asunder, snapped. See TAPAKA, ITO.

Tangarànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tangaràno.*) To be broken asunder, to be snapped off.

Manatangàrana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatangaràna;* Rel. *anatangarànana,* Rel. Imp. *anatangaràno.*) To break asunder.

TANGA'RA-MITO'HY. [MITOHY (TOHY), to join to.] A provincial word for SAKAMANDIMBY (SAKANA II.), which see.

TANGA'RY, *adj.* Silly. (Prov. ?) See ADALA.

TANGE'NA, *s.* A shrub whose fruit was formerly used as an ordeal to test the innocence or guilt of an accused or suspected person. *Tanghinia venenifera,* Poir. The word is also used provincially for other ordeals.

Tangènana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tangèno.*) To be tried by the TANGENA ordeal. (Prov.)

Manangèna, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manangéna* (?); Rel. *anangènana,* Rel. Imp. *anangèno.*) To administer the TANGENA ordeal; to try to be friendly. (Prov.)

Matòky tangèna èntin-drahalàhy, *v. comp.* To put false trust in a person; lit. to trust to TANGENA brought by a brother.

TANGE'M-BE'LON-DRA'VINA, *s.* [VELONA, alive, RAVINA, a leaf.] A witness, one who can give his testimony to what he has seen.

TANGE'M-BOA'SA. [VOASA (ASA), worked.] Same as preceding.

TANGE'M-BOAY'. [VOAY, a crocodile.] A ordeal, chiefly used by the south-east tribes, by swimming in a river infested by crocodiles. (Prov.)

TANGE'N-JA'NAHA'RY. [ZANAHARY, the Creator.] An ordeal, chiefly used by the south-eastern tribes, by the accused person taking a stone out of a pot of boiling water. (Prov.)

TANGE'NTSA'HONA, *s.* [SAHONA, a frog.] An herb. *Æthulia conyzoides,* L. Same as KELIHOMANDRA, and HOMANDRA, which latter see.

TANGE'ONDA'HY, TANGE'ONGA'HY, or **TANGI'ONDA'HY,** *s.* Provincial words for a swing. See SAVILY.

TANGE'RINA, *s.* A provincial word for a rice-pit. See SOMPITRA.

TA'NGY, *s.* The hire of a harlot.

Voatàngy, *v. pass.* Hired. Used of a harlot.

Atàngy, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atangio.*) Used of what is given for the hire of a harlot.

Tangina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tangio.*) To be hired, as above.

Mitàngy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitangia;* Rel. *itangiana,* Rel. Imp. *itangio.*) To be hired, as above; in the provinces this word means *coire.*

Manàngy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manangia;* Rel. *anangiana,* Rel. Imp. *anangio.*) To hire a harlot.

TANGI'DINGI'DINA, *s.* A swift flight on a downward course.

Mitangidingidina, *v. int.* To run swiftly down a hill.

TANGI'KA. A provincial word for ATODINTARINA, which see.

TANGI'LOTRA, *s.* A climbing plant. (Sak.) *Mucuna* (*f*) *sp.* Same as AGY.

TANGI'NA, *v. pass.* See TANGY.

TA'NGINA, *s.* An herb. (Bets.) *Peucedanum sp.* Same as TSILEONDROAHOVAVY, which see.

TANGIRI'FINA, *v. pass.* See TANGIRIKA.

TANGI'RIKA, *s.* [HIRIKA.] A hole, a bored hole; a passage for water through an embankment; a loophole in a wall.

Tangirihana, or **Tangirifana**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tangiriho*, or *tangirifo.*) To be bored as above.

Manatangirika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatangiriha*, or *manatangirifa*; Rel. *anatangirihana*, or *anatàngirifana*, Rel. Imp. *anatangiriho*, or *anatangirifo.*) To make a hole through as above.

TANGI'RIKA (?), *s.* Diving. (Prov.)

Atangirika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atangiriho.*) To be plunged into water. (Prov.)

Tangirifina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tangirifo.*) To be plunged for, as fish, etc. (Prov.)

Manangirika, *v. tr.* To plunge into water. (Prov.)

TA'NGITRA, *s.* and *adj.* The male genitals.

TANGI'TRIKA, Root of the following:—

Mitangitrika, *v. int.* To be hurled into a thing, as a spear into a tree; to spirt out, as blood, etc., from a wound.

TANGI'ZINA. [HIZINA.] Root of the following:—

Tafatangizina, *v. pass.* To be close to each other, to be crammed, to be stuffed. (Prov.)

Mitangizina, *v. int.* To be crammed, to be crowded. (Prov.)

TA'NGO, *s.* The handle of a spoon or ladle.

TA'NGO. Root of the following. Comp. LAINGO.

Voatàngo, *v. pass.* Stripped, denuded. Used chiefly of locusts stripped of their wings and legs, and of herbs prepared for cooking.

Tangòsana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tangósy.*) To be stripped, as above.

Mitàngo, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitangòsa*; Rel. *itangòsana*, Rel. Imp. *itangòsy.*) To strip as above.

Mitàngo làlitra. A reproachful word, to express that some one would be fool enough to strip flies (instead of locusts).

TA'NGO ARA'RA, *s.* A reproachful word.

TA'NGOLA'HY, *s.* An epidemic.

TA'NGO LE'NA, *s.* [LENA, wet.] Locusts stripped of their wings and legs while alive.

TA'NGO LI'ANA, *s.* [LIANA, greedy.] Swooning, a fainting fit. (Prov.)

TA'NGO PE'TRAKA, *s.* [PETRAKA, put down.] Mildness, fair speech covering a disposition to impose on. (Prov. ?)

TA'NGO (?). A provincial word for ZATRA, which see.

Tangòana, or **Tangòsana**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tangóy*, or *tangósy.*) To be accustomed to. (Prov.)

TANGO'AKA, *s.* A hole; a children's game of placing their heads downwards. A very vulgar game. Comp. HOAKA, LOAKA.

TANGO'KA, *s.* Deafness, hardness of hearing. (Prov.)

TANGO'LIKA, *v.* A twist, the act of twisting and twirling. Comp. HOLIKA.

Mitangòlika, *v. int.* (Rel. *itangolòhana.*) To twist, to twirl.

TANGO'LI-TSO'PAKA, *s.* [TSOPAKA, entered, tested.] A double-dealer.

TANGOLO'AKA, *s.* A hole through an embankment, more hollowed out than TANGIRIKA, which see.

Tangoloàhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tangoloàhy.*) To be bored as above.

Manatangoloàka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatangoloàha*; Rel. *anatangoloàhana*, Rel. Imp. *anatangoloàhy.*) To bore a hole as above.

TANGO'NGO. Root of the following:—

Voatangòngo, *v. pass.* Seized by many, taken hold of by more than one; clung to, as a stalk to which several locusts are clinging, or a piece of sugar-cane on which flies settle. See VANGOVANGO.

Atangòngo, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atangongòy.*) To be made to be many together as above.

Tangongòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tangongòy.*) To be clung to, to be seized by many.

Mitangòngo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitangongòa ;* Rel. *itangongòana*, Rel. Imp. *itangongòy.*) To cling to, to stick to.

TANGO'RONA. Root of the following. Comp. HORONA.

Voatangòrona, *v. pass.* Surrounded by many, encircled.

Atangòrona, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atangorèny.*) To be made to assemble in numbers.

Tangorènina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tangorèny.*) To be encircled, to be hedged in.

Mitangòrona, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitangoròna ;* Rel. *itangorònana*, Rel. Imp. *itangorèny.*) To surround, to encircle.

TANGO'ROM-PO'EA, *s.* [FOSA, a crab.] A family ; those under one's command.

TANGO'SANA, *v. pass.* See TANGO.

TANGO'ZANA. Root of the following. See HAZONA, SAKANA, SAMPONA, TANGO.

Voatangòzana, *v. pass.* Detained, interrupted, hindered, obstructed, clogged.

Tangozànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tangozano.*) To be held, to be detained.

Mitangòzana, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitangozòna ;* Rel. *itangozònana*, Rel. Imp. *itangozòno.*) To hold, to grasp, to be detained by some one or something.

TA'NY, *s.* Earth, land, soil ; a country, a kingdom. [Mal. *ta-nah ;* Pt. Morseby and Banks Is. *tano.*]

Mitàdy tàny malèmy hanorènampangàdy, *v. comp.* [MITADY (TADY), to seek, MALEMY, soft, ORINA, building, FANGADY, a spade.] Lit. to seek soft ground to put a spade in ; fig. to take an unfair advantage of one.

Vòlon-tàny sàmihàfa. [VOLO, colour, SAMIHAFA, different.] Used in speaking of the different customs of different nations.

Manaò tàny làvitra Andriana. See under LAVITRA.

Mitsinjo tàny àvo avàratra. [MITSINJO (TSINJO), to gaze at, AVO, high, AVARATRA, north.] To wait for a rich inheritance to protect one or make one happy ; lit. to gaze at high land to the north. Comp. AVARA-PATANA.

Itàny, *adv.* Out of doors.

Main-tàny, *s.* Winter, the dry season.

TA'NY A'MA-MO'NINA, *s.* [AMANA, with, MONINA (ONINA), to dwell.] People of the same neighbourhood.

TA'NIRIN', *s.* [BE, great.] The mainland of Madagascar. A word used in distinguishing the mainland from the surrounding islands.

TA'NIRIN'MANAI'KY, *s.* [MANAIKY (AIKY), to consent.] A love-charm. (Prov.)

TA'NY DI'LATRA, *s.* [DILATRA, sedimentary deposits.] Soil deposited by a stream or current.

TA'NY DI'TRA, *s.* [DITRA, stubbornness.] Clay, mortar.

TA'NY HO'MAN-TE'NA, *s.* [HOMANA, to eat, TENA, itself.] Land which slips and falls of its own accord.

TA'NY KO'TRA, *s.* [KOTRA, see KOTRA.] Ground that has been planted too frequently.

TA'NY LA'VA VO'LO, *s.* [LAVA, long, VOLO, a reed.] Uncultivated land ; a wilderness.

TA'NY MANA'RA, *s.* [MANARA, chilly.] A burial ground, also soil used in the ceremonies of the AFANA. (Prov.)

TA'NY MA'NGA, *s.* [MANGA, excellent.] Clay ; tiles.

TA'NY MA'TY, *s.* [MATY, dead.] A place where small-pox patients are removed to, and which is tabooed.

TA'NIM-BA'EY, *s.* [VARY, rice.] A rice-ground.

TA'NIM-BO'LY, *s.* [VOLY, planting.] A garden, a plantation. See BOSITANY and JARIDANY, in Appendix.

TA'NY MO'NDRA, *s.* [MONDRA, soft.] Same as TANY KOTRA, which see.

TA'NY MO'RA, *s.* [MORA, easy.] A provincial word for clay. See TANY MANGA.



TA'NINDO'LO, *s.* [LOLO, a spirit.] A provincial name of a mountain in the Betsileo province called AMBONDROMBE, where ghosts are supposed to live. See VONDRO.

TA'NIN-DRA'ZANA, *s.* [RAZANA, an ancestor.] The fatherland.

TA'NIN-KE'TSA, *s.* [KETSA, rice-plants.] The place where rice is first sown for raising the young rice-plants which are afterwards transplanted.

TA'NY O'MA-MO'NINA. Same as TANY AMA-MONINA, which see.

TA'NY RA'VO, *s.* [RAVO, glad.] White earth, whitening. It consists of decayed felspar, and is a kind of kaolin. See RAVORAVO.

TA'NY VA'KY HO'LATRA, *s.* [VAKY, broken, HOLATRA, a scar.] Ground left long fallow and cultivated again. With TSY it means ground never cultivated.

TA'NY VAO', *s.* [VAO, new.] Rice-ground dug and then allowed to remain fallow.

TA'NY, *s.* Crying, tears, lamentation. [Marquesas *tany*, to cry.]

Taniana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tanio.*) To be cried for.

Tomàny, or **Mitomàny**, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *mitomania ;* Rel. *itomaniana*, Rel. Imp. *itomanio.*) To cry, to weep, to lament, to complain.

Miàti-tàny, *v. comp.* Same as ATIDRANOMASO. See RANOMASO.

Fàra-tàny, *s.* [FARA, last.] The close of funeral ceremonies.

TA'NY LA'VITRA, *s.* [LAVITRA, far.] Funeral services for those who have died at a distant place. (Prov.)

TA'NIKA. Root of the following. [Mal. *tanak*, *menanak*, to cook.]

Voatànika, *v. pass.* Boiled, cooked.

Tanèhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tanèho.*) To be boiled, to be cooked.

Mitànika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitanèha ;* Rel. *itanèhana*, Rel. Imp. *itanèho.*) To boil, to cook.

Manànika, *v. tr.* To boil charms, sugar-cane, honey, etc., to make liqueurs. (Prov.)

TA'NIKA'NDRO, *s.* [ANDRO, the day.] The name of a herb used as a medicine for TETY.

TA'NIK-O'RANA, *s.* [ORANA, rain.] Sultriness of the weather, when the clouds gather for rain.

Manaò tànik-òrana, *v. comp.* Used in speaking of the weather when it is very hot and the clouds gather as if it would rain.

TANI'LA. Root of the following. Comp. ILA.

Voatanila, *v. pass.* Removed out of the way, put aside.

Atanila, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atanilaò.*) To be removed out of the way.

Tanilaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tanilaò.*) Used of that which is to have a part cut off or taken off.

Mitanila, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitanilà ;* Rel. *itanilàna*, Rel. Imp. *itanilaò.*) To go aside. The Imp. is used by those who, when carrying anything belonging to the sovereign, warn all people on the road to get out of the way and remove their hats.

TA'NINA. Root of the following. Comp. TANIKA.

Voatànina, *v. pass.* Warmed, heated, roasted.

Atànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atanino.*) To be warmed, to be roasted.

Taninana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tanino.*) Prov. for the preceding.

Taninina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tanino.*) To be warmed by the fire or sun.

Mitànina, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitanina ;* Rel. *itaninana*, Rel. Imp. *itanino.*) To warm one's self at a fire or in the sun.

Manatànina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatanina ;* Rel. *anataninana*, Rel. Imp. *anatanino.*) To warm something as above.

TA'NIN-A'NDRO, *s.* [ANDRO, the day.] The heat of the day ; money presented by litigants to their umpires ; the opening in the bosom of a spencer.

Mitànin-àndro, *v. comp.* (Rel. *itaninan-àndro.*) To warm one's self in the sun.

TANI'NDRANA, *s.* A stranger, one from a distant district. Comp. INDRANA.

TANI'NINA, *v. pass.* See TANINA.

TA'NINKA'NDRO, *s.* An herb. Used in case of syphilis. *Emilia graminea*, DC. Same as KIMBOIBOITANY, which see.

TA'NIRO'SONISO'NY, *s.* A bird, a species of goat-sucker. (Bets.) Same as FANDIKALALANA, which see.

TANI'SA, *s.* The name of a game of throwing up stones like a juggler. Comp. ISA.

Tanisaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tanisaò.*) To be encouraged. Used only of beetles being excited to fight.

TA'NJAKA, *s.* Strength, power, vigour, robustness. See AINA, HERY.

Tanjàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tanjàho.*) To be strengthened, to be encouraged by presents, etc.

Tinànjaka. Passive with infix. (Prov.)

Hatanjàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hatanjàho.*) To be made to be stronger; to be tightened, as a cord round something.

Manànjaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mananjàha*; Rel. *ananjàhana*, Rel. Imp. *ananjàho.*) To sustain, to assist. (Prov.)

Manatànjaka, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *manatanjàha*; Rel. *anatanjàhana*, Rel. Imp. *anatanjàho.*) To strengthen, to do what will make one stronger.

Matànjaka, *adj.* (Imp. *matanjàha.*) Strong, powerful, muscular, robust, stout.

Mitànjaka, *adj.* and *v. int.* (Imp. *mitanjàha*; Rel. *itanjàhana*, Rel. Imp. *itanjàho.*) Naked, without clothing.

Fitanjàhana, *s.* Nakedness.

Hatanjàhana, or **Fahatanjàhana**, *s.* Strength, robustness, vigour, power.

TA'NJONA, *s.* Land projecting into water; a promontory, a cape. [Mal. *tanjon.*] See OHONA.

TA'NJO-MIO'LAKA, *adj.* [MIOLAKA (OLAKA), to meander.] Vandyke, zigzag writing.

TA'NJO-MO'LAKA, *s.* [MOLAKA for MIOLAKA.] A mode of plaiting mats. (Prov.)

TANKA'SINA, TANKO'SINA, *s.* Roundness. Also the name of a tree with edible berries. Comp. HASINA (V., VI., VIII.).

Mitankàsina, or **Mitankòsina**, *adj.* Round. In the provinces it means to have a depôt for selling medicines or charms.

TANKI'LOTRA, *s.* Plants with stinging hairs.

TA'NKINA, *adj.* Dried up, evaporated, consumed, exhausted, as strength; fig. dead. See RITRA. In the provinces it is used for TAKELAKA, which see.

TANKO'SINA. Same as TANKASINA, which see.

TANKO'SITRA. Root of following:—

Mitankòsitra, *adj.* Cylindrical; fig. rising in a column, as smoke.

TANO'NDRIKA, *s* Stooping in melancholy. Comp. ONDRIKA.

Atanòndrika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atanondrèho.*) To be made to hang down the head.

Mitanòndrika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitanondrèha*; Rel. *itanondrèhana*, Rel. Imp. *itanondrèho.*) To bend down in melancholy; to be cast down.

TA'NONTA'NONA, *s.* The act of sitting unemployed, resting idly.

Mitànontànona, *v. int.* To sit idly.

TANO'RA, *adj.* Young, juvenile; also light, of colours. Used of anything not arrived at a state of perfection. See ZATOVO.

Tanoraina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tanoraò.*) To be made of a lighter colour. Used of paint, etc.

Tanòra fanàhy, *s.* [FANAHY, spirit.] A youth.

Hatanoràna, or **Fahatanoràna**, *s.* Youth.

TANO'SY, *s.* The name of a district and its inhabitants on the south-east coast of the island, some of whom have gone westwards. Comp. NOSY.

TANTA'MO (or **TANTA'MA**, Prov.), *s.* A species of water-lily (VOAHIRANA).

TA'NTANA, *s.* A species of lemur. (Prov.)

TA'NTARO'ALE'LA, *s.* [ROA, two, LELA, the tongue.] The fork-crowned cheirogale, or brown mouse-lemur. (Sak.) The animals belonging to

this genus of lemur hibernate in hollow trees. *Chirogaleus furcifer*. Same as VALOVY.

TA'NTANA. Root of the following. [Mal. *tantun*.] Comp. TANA II.

Vontàntana, *v. pass.* Held and taken by the hand.

Tantànana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tantana*.) To be held by the hand.

Mitàntana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitantàna*; Rel. *itantanana*, Rel. Imp. *itantana*. To take by the hand, as in holding the hand of a child.

TÀNTANA I., or **TA'TANA.** Root of the following:—

Tantànina, or **Tatànina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tantèna*.) To be struck with the batten in weaving. (Prov.)

Mandàntana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manantèna*; Rel. *anantènana*, Rel. Imp. *anantèna*.) To beat home the weft in weaving. (Prov.)

Tandàntana, or **Fandàntana**, *s.* The batten used in weaving.

TANTA'NANA, *v. pass.* See TANTANA.

TANTA'NANA, *s.* A hammer. Comp. TANTANA.

TANTA'NAN-DRO'A LE'LA, *s.* [ROA, two, LELA, a tongue.] A double-faced person; lit. a hammer with two heads.

TANTA'NGIN-DRA'NO, *s.* An aquatic herb. Same as TATANGINDRANO, which see.

TANTA'NINA, *v. pass.* See TANTANA (II.).

TANTA'RA, *s.* A history; a tale; a legend, a fabulous narration.

Vontantàra, *v. pass.* Narrated.

Tantaraina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tantaraí*.) To be related.

Mitantàra, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mitantarà*; Rel. *itantarèna*, Rel. Imp. *itantaraò*.) To relate a history, a story or a legend.

Vèry tantàra, *adj.* [VERY, lost.] No longer remembered.

TANTA'RANA, *s.* A row, a rank. See LAHATRA.

Vontantàrana, *v. pass.* Arranged in a row.

Atantàrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atantarèno*.) To be arranged in a row.

Mitantàrana, *v. int.* To be in a row.

Manantàrana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manantarèna*; Rel. *anantarènana*, Rel. Imp. *anantarèna*.) To arrange in a row.

TANTA'RIRE'. See TATARIRE.

TANTA'VANA, *s.* A buoy with a hook for catching crocodiles. (Prov.)

TANTA'VANA (or **TA'VANA**, Prov.). Root of the following. See SIVANA.

Vontantàvana, *v. pass.* Strained, filtered.

Tantavànana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *fantavèna*.) To be strained, to be filtered, to be percolated.

Mitantàvana, *v. int.* To be strained.

Manantantàvana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manantantarèna*; Rel. *anantantarènana*, Rel. Imp. *anantantarèna*.) To strain, to filter.

Tantavanàna, *s.* A bladder.

TANTA'ZANA, *v. pass.* See TANTY.

TANTE'LY (**TINTE'LY**, Prov.), *s.* Honey: a bee.

Manantèly, *v. tr.* To go and seek for honey in the woods.

Rèmitantèly, *s.* [REMY, mother.] A bee.

Akàsin-tantèly, *s.* An empty honey cell. (Prov.)

O'ndan-tantèly, *s.* The very sweetest honey in a comb. (Prov.)

Tantèly iray rày, *s.* A full hive.

TANTE'LY A'MAM-BA'HOZA, *s.* [AMANA, and, VAHOZA, an aloe.] Joy mixed with sorrow.

TANTE'LY RE'MBY, *s.* [REMBY, wild.] Wild honey.

TANTE'LIN'ANA, *s.* [SIANA, whistling.] The name of an insect.

TANTE'RAKA, *adj.* Gone through, accomplished, effected, completed, fulfilled. Comp. LAVORARY, VITA, EFA, TOMOMBANA.

Vontantèraka, *v. pass.* Gone through, completed, effected. (Prov.)

Tanterèhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tanterèho*.) To be completed, to be effected, to be finished well.

Manantèraka, *v. tr.* To go through.

Manatantèraka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatanterèha*; Rel. *anatanterèhana*, Rel. Imp. *anatanterèho*.) To accomplish.

Mahatantèraka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mahatanterèha;* Rel. *ahatanterèhana*, Rel. Imp. *ahatanterèho.*) To complete, to accomplish.

TANTE'RAKA'LA, *s.* [ALA, a forest.] Shrubs, from the leaves of one of which a decoction is made and drunk when any tabooed thing has been accidentally eaten, in order to destroy its injurious effects. An infusion of the pounded root of one of them is also used as a vermifuge. *Halleria tetragona*, Baker; and *Embelia concinna*, Baker. The latter plant is the same as KISIRA (Bets.).

TA'NTEVO'ANA, *s.* The act of addressing an assembly by a junior before a senior. (Prov. ?)

Mitàntevòana, *v. int.* To address an assembly as above. (Prov. ?)

TA'NTY, *s.* and *v. pass.* A small measuring basket; a small mat used for cutting up meat; borne, endured, sustained. See ZAKA, LEO, ARITRA, TOHA.

Voatànty, *v. pass.* Caught, intercepted, received. Used of anything that falls.

Atànty, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atantèzo.*) Used of that which is employed for collecting or receiving.

Tantàsana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tantàzo.*) To be received into the hand, or in a small mat basket, etc., to be caught.

Manànty, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manantàza;* Rel. *anantàzana*, Rel. Imp. *anantàzo.*) To hold out anything for the purpose of collecting, as the hand or a small basket for receiving money.

Mahatànty, *v. int.* To sustain, to endure.

Manànty tànana, *v. comp.* [TANANA, the hand.] To hold out the hands for something.

Tsy tànty, *adj.* Unendurable.

TA'NTY DI'A. [DIA, a footstep.] Used as follows:—

Manànty dia, *v. comp.* To go before, to precede. (Prov.)

TA'NTY LAI'KA, *s.* [LAIKA, straddling.] A small mat used as a plate or dish. (Prov.)

TA'NTY LI'HO. [LIHO, blood.] Same as TANTY VAY, which see.

TA'NTIM-BA'RY, *s.* [VARY, rice.] A small measuring basket. See FATANA.

TA'NTIM-BOMA'NGA, *s.* [VOMANGA, a sweet potato.] A large plaited rush dish used in eating sweet potatoes.

TA'NTY NI'FY, *s.* [NIFY, a tooth.] A silver chain worn on a child's neck when about cutting its teeth.

TA'NTIN-I'VY, *s.* [IVY, slaver.] A bib.

TA'NTY RA, *s.* [RA, blood.] Refraining from bloodshedding, freedom from the pain of death. (Prov.)

Manànty ra, *v. comp.* To retain the blood; fig. to obtain grace, to receive pardon from the penalty of death.

TA'NTY RA'NO. *s.* [RANO, water.] A gutter, a spout; a kind of cornice.

TA'NTY VAY, *s.* [VAY, a boil.] A piece of cloth made of the bark of the SARIKA and used for receiving the blood in the ceremony of circumcision.

TA'NTY VO'INA. [VOINA, calamity.] Used as follows:—

Manànty vòina, *v. comp.* To take somebody's cause in hand; to charge one's self with judging or defending another. (Prov.)

TAO. Root of the following. ANO is used in the provinces.

Voatao, *v. pass.* Done, finished, accomplished. (Prov.) Comp. EFA, LAVORARY, TANTERAKA.

Atao, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atàovy.*) To be done, to be accomplished, to be used for, to be made into something, to be considered as, etc. etc.

Atao hoe, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atàovy hoe.*) To be said, called.

Manao, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manaòra;* Rel. *anaòrana*, Rel. Imp. *anaòry.*) To do, to act; to think.

Manao hoe, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manaóra hoe;* Rel. *anaórana hoe*, Rel. Imp. *anaòvy hoe.*) To say.

The derivatives ATAO and MANAO are used in innumerable combinations to express all kinds

of action, whether physical or mental, when there is no other verb which conveys the precise meaning intended, as the following selected phrases will show.

Manaò adàla, or **adàladàla**. [ADALA, foolish.] To act foolishly.

Manaò àzy ho hèndry. To make one's self out to be wise. And so with numerous adjectives, as: MARINA (true), MAHAY (clever), MADIO (clean), etc. etc.

Manaò trano. [TRANO, a house.] To build a house.

Manaò pàtalòha. [PATALOHA, trousers.] To make or to wear trousers.

Manaò pèratra. [PERATRA, a ring.] To make or wear a ring.

Manaò batisa. See BATISA.

Manaò mariàzy. See MARIAZY.

Manaò lanònana. See LANONA.

Manaò Krisimàsy. To celebrate Christmas, or a Christmas pic-nic.

Manaò rarângy. See RARANGY.

Manaò vàky tàmpona. [VAKY, broken, TAMPONA, the top.] To part the hair in the middle.

Manaò kitòatòa, or **mòsalàhy**. [KITOATOA, at random, MOSALAHY, a guess.] To act at random.

Manaò dian-òndry. See DIA (II.).

Manaò sòa am-pò. [SOA, good, AMPO, in the heart.] To act without lawful authority.

Manaò tèniko fe lèhibè. [TENIKO, my word, FE, because, LEHIBE, great.] To lord it over others.

Manaò vy vèry ny aina. See AINA.

Manaò ditra. [DITRA, stubbornness.] To show obstinacy.

Manaò velòma. [VELOMA (VELONA), good-bye.] To say or bid good-bye. See also TRATRA ANTITRA.

Manaò saina. [SAINA, thought.] To act cunningly.

Manaò tàny malèmy hanorènampangàdy. Same as MITADY TANY, etc. See TANY.

Nataòko ho òmby izàny. [OMBY, an ox, IZANY, that.] I thought it was an ox.

Manaò tsàra hiàny Andriana. [TSARA, good, HIANY, a particle, ANDRIANA, the sovereign.] To salute the sovereign.

Manaò presènta. See PRESENTA.

Manaò maràrirary izàny àho. [MARARY (RARY), ill, IZANY, thus, AHO, I.] I feel ill.

Manaò èfa-tòko. [EFATRA, four, TOKO, a class.] To make or to be in four divisions or classes.

Manaò àry sàto am-pandriana. See ARIARY.

Manaò danisè [DANISE, dancing.] To dance.

Manaò ho àvy izy, *v. comp.* He intends to come.

Manaò kàratra. [KARATRA, cards.] To play at cards, whist, etc.

Manaò an-tsitrika. [SITRIKA, diving.] To dive.

TAO'-VA'RY, *s.* [VARY, rice.] Rice-reaping, collecting, and threshing.

Manaò vàry, *v. comp.* To reap, collect, and thresh rice; to cook rice on the arrival of a guest.

TAO'-VA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] Masonry.

TAO'-VO'LO, *s.* [VOLO, hair.] Hair-dressing.

Manaò vòlo, *v. comp.* To dress hair.

TAO'-ZA'VATRA, *s.* [ZAVATRA, a thing.] Manufactures.

TAO, *s.* Precautions, as are made in times of war. Comp. preceding.

Mitaò, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *mitaòva*; Rel. *itaòvana*, Rel. Imp. *itaòvy*.) To make preparations in time of war, to collect war material, to station sentinels, etc.

Fitaòvana, *s.* Arms, war materials, preparations.

TAO'LANA, *s.* A bone. [Mal. *tulang*.]

Taolànina, *adj.* Bony.

TAO'LA-MALE'MY, *s.* [MALEMY, soft.] Cartilage, gristle.

TAO'LA-MA'NGA, *s.* [MANGA, the mango.] A mango fruit stone.

TAO'LAM-BALA'NORA'NO, *s.* [VALANORANO, a jaw-bone.] The jaw-bone.

TAO'LAM-BA'LO, *s.* [VALO, eight.] The eight bones; i.e. the *humerus* and *radius*, and the *tibia* of each arm and leg. These eight bones are always brought up to Imerina for burial when a person dies in a distant part.

TAO'LAM - BO'ANKA'ZO, *s.* [VOANKAZO, fruit.] The stones of fruits. (Prov.)

TAO'LAM - BO'ZONA, *s.* [VOZONA, the nape.] The bone connecting the head and the spine.

TAO'LA-MIZA'NA, *s.* [MIZANA, scales.] The socket of the hip-joint.

TAO'LA-MO'JA, or **MAO'JA**. [MAOJA, the loins.] The bones of the pelvis.

TAO'LAM-PANA'NGANY, *s.* [FANANGANY (TSANGANA), upright.] The bones under the hump of oxen.

TAO'LAM-PANA'VY, *s.* FANAVY (AVY), ill with fever.] The collar-bone.

TAO'LAM-PE'SO, *s.* [PESO, a peach.] A peach stone.

TAO'LAMPIANTA'NY, *s.* A provincial name of a bird.

TAO'LAM-PIFI'AKA, *s.* [FIAKA, chewing.] The sponge-bone. Used only of an ox.

TAO'LAM-PI'TSOKA, *s.* [FITSOKA, a rod.] The sides. (Prov.)

TAO'LAN-AVAY', *s.* The shoulder-blade. (Prov.)

TAO'LAN-DAMO'SINA, *s.* Same as HAZON-DAMOSINA, which see.

TAO'LAN-DA'VA, *s.* [LAVA, long.] A provincial word for the spinal column. See HAZON-DAMOSINA.

TAO'LAN-DO'HA, *s.* [LOHA, the head.] The skull.

TAO'LANI'A, *s.* A name given to the fruit stalk of maize when used as a FADITRA.

TAO'LAN-I'VONY, *s.* [IVO, see IVO.] Prov. for TAOLAM-PANANGANY.

TAO'LAN-KA'TSAKA, *s.* [KATSAKA, maize.] The core of a maize cob.

TAO'LAN-KE'NA, *s.* [HENA, beef.] Money presented to the chief people at funeral ceremonies as a mark of respect.

TAO'LAN-O'LONA. [OLONA, a person.] A provincial word for LAHY ANTITRA, which see.

TA'OLAN-O'LONY, *s.* A provincial word for a first-born child.

TAO'LAN-TALA'NJONA, *s.* [TALANJONA, astonished.] A clean picked bone.

TAO'LAN-TA'NY, *s.* [TANY, earth.] A kind of stone, probably a ferruginous conglomerate. Same as TAIMAMBA.

TAO'LAN-TSI'KINA, *s.* [SIKINA, a waist-cloth.] The hip-bones. (Prov.)

TAO'LAN-TSOTRO'HY. Same as TAOLAN-TSIKINA.

TAO'LAVI'LONA. A provincial word for TAVILOTRA, which see.

TAO'MINA, *v. pass.* See TAONA (II.).

TAO'NA, *s.* The year, time, the season. [Mal. *taun.*]

Mòra ny taòna. Used of a year of plenty.

Sàrotra ny taòna. Used of a year of scarcity.

Ràha àvin-taòna toy izaò. This time next year.

TAO'M - PIHASI'NANA, *s.* [FIHASINANA (HASINA), see HASINA (IV.).] A word used in speaking of the FANDROANA.

TAO'M-PIJINJA'NA, *s.* [HIJINJANA (JINJA), reaping.] Harvest time.

TAO'NA A'NY, *s.* [ANY, there.] The next year, the ensuing year.

TAO'NA IRY', *s.* [IRY, yonder.] The last two years.

TAO'NA I'TO, *s.* [ITO, this.] This year.

TAO'NA ITSY', *s.* [ITSY, yonder.] Last year.

TAO'N-JI'NA, *s.* [ZINA, fruitful.] A fruitful year.

TAO'N-TSA'ROTRA, *s.* [SAROTRA, difficult.] A bad year, an unfruitful year.

TAO'NA. Root of the following. See VORY, ANGONA.

Tafatàona, *v. pass.* Same as the following.

Voatàona, *v. pass.* Taken from one place and gathered together in another, collected; enticed, allured, attracted.

Tàomina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *taómy.*) To be gathered as above; to be enticed.

Mitàona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitàoma*; Rel. *itàomana*, Rel. Imp. *itaómy.*) To gather in as above, to collect; to entice, to drag, to draw.

TAO'M-BI'TSIKA, *s.* [VITSIKA, an ant.] The act of gathering together gradually.

TAO'NTAO'NA. A provincial word for AHONAHONA, which see.

TAO'NTAO'NKA'FA, *s.* The Madagascar cuckoo. It is supposed to receive its name from its cry. Same as KANKAFOTRA, which see.

TAO'VA, or **TAO'VANY**, *s.* The inside of an animal.

TA'PAKA, *adj.* Broken off, cut off; settled, finished.

Voatàpaka, *v. pass.* Broken off, cut off.

Tapàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tapèho.*) To be broken off; to be settled; to be governed.

Tinàpaka. Passive with infix.

Mitàpaka, *adj.* Broken in the middle, broken in half. If more than two pieces are broken off the numerals must be used.

Manàpaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manapèha;* Rel. *anapèhana*, Rel. Imp. *anapèho.*) To break off; to settle an affair; to rule, to govern.

Fanapàhana, *s.* Government.

Tàpany, *s.* A piece; a half.

Mifanàpa-tsinay. [TSINAY, intestines.] Used of brothers and sisters by the same mother.

Tàpaky ny aiko. Prov. for SOMBINAIKO, which see.

Tàpaka ny ànjaka. A provincial phrase used in speaking of the death of a slave.

TA'PA-BA'BY, *s.* [VABY, rice.] Half the measure of rice which is called VAHY IRAY, or three times the measure called FAHENINA.

TA'PABA'TANA, *s.* [VATANA, the trunk.] A poisonous herb. A little, however, acts as a purgative. *Tachiadenus longiflorus*, Griseb. Also an herb which is bitter in the morning and insipid at noon. It is the same as KILOBALOBA (Bets.) *Rhodocodon madagascariensis*, Baker.

TA'PA-BO'LANA, *s.* [VOLANA, a month.] A fortnight.

TA'PA-JA'ZA, *s.* [ZAZA, a child.] A child.

TA'PAKA'HITRA, *s.* [AHITRA, grass.] The name of a water insect.

TA'PAK-AMPO'NGA, *s.* [AMPONGA, a drum.] Used of a very short person.

TA'PAK-A'NDRO, *s.* [ANDRO, a day.] Half or part of a day.

TA'PAKO'TSINDRAVOA'E, *s.* An orchid. (Bets.)

TA'PAKO'TSINDRAVOA'KLA'HY, *s.* An orchid. (Bets.) *Angræcum sp.*

TA'PAKO'TSINDRAVOA'VA'VY, *s.* An orchid. (Bets.) *Angræcum sp.*

TA'PATONO'NANA, *s.* [TONONA, a joint.] A kind of serpent. (Prov.)

TAPE'A, *v.* A shrub. (Bets.) Same as TAPIA, which see.

TAPE'LAKA, *s.* Anything flat and wide. Comp. TAKELAKA.

Mitapèlaka, *v. int.* To be flat and wide.

TAPE'LA-BA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] A stone slab. (Prov.)

TAPE'LA-BY', *s.* [VY, iron.] An iron plate. (Prov.)

TAPE'NAKA, *s.* The gable of a house.

TAPE'NINA, *v. pass.* See TAPITRA.

TAPI'A, *s.* A shrub much used for silkworm feeding. It has an edible fruit. The stem is said to yield the best material for mixing with snuff. *Chrysopia sp.*

TAPI'ALA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A shrub with hard and durable wood and edible fruit. (Sak.)

TAPI'AKA, *s.* [PIAKA.] A sharp or shrill sound; also the name of a tree.

Mitapiaka, *v. int.* To emit a sharp sound, as a dry tree breaking.

TAPI'-AKO'HO. See under PIAKA. Same as PI-AKOHO.

TAPI'KA, *adj.* Single, alone. Used as follows:—

Tsy misy na dia tapika òlona iray akòry. There is not a single person there.

Tsy misy mitapika, *v. int.* There is not the least leakage.

TAPI'KA, *s.* A children's game of snatching at fruit, etc., in the hands of their companions.

Tapihina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tapiho.*) Snatched as above.

Manaò tapika, *v. comp.* To snatch as above.

TAPI'NY. A word used as follows:—

Tapiny mialòha làlana. [MIALOHA (ALOHA), going before, LALANA, a road.] The locusts which go before the main swarm.

TAPI'-BALA'LA, *s.* [VALALA, a locust.] The first few scattered locusts that make their appearance before the main body.

TA'PITA'PY, *s.* Long and sorrowful anxiety about something.

Mitàpitàpy, *v. int.* To be anxious for a long time.

Mitàpitàpy ny fòony. [FEO, voice.] Used of one who speaks as if hoarse. Comp. FAHINA.

Mitsitàpitàpy, *v. int.* To flow at intervals, used of water; to flicker, as the pulse.

TA'PITRA, *adj.* Ended, finished, accomplished; dirtied, stained. [Mal. *tapi*, *tapio*, edge (?).] Comp. EFA, VITA.

Tapèrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tapèro.*) To be finished, to be accomplished, to be made an end of; to be dirtied.

Manàpitra, *v. tr.* ((Imp. *manapèra*; Rel. *anapèrana*, Rel. Imp. *anapèro.*) To finish, to accomplish, to end; to dirty.

Tongàva àmin' izay fanapèrana ànàrana! A wish that the person may attain the highest rank possible to him.

Fanapèrana alàna, *s.* [ALANA, sand.] That part of a tidal river where the sea sand ends and the mud begins. (Prov.)

TA'PI-BE'RIVE'RY, *s.* [VERIVERY for VEZIVEZY, wandering.] A provincial word for midnight. See MATONA.

TA'PI-BO'DY, *adj.* [VODY, the rump.] No more to come.

TA'PI-JA'VA-NIRI'NA, or **TA'PI-JA'VATR' IRI'NA**, *adj.* [ZAVATRA, a thing, NIRINA (IRY), desired.] Fully satisfied.

TA'PI-MA'NDRY, *adj.* [MANDRY (ANDRY), to lie down.] Used of the time when everybody is asleep.

TA'PI-TE'RAKA, *adj.* [TERAKA, born.] Completed, formed into ears. Used of growing rice having become completely formed into ears.

TA'PITR-AI'NA, *adj.* [AINA, life.] In fear, frightened, in terror; the ending of life; fig. dead.

TA'PITR-A'NDRO, *adj.* [ANDRO, the day.] Having finished one course of training, etc.; fig. dead.

TA'PITRI'SA, *s.* [ISA, counting.] A million; lit. end of counting.

TA'PITR-O'HATRA, *adj.* [OHATRA, measure.] Incomparable.

TA'PITSÀKAO'NDRY, *s.* An herb. (Bets.) *Indigofera pedunculata*, Bojer.

TAPO'AKA, *s.* A bubble; an explosion, as of a burst bladder. Comp. POAKA.

Mitapòaka, *v. int.* To explode as above.

TAPO'TSINY, *s.* The white part, the pith of wood; also the white of an egg. See FOTSY, TAFOTSINY.

TA'RA, *s.* Tar. [Eng. *tar.*]

TA'RABI'BY, *s.* A large species of spider whose bite is poisonous, if not actually fatal. (Prov.) Probably a species of *Mygale.*

TARA'FINA, *v. pass.* See TARATRA.

TARAFO'. A provincial word for VAVAFO, which see.

TARA'HA. Same as KARAHA, which see.

TARAI'KY, *s.* The name of a certain column in the arrangement of the SIKIDY divination; and also used as follows:—

Mitaraiky, *adj.* Foolish, awkward.

Mòdy mitaraiky, *v. comp.* To pretend to be a fool.

TARAI'NA, *s.* A cry, a scream, a groan; lamentation, complaint; an outcry, an importunate call.

Taraìnina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *taraino.*) To be complained of.

Mitaraina, *v. int.* (Imp. none; Rel. *itarainana*, Rel. Imp. *itarsino.*) To cry, to complain, to make an importunate call.

Mitaraìn-tànana òmpaka, *v. comp.* See OMPAKA.

Taraìm-panàhy, *s.* [FANAHY, the soul.] A mild complaint.

Mitaraim-panàhy, *v. comp.* To complain without making it formal, to remonstrate.

Vèlon-taraina, *adj.* [VELONA, alive.] Used of a complaint carried to one who can settle the business complained of.

TA'RAKABO'A, *s.* A provincial name of a bird.

TARA'KITRA, *s.* A tract. [Eng. *tract.*]

TA'RANA. Root of the following:—

Tarànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *taráno.*) To be rested before, as a fire, water, a table, etc. (Prov.)

Mitàrana, *v. tr.* To put anything in a place, to remain in front of or near something, as before a fire, near water, or with a person for instruction or pleasure. (Prov.)

TA'RAMBI'NTONA, *s.* The name of an herb.

TARA'NAKA, *s.* Generation, posterity, descendants. Probably from an obsolete root TARA (comp. TANTARA and ANTARANOANA), long, and ANAKA, which see. In the provinces it means an adopted child.

Voatarànaka, *v. pass.* Adopted. (Prov.)

Taranàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *taranáho.*) To be propagated by being increased in numbers; in the provinces, to be adopted.

Tinarànaka. Passive with infix. (Prov.)

Mitarànaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitaranàha*; Rel. *itaranàhana*, Rel. Imp. *itaranáho.*) To adopt a child. (Prov.)

Manarànaka, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *manaranaha*; Rel. *anaranàhana*, Rel. Imp. *anaranáho.*) To be like one's ancestors; and in the provinces, to adopt a child.

TARA'NINA, *r. pass.* See TARANA.

TARA'NJA, *s.* A descendant, a lineal descendant. See ZANAKA.

TARA'NJANA, *s.* The stalk of the arum; also a shrub. *Panax sp.*

TARA'NTA, *s.* A plant. (Tan.)

TARA'RAKA, *s.* The name of a bird, a species of owl; a name given to the fish called FOXY while still young (Prov.); sitting idly about.

Mitararaka, *v. int.* To sit idly about with the mouth open and slavering.

TA'RARE'NA. A provincial word for MARARY, which see.

TARA'TANA, *s.* A tree. (Bets.) *Baronia Teratana*, Baker. Same as MALEMILAHY (Antsih.), MAROAVOLONA, and VORETRA, which last see.

TARA'TANDA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A shrub or tree. (Bets.)

TA'RATA'RA, *s.* Minute investigation, close examination. See DINIKA, KAJAKAJA, KARAKARA.

Tàrataraina, *r. pass.* (Imp. *tárataraso.*) To be examined minutely, to be investigated.

Mitàratàra, *r. tr.* (Imp. *mitàratará*; Rel. *itàrataràna*, Rel. Imp. *itàrataraso.*) To examine minutely.

TA'RATA'SY, *s.* Paper, a letter; a book. [Mal. *cartas*; Swa. *karatasi*, from Ar. *qartas.*]

Mahaỳ tàratàsy, *adj.* Able to read or write.

TA'RATI'BO, *adv.* Gently, easily. (Prov.) [Swa. *taratibu.*]

TA'RATRA, *s.* A poisonous spider; also an herb. (Sak.)

TA'RATRA, *s.* A looking-glass, a mirror (Prov.); and root of the following:—

Voatàratra, *r. pass.* Peeped at, spied (Prov.); dazzled.

Taràfina, *r. pass.* (Imp. *taráfo.*) To be spied; to be looked at, to be held between the light and the eyes.

Atàratra, *r. pass.* (Imp. *atarafo.*) Used of that placed between the eyes and the light.

Mitàratra, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *mitaráfa*; Rel. *itaráfana*, Rel. Imp. *itaráfo.*) To spy, to peep (Prov.); to glare, to be indistinct by there being a glare of light on something.

Misàha tàratra, *r. comp.* To follow a person and watch his doings so as to be able to accuse him of something.

Fitàratra, *s.* Window glass; a looking-glass, a mirror. Comp. GILASY.

Fitàra-masàva, *s.* [MAZAVA (ZAVA), light.] The judges.

TA'RATRA AN-DA'PA, *s.* [LAPA, a court.] A charm used for destroying life. (Prov.)

TARA'ZO. *adj.* Hereditary: it is also sometimes used for TANTARA, which see, and one of the following —

Tarazoina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tarazoa*.) To be carried on one end of a pole. In contradistinction to TARATARA (TARA), carried on two bearers on each end of a pole: in America, to be taken as a precedent.

Mitarazoa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitarazoa* Rel. *itarazoana*. Rel. Imp. *itarazo*.) To carry on one end of a pole. Prov.

TARE'HY. *s.* The countenance, appearance, aspect. Comp. Hab. marvel. signif. aspect. See TAREHINA.

TARE'HINA. *s.* A plant from the ashes of which potash is obtained. Tan.

TARE'HANA. A provincial word for TAREKA, which see.

TARE'TRA. *s.* Thread. Engl. *thread*. Comp. the following.

TARE'TRA. *s.* The name of two introduced species of aloe-like plants, the largest of which is used for making cord. *Agave Lech.* Karw., and *Fourcroya gigantea*, Vent.

TARE'TRA. *s.* A slow movement, slowness. Comp. TARATRA.

Mitaretra, or **Mitaretretra**, *v. int.* To advance slowly, to do anything in a slow manner.

TARY. *s.* A second drum.

Tarina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tarua*.) To be played. Used of a second drum.

Mitary, *v. int.* To play the second drum.

TARY'A, *s.* Conversation, chitchat. See KERAKA, SAFA, SAFARY, TAFASREY.

Tariavina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tariava*.) To be conversed about, to be talked of.

Mitaria, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitariava*; Rel. *itariarana*. Rel. Imp. *itariaro*.) To converse, to talk.

TARY'A MIVE'RINA *s.* [MIVERINA (VERINA), to return.] A repetition of conversation.

TARY'HINA, *v. pass.* See TARIKA.

TA'RIKA. Root of the following. Ma. *tari*. Comp. Sanskr. *tarita*. Tamul. *Tarai*, &c.

Vantsitrika, *v. pass.* Dragged, drawn along.

Tsirikana or **Tsirikina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsiroka* or *tsiroka*.) To be dragged, to be drawn, to be extracted, to be lost.

Mitsirika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitsiroka*, or *mitsiroka*. Rel. *itsirohana*, or *itsiroana*. Rel. Imp. *itsiroka*, or *itsiroka*.) To drag, to draw, to lead, to extract.

Mitsiri-bibi-ny ampa-bibiby (or, not, Latin, *penis, verutum*), a sheep's rump. To be in company with a woman before being married, i.e. to covet.

Mamoi ranobaka-tsirikina, *v. pass.* MAMOINA, plaiting. To establish a precedent.

Tsiriny, *s.* Used of one's family or those under one's command, and also of the sins of wife.

Iray tsiriny, *adj.* Of one kind.

Fitsiriky-tsiriny, *s.* (FITSIRY, the day.) The morning star.

Ta'ke-tsika'tsina, *s.* (TAKATSINA, brass.) Copper or brass wire.

Ta'ke-ny, *s.* (TA, iron.) Iron wire.

Ta'ke-tsa'va, *s.* (TAVA, lung.) The act of dragging along regularly, in opposition to SERATSERA, which see.

Ta'ke-so'ratra, *s.* (SORATRA, running away.) A pretended flight. Used primarily of a cock when fighting. **Mamoi taki-dratra**, *v. comp.* To pretend to run away.

TARI'HY, *s.* Care for, attention to. Prov. Comp. TAHOTRA.

Tarihina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tarihiva*.) To be taken care of. Prov.

Mitariky, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitariva*. Rel. *itariviana*. Rel. Imp. *itariva*.) To take care of. Prov.

TARI'NA, *v. pass.* See TARY.

TA RITA RIBARA'RA, *s.* [TARAWA, a foreigner.] An herb sometimes called "Prince's feathers." It is used by the natives as an ornament. *Amaranthus hypochondriacus*, L. Same as KIMVARUNARANA (Beta.), and KIMVARVAVY (Beta.).

TA'RITARI'KA, *s.* Tartaric acid. [Fr. *tartarique.*]

TARO'HANA, or **TARO'VANA**, *v. pass.* See TAROKA.

TA'ROKA, or **TA'ROTA'ROKA**, *s.* The tender shoots of plants. [Mal. *taruk.*] See LAINGO.

Mitâretâreka, *adj.* Having tender shoots.

Manâreka, *adj.* Having shoots.

Fahatâreka, *s.* The season about November. (Prov.)

TA'ROZAZA'HA, *s.* [VAZAHA, a foreigner.] Same as TARITARIRAZANA, which see.

TA'RODAI'NGO, *s.* [LAINGO, a shoot.] The tender shoots of LAINGO.

TA'ROKA'ZO, *s.* [HAZO, a tree.] Trees. (Bets.) Same as VANTSILANA, which see. It is also used for LAINGO in the provinces.

TA'RÓKA, *s.* Flogging, beating. Comp. DAROKA.

Veatâreka, *v. pass.* Flogged, beaten.

Tarèhana, or **Tarèfana**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tarèhy*, or *tarèfy.*) To be flogged.

Mitâroka, *v. t.* (Imp. *mitarèha*; Rel. *itarèhana*, Rel. Imp. *itarèhy.*) To flog, to beat. (Prov.)

TA'ROÑA, *s*, Conversation. (Prov.) See RESAKA, TAFAHIRY, and TENY.

Mitâreña, *v. int.* To converse, to chat.

TARO'NDRO, *s.* A species of chameleon; the nose of the male has two compressed long horns covered with large scales. (Prov.) *Chameleon bifurcus* (or *Dicranosaura bifurca*, Gray). See TANA (1.).

TARO'ROKA, *s.* A tree. (Bets.) *Ficus sp.*

TA'ROTRA. Root of the following:—

Mitârotra, *v. int.* To spin out, to draw out. (Prov.)

TARO'ZIKA, or **TARO'ZAKA.** Root of the following. Comp. RAZORAZO.

Mitarèzika, *v. int.* To hang down, to hang out.

TA'SY, or **TA'SITA'SY**, *adj.* Shallow. Applied chiefly to plates.

Tâsitâsy èndrika, *adj.* Flat-faced.

TA'SY, or **ITA'SY**, *s.* A lake. [Mal. *tasik*, a lake; Banks Is. *tas*; Fr. *tasse* (?).]

TA'SIN-KAFE', *s.* A saucer.

TASI'AKA, *adj.* Shallow. Comp. TASY. See SALIAKA.

TA'TA. Root of the following:—

Tatâna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tatâ.*) To be held lightly by the hand, as a child being taught to walk. (Prov.)

Mitâta zâza, *v. comp.* To hold a child by the hand in teaching it to walk. (Prov.)

Manatâ tâta. Same as preceding. (Prov.)

TA'TALA'VA, *s.* [LAVA, long.] An adjourning. (Prov.)

Manatâ tâtalâva, *v. comp.* To put off from time to time. (Prov.)

TA'TAKA, *adj.* Loosened, cut open, as a bag or embankment, etc.; fled off, as people rushing away. Comp. TATATRA.

Veatâtaka, *v. pass.* Loosened, opened.

Tatâhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tatâho.*) To be unstitched, to be opened.

Tinâtaka. Passive with infix.

Manâtaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatâha*; Rel. *anatâhana*, Rel. Imp. *anatâho.*) To loose, to unstitch, to open, as a bank of a river to let water through.

TA'TA-BA'VA, *s.* and *adj.* [VAVA, the mouth.] The joining of the lips at each side of the mouth; wide-mouthed.

TA'TA-MA'SO, *s.* [MASO, the eye.] Wide eyes.

TA'TAKA, *s.* Cracks or fissures in the ground. (Prov.)

Mitâtaka, *v. int.* To crack, to split.

TA'TA-BO'DI-LA'NITRA, *s.* [VODY, the bottom, LANITRA, the sky.] The dawn, day-break. (Prov.)

TATA'MO, *s.* A large blue water-lily. *Nymphæa stellata*, Willd.

TATA'MOKI'RANA, *s.* [KIRANA for KIRA, a frond.] A large white water-lily. (Antsih.) *Nymphæa Lotus*, L.

TATA'MONTOLO', *s.* [TOLO for TOLOHO, a bird.] An aquatic herb. (Antsih.) *Limnanthemum indicum*, Gærtn.

TA'TANA, *s.* The front; and root of the following:—

Veatâtana, *v. pass.* Divided, parted. Used of money or food.

Atàtana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atatàno.*) To be placed in front. (Prov.)

Tatànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tatàno.*) To be divided, to be distributed. Used of money and food.

Mitàtana, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *mitatána*; Rel. *itatànana*, Rel. Imp. *itatàno.*) To divide money, to distribute money or food; in the provinces, to be in front, as soldiers leading an attack.

TATA'NGY, *s.* A species of fish. (Prov.)

Tata'ngindra'no, *s.* [RANO, water.] An aquatic herb. *Ottelia ulvæfolia*, Buchen.

Tata'nina, *v. pass.* See TATANA.

TATAO', *s.* The rice, milk, and honey cooked at the annual festival of the FANDROANA, so called because it is put on the head before being eaten.

Veatataò, *v. pass.* Placed on the head.

Atataò, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atataòvy.*) Used of that put on the heads of several to be carried.

Tataòvina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tataóvy.*) To be made to be over the head; in the provinces, to be placed on the head and then eaten.

Mitataò, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitataòva*; Rel. *itataóvana*, Rel. Imp. *itataóvy.*) To hang over the head; in the provinces, to put on the head and then eat the rice, etc.; to be direct over the head, as the sun at noon.

Manatataò, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatataóva*; Rel. *anatataóvana*, Rel. Imp. *anatataòvy.*) To put on the head.

Tataòny, *s.* A cornice over a door; fig. an overplus, as a present given with wages. [Comp. Swa. *tao*, an arch.]

Fanataòvana, *s.* A mound made of grass, stones, etc., to which passers-by make an addition wishing for luck.

Mitataò vovòmana ny àndro. [VOVOMANA, the ridge of a roof, ANDRO, the day.] Noon; lit. the day (i.e. the sun) is over the ridge-pole.

Mitataò hàratra. See HARATRA (I.).

Tatao'-fa'ly, *s.* [FALY, glad.] A small piece of rush or grass used as a charm. (Prov.)

Tatao'm-ba'vava'rana, *s.* [VAVAVARANA, a door.] The lintel of a door or window.

Tatao'm-ba'vaha'dy, *s.* [VAVAHADY, a gate.] The upper post of a gate.

Tatao'm-pa'rafa'ra, *s.* [FARAFARA, a bedstead.] The tester or elevated head of a bedstead. (Prov.)

Tata'rana, *v. pass.* See TATATRA.

TATA'RO, *s.* A bird, a species of goat-sucker. (Prov.) Same as FANDIKALALANA, which see. Also a generic name for moths or mosquitoes.

TATA'RO, *adj.* Having a temporary flat roof.

Tataròina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tataróy.*) To be made flat as above.

Tata'rore', *s.* The sleeping of many in one bed.

TA'TATA'TA, *s.* The noise as of galloping.

Mitàtatàta, *v. int.* To gallop, to make the noise of galloping.

TA'TATRA, *s.* A gutter, a furrow, a trench. Comp. TATAKA.

Tatàrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tatàro.*) To be cut in gutters, to have a channel cut in.

Mitàtatra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitatòra*; Rel. *itatòrana*, Rel. Imp. *itatòro.*) To cut in channels.

Manàtatra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatòra*; Rel. *anatòrana*, Rel. Imp. *anatòro.*) Prov. for preceding.

Bètsimitàtatra, *s.* The name of the great rice plain to the west of the capital; lit. much with no channels cut in.

Mahàre vòdi-tàtatra. See under ARO.

TA'TAVI'A, *s.* A bladder.

Tàtavian-kòna, *s.* [HENA, beef.] An ox bladder.

TATA'VOKA. Root of the following:—

Veatatàvoka, *v. pass.* Fallen or laid flat down.

Atatàvoka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atatavóky* (*f*).) Used of anything thrown down from an erect posture.



Mitatàvoka, *v. int.* To fall down.
Manatatàvoka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatatavòha* (?); Rel. *anatatavóhana* (?), Rel. Imp. *anatatavòhy* (?).) Same as preceding.

TATE'LE. A provincial word for RENITANTELY and TANTELY, both of which see.

TATE'RINA, *v. pass.* See TATITRA.

TATE'ZANA, *s.* [TETY.] A bridge; lit. the means of passing (from one place to another), ancient bridges being only stepping-stones.

TATE'ZAM-BA'VA, *s.* [VAVA, the mouth.] The last gasp in death. (Prov.)

TATE'ZAN-O'LONA, *s.* [OLONA, a person.] Relays of couriers; the system of transmitting letters, etc., to distant places by passing them on from one village to another.

TA'TY. A provincial word for FATAMBARY, which see. See TANTY.

TA'TIKADA'BO, *s.* Two pieces of wood placed transversely across a canoe to which the ropes are fastened when mooring it. (Prov.)

TA'TITRA. Root of the following:—
Voatàtitra, *v. pass.* Carried, brought. Used in speaking of a large quantity of anything which cannot be brought at once, but is brought in instalments. Comp. ATITRA.
Tatèrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tatèro.*) To be brought as above.
Mitàtitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitatéra*; Rel. *itatérana*, Rel. Imp. *itatéro.*) To carry in instalments.

TA'TI-BA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] A present given to a chief, so called perhaps because it is carried on the head like stones. (Prov.)

TA'TI-BO'LANA, *s.* [VOLANA, speech.] Tale-telling, complaining.
Tatèrim-bòlana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tatèro vòlana.*) To be told of, to be complained of.
Mitàti-bòlana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitatéra vólana*; Rel. *itatéram-bòlana*, Rel. Imp. *itatéro vòlana.*) To tell tales of, to complain of.

TATO', *adv.* Yes, true. (Prov.) Comp. To.

TA'VA, *s.* The countenance, the visage. [Swa. *taru*, the cheek.]

TA'VA AMPI'NGA, *s.* [AMPINGA, a shield.] A mimic warfare with shield and spear. (Prov.)
Mitàva ampinga, *v. comp.* To play, as above. (Prov.)

TA'VA-MI'TATRA, *adj.* Having a broad face.

TA'VAN-ARO'SY, *s.* [AROSY, a species of wild duck.] The white inner skin of earth-nuts and beans.

TA'VANA, *s.* A leap for joy, a bound, a spring.
Tavànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tavéno.*) To be rejoiced over; fig. to be trampled on.
Mitàvana, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitavéna*; Rel. *itavènana*, Rel. Imp. *itavéno.*) To leap for joy.

TA'VAN-A'NDRO, *s.* [ANDRO, a day.] A particular day; an appointed day.

TA'VANA. Primitive root of TANTAVANA, which see.

TA'VANA (?), *s.* Prisoners of war. (Prov.)

TAVA'NDRA. Root of the following:—
Tavandraina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tavandravò.*) To be leaned upon, to be depended upon. (Prov.)
Mitavàndra, *v. tr.* To repose upon one, to put confidence in one, to be dependent upon one. (Prov.)

TAVA'NINA, *v. pass.* See TAVANA.

TAVA'RINA, *s.* A scaffold, scaffolding. See KOMBARIKA.

TAVA'ZA, *s.* The name of a bird. (Prov.)

TAVE'LA, *s.* A remnant, what is left; fig. dead. (Prov.) See VELA.

TAVE'RINTA'NY. Same as TAMBERINTANY, which see.

TA'VY, *s.* Fatness, corpulency; a potsherd, a washing basin. [Mal. *tambikar*, a potsherd (?).]
Mankatàvy, *v. tr.* To make fat.
Matàvy, *adj.* (Imp. *matavéza.*) Fat, corpulent.
Matavèza filàza. A phrase used to encourage a person to speak out boldly what he has to say.
Hatavèzina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hatavèzo.*) To be fattened, to be fed.
Hatavèzana, *s.* Fatness.

Tâvin-kòna, *s.* [HENA, beef.] The internal fat of bullocks.

Matâvikòly, *s.* An herb.

Ta'vy la'kana, *s.* [LAKANA, a canoe.] A canoe-shaped water vessel, a wooden trough.

Ta'vim-bila'ny, *s.* [VILANY, a cooking-pot.] An earthen vessel; a pot-sherd.

Ta'vin-dra'no, *s.* [RANO, water.] A water trough or bowl for washing.

Ta'vy ra'no, *s.* [RANO, water.] Bloatedness, puffiness, flatulency, turgescence.

Ta'vy va'to, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] A stone trough.

Ta'vivo'la, *s.* [VOLA, money.] Shrubs. (Bets.) See the following.

Ta'vivo'lala'hy, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A shrub. (Bets.) *Dracæna reflexa* (*var. salicifolia*), Lam. Same as Tsimitrona (Tank.), Ranjo, and Tsihasinkasina (Antsih.), the last two of which see.

Ta'vivo'lava'vy, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A shrub. (Bets.) Same as Hasina, which see.

TAVI'A, *s.* A tree. (Tan.)

Tavi'avo'la, *s.* [VOLA, money.] A plant whose leaves are used by the Tanala as a cooling poultice for ulcers. (Tan.)

TAVI'LOTRA, *s.* A small potsherd. Comp. Tavy.

TA'VINTA'VINA. Root of the following:—

Tâvintavènina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tâvintavèno.*) To be endured, as a disease. (Prov.)

Mitâvintâvina, *v. int.* To suffer from some disease, or from a wound. (Prov.)

TA'VO. Prov. for Tevy, which see.

TA'VO, *s.* The pumpkin. *Cucurbita pepo*, L. Same as Voatavo, Voatavohova, and Babaka (Sak.).

Ta'vobe', *s.* [BE, great.] The trial by the Tangena ordeal of the people in general. Probably so called because a very large calabash would be required to hold the liquid.

Ta'vobola'ngina, *adj.* [BOLANGINA, plump.] Fat. (Prov.) Probably a corruption of Tavy.

Ta'voha'ngy, *s.* [AHANGY or HANGY, a red coral bead.] A glass bottle.

Ta'von-do'ha, *s.* [LOHA, the head.] A provincial word for the skull. See Karan-doha.

TAVOA'RA, *s.* A stone jar, a decanter or water bottle; in the provinces, meat kept in fat for a long time. Probably an introduced word.

TA'VOKA, *s.* The cloth attached to the lower end of the pistón of the native bellows; in the provinces it means a medicine for strengthening children.

Tavòhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tavòhy.*) To be parried or turned aside, as a blow; to be struck or beaten to remove dust, as a mat, etc.

Mitâvoka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitavòha;* Rel. *itavòhana*, Rel. Imp. *itavòhy.*) To give strengthening medicine to children; to parry a blow, to turn aside water, etc.; to fall (Prov.); to beat, as above, to charge falsely.

Fitâvoka, *s.* A cudgel for beating, as above.

TAVO'LO, *s.* An herb from which arrowroot is obtained. It is largely used as food by the Sakalava. *Tacca pinnatifida*, Forst. It is known in Mauritius as *tavoul*. Also known as Tavolohazo.

Tavo'loha'zo, *s.* [HAZO, a tree.] A large tree whose fruit yields a kind of oil used by the native women in their toilet. From this the Queen's messengers obtain slips or laths of wood which they use as torches when travelling by night.

TA'VONA, *s.* The act of besmearing, unction. See Hosotra.

Voatâvona, *v. pass.* Besmeared.

Atâvona, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atavòny.*) Used of that employed for besmearing.

Tavònana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tavòny.*] To be besmeared, to be anointed.

Mitâvona, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitavòna;* Rel. *itavònana*, Rel. Imp. *itavòny.*) To be besmeared.

Manâvona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manavòna;* Rel. *anavònana*, Rel. Imp. *anavòny.*) To besmear, to anoint.



TA'VO-BAZA'HA. Same as TAFONANA-HARY, which see.

TA'VON-DRA'NO, *s.* [HANO, water.] Plunging into water for the purpose of catching fish. (Prov.)

TAVO'NY, *s.* The afterbirth, the placenta. See AHITRA.

Mandihy tsy âfa-tavòny. See under DIHY.

Manàry an-tavòny, *v. comp.* [MANARY (ARY), to throw away.] To cast off one's child before its birth, as when a husband divorces his wife while pregnant.

TAVO'RIVO'RY, *adj.* Round. (Prov.) Comp. BORIBORY, VORY.

TAVO'ŽAVO'ZA, *adj.* [VOZAVOZA.] Unskilful or clumsy with one's hands.

Mitavòzavòza, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitavòzavozà*; Rel. *itavòzavozàna*, Rel. Imp. *itavòzavozàvò*.) To be clumsy fingered.

TA'ZANA, *verbal root.* Overlooked, seen from a distance. Comp. HITA, JERY, TSINJO.

Veatàzana, *v. pass.* Gazed at from a distance.

Tazànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tazàno*.) To be gazed at, to be looked at as above.

Mitàzana, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mitazàna*; Rel. *itazànana*, Rel. Imp. *itazàno*. To gaze, to look at as above.

TA'ZO, *s.* Malarial fever.

Tazòina, *adj.* Affected with fever.

E'fan-tàzo, *adj.* [EFA, finished.] Having had the fever.

Vitan-tàzo, or **Vita tàzo,** *adj.* [VITA, completed.] Having had the fever.

O'dy tàzo, *s.* [ODY, a charm.] Medicine for fever.

Atòdin-tàzo, *s.* [ATODY, an egg.] An enlarged spleen from frequent attacks of fever.

TA'ZON-DRI'NDRINA, *s.* [RINDRINA, a wall.] Fever caught in one's own place of residence and not on the coast or in fever districts.

TA'ZO RIRI'NINA, *s.* [RIRININA, winter.] Fever contracted in the dry season or winter.

TAZO'A, *s.* Prov. for TANETY, which see.

TAZO'INA, *adj.* See TAZO.

TAZO'NA. Used for HAZONA, which see.

TA'ZOTA'ZO (?), *s.* Nakedness, barrenness. Comp. LAZO.

Mitàzotàzo (?), *v. int.* To be naked, to be bare.

TE-. A contraction of TIA, used before the future form of verbs in Mi-, and Ho-.

Tè-hihira, *v. int.* To wish to sing.

Tè-hijèry, *v. int.* To wish to look.

Tè-ho fàty, *v. int.* To wish to be dead.

TE'BAKA, *adj.* Somewhat short; and root of the following:—

Veatèbaka, *v. pass.* Despised, vilified, treated contemptuously. Comp. EBAKA.

Tebàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tebàho*.) To be treated contemptuously.

Manèbaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manebàka*; Rel. *anebàhana*, Rel. Imp. *anebàho*.) To despise, to treat contemptuously.

TE'BITE'BY, *s.* Fear, trembling. Comp. HEBIHEBY, SERISERY.

Mitèbitèby, *v. int.* To fear, to tremble. (Prov.)

TE'BOKA, *s.* A point, a speck, a dot. (Prov.) Comp. TENTINA and TEPOTEPO.

Atèboka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atebòky*.) Used of that with which a dot or speck is made. (Prov.)

Tebòhina, or **Tèbotebòhina,** *v. pass.* (Imp. *tebòky*, or *tèbotebòky*.) To be dotted or specked. (Prov.)

Mitèboka, *v. int.* To palpitate. (Prov.) Used of the heart. To sound, as a blow upon something hollow.

Manèboka, *v. tr.* To make a point or dot. (Prov.)

Manèbotèboka, *v. tr.* To make to have points, dots, or specks. (Prov.)

TE'FAKA. Same as TEHAKA, which see.

TE'FA-TSO'FINA. [SOFINA, the ear.] provincial word for TEHA-MAINA, which see.

TE'FAKA, *adj.* Breaking with a sound like that of dry wood broken; bitter. Used of potash. Comp. TEFOKA.

TE'FAKA, *s.* A palm common in the forest of eastern Imerina.

TE'FY, *s.* The working in minerals or clay, smith's work, pottery.

Voatèfy, *v. pass.* Forged, malleated.

Tefèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tefèo.*) To be forged, to be malleated, to be wrought.

Tinèfy. Passive with infix.

Manèfy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manefè;* Rel. *anefèna*, Rel. Imp. *anefèo.*) To forge, to malleate; fig. to make perfect, to speak very correctly.

Manèfitèfy vòlo, *v. comp.* [VOLO, hair.] To arrange the hair by pressing it with the fingers.

Manaò fòn' ny mpanèfy. See under Fo.

TE'FY RE MIVAO'NA, *s.* [MIVAONA (VAONA), to warp.] A crime involving many, the offence of many.

TE'FINTE'FINA, *s.* Forwardness; loquacity.

Mitèfintèfina, *v. int.* To be forward; to be loquacious.

TE'FITRA, *adj.* Wishing for praise; in the provinces, polluted, profaned.

TE'FO. Root of the following:—

Mitèfo, *v. int.* To open the mouth. Used of fishes. (Prov.)

TE'FOKA, *s.* An explosion.

Tefòhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tefòhy.*) To be beaten with something.

Mitèfoka, *v. int.* (Rel. *itefòhana.*) To explode and reverberate, as a gun fired.

TE'FOTE'FO, or **TE'FONTE'FONA.** Same as TEHATEHA, which see.

TEFO'TRA, *adj.* Touched lightly. (Prov.)

TE'HAKA, *s.* Clapping the hands, applause by clapping of the hands.

Tehàfina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tehàfo.*) To be clapped at, to be applauded.

Mitèhaka, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mitehàfa;* Rel. *itehàfana*, Rel. Imp. *itehàfo.*) To clap the hands. In the provinces it is used instead of HOMANA when speaking of a prince.

Manèhaka, *v. tr.* To hit something and fly off, as a musket ball striking a target.

TE'HA-DO'LO, *s.* [LOLO, a moth.] Soreness of the eyes from the bite of the larva of a species of LOLO.

TE'HA-FI'FY. Same as TEFA-TSOFINA. (Prov.)

TE'HAK-A'FO, *s.* [AFO, fire.] The hand after being warmed and applied to any part of the body.

Manaò tèhak-àfo, *v. comp.* To use the hand as above.

TE'HA-MAI'NA, *s.* [MAINA, dry.] A slap with the open hand. Often pronounced TAHAMAINA.

Mamèly, or **Manisy, tèha-maina**, *v. comp.* [MAMELY (VELY), to strike, MANISY (ISY), to put.] To slap as above.

TE'HATE'HA, *s.* Pride, arrogance. (Prov.) See REHAREHA, AVONA.

Mitèhatèha, *v. int.* To act proudly. (Prov.)

TE'HATE'HAKA, *s.* Patting with the hand. Redup. of TEHAKA.

Tèhatehàfina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tèhatehàfo.*) To be patted.

Manèhatèhaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manèhatehàfa;* Rel. *anèhatehàfana*, Rel. Imp. *anèhatehàfo.*) To pat.

TEHE'FANA, *v. pass.* See TEHIKA.

TEHE'NY, *s.* The prompting of a person to bring something back which he has stolen, by suggesting that he go to fetch it from somewhere.

TEHE'NINA, *v. pass.* See TEHINA.

TEHE'ZANA, or **TAHE'ZANA**, *s.* The side of the body; fig. force (?), violence (?). In the provinces it means the back.

TE'HIA'RY, or **TA'HIA'RY**, *adj.* Ready, prepared. (Prov.) [Swa. *tayari.*]

TE'HIKA. A provincial word for TEHINA; and root of the following:—

Tafatèhika, *v. pass.* Reached up to or down to.

Voatèhika, *v. pass.* Made to reach up to or down to.

Atèhika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atehèfo.*) Used of that employed to reach up to something; fig. dying suddenly.

Tehèfana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tehèfo.*) To be reached up to or down to; to be touched.

Mitèhika, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mitehèfa ;* Rel. *itehèfana*, Rel. Imp. *itehèfo.*) To touch, to touch or reach to the ground, etc.

TE'HINA, *s.* A staff, a stick, a walking stick. [Mal. *takan.*]

Atèhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atehèno.*) Used of that employed as a staff or rod.

Tehènina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tehèno.*) To be pushed forward. Used of a canoe. In the provinces, to have fire applied to, as a cannon.

Mitèhina, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitehèna ;* Rel. *itehénana*, Rel. Imp. *itehéno.*) To walk with a staff; to lean on a person in walking.

Mitèhin-dòha, *v. comp.* [LOHA, the head.] To begin to come. Used of the head of a procession, etc., beginning to appear.

Manèhina, *v. tr.* To put fire to a cannon.

Manèhin-kànina, *v. comp.* To give food to. (Prov.)

TE'HI-MI'KO. [MIKO, ?] Prov. for the following:—

TE'HIN-KI'HO, *s.* [KIHO, the elbow.] Arms akimbo.

Mitèhin-kiho, *v. comp.* To stand with arms akimbo.

TE'HINTE'HINA, *s.* Pride, haughtiness. Comp. TEHATEHA. It also means a bird that can talk.

Mitèhintèhina, *v int.* To act proudly.

TE'HITRA. Primary root of ANTEHITRA. Comp. TEHINA.

TEHIRI'ZINA, *v. pass.* See TAHIRY.

TE'HOKA. A provincial word for FIRY (coldness); in Imerina it means the *clitoris.*

TE'KA. Root of the following. Also used for the Hova TAIKA.

Mitèka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitèha ;* Rel. *itèhana*, Rel. Imp. *itèho.*) To advance one step. (Prov.)

TE'KANA, *s.* Brittleness. (Prov.) See MALIA (LIA).

Matèkana, *adj.* Brittle. (Prov.)

Hatekànana, *s.* Fragility. (Prov.)

TE'KITE'KY, *s.* A Sakalava name applied to at least four species of birds, all different kinds of warblers: *Ellisia typica*, Hartl., same as BORETIKY and PARETY; *Calamoherpe Newtoni*, Hartl., same as PERETIKA, which see; the fan-tailed warbler, *Cisticola madagascariensis*, Hartl., same as TSINTSINA, which see; and *Pratincola sybilla*, L., same as FITATRA, which see.

TE'KITE'KIA'LA, *s.* [ALA, a forest.] A species of warbler. (Sak.) Same as FARIFOTRA, which see.

TE'KOKA. Root of the following:—

Mitèkoka, *v. int.* To peck at an egg, as fowls sometimes do. (Prov.)

TE'KONA. A provincial word for GAGO, which see.

TE'LINA, *adj.* Relishing, pleasant, acceptable; borne, endured. [Mal. *telan.*]

Tafatèlina, *v. pass.* Swallowed unintentionally.

Voatèlina, *v. pass.* Swallowed.

Atèlina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atelèmo.*) To be swallowed.

Mitèlina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitelèma ;* Rel. *itelémana*, Rel. Imp. *itelémo.*) To swallow.

Manèlina, *v. tr.* Prov. for the preceding.

Ankatelèmina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ankatelèmo.*) To be swallowed. (Prov.)

Mankatèlina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mankatelèma ;* Rel. *ankatelémana*, Rel. Imp. *ankatelémo.*) To approve, to express approval.

Mitèlin-dròra, *v. comp.* [RORA, spittle.] To swallow spittle; fig. to long for.

Fitelèmana, *s.* The throat.

TE'LI-MO'KA, *s.* [MOKA, a mosquito.] Swallowing with the mouth closed.

Ataò tèli-mòka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ataóvy tèli-móka.*) To be swallowed without being chewed.

Manaò tèli-mòka, *v. comp.* To swallow as above.

TE'LO, *adj.* Three. [Jav. *talu*, other Mal. and Polyn. lang., *tello*, *tolu*, and *toro.*]

Telòina, or **Telòvina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *telòy*, or *telòvy.*) To be divided into three.

Mitèlo, *v. int.* To divide into three.

Intèlo. Three times.
Manintèlo, *v. int.* To do anything for the third time.
Fahatèlo, *s.* The third; three fathoms; an enemy. See FAHATELO (FAHA-).
Fahatèlo be tsy mampànana, *s.* A trusted friend who leads one to do something that will get one into trouble.
Fahatèlom-bàry, *s.* [VARY, rice.] One third of the measure called VARY IRAY, or twice that called FAHENINA.
Fahatèlon-tànana, *s.* [TANANA, the hand.] The third of a man's substance claimed by a widow or a divorced wife.
Ampahatèlony. One third.
Hatelòana, Three days.
Tsitèlotèlo. Three by three.

TE'LO AY, *s.* [AY for AINA, life.] A three year old ox. (Prov.)

TE'LO AN-TA'MPONY, *s.* [TAMPONY, the top.] A mode of plaiting the hair. (Prov.)

TE'LO LA'HATRA, *s.* [LAHATRA, arrangement.] A mode of plaiting the hair.

TE'LONOHORE'FY, *s.* [REFY, a fathom.] The Pleiades. See KOTOKELIMIADILAONA.

TE'LORA'VINA, *s.* [RAVINA, a leaf.] A climbing plant used in dyeing black certain parts of the ROFIA cloth. *Dalechampia clematidifolia,* Baill.

TE'LORI'RANA, *s.* [RIRANA, an edge.] An herb found in rice-grounds. *Cyperus sp.*

TE'LOTE'LOANDA'KANA, *s.* [LAKANA, a canoe.] A provincial word for the Pleiades. See TELONOHOREFY.

TE'LOVI'TRANA, *s.* [VITRANA, a seam.] An herb. *Helichrysum sp.*

TE'LOVI'TRANANKA'RATRA, *s.* [ANKARATRA, a mountain in Imerina.] An herb. Same as TAKOROBABONAKOHO.

TE'LOVO'NINA'HITRA, *s.* [VONINAHITRA, honour.] The flower of the red chrysanthemum.

TE'MBO, *s.* Semen; also same as TERAKA, which see. It has a very indecent meaning in some provinces. [Mal. *tembuni,* the afterbirth.]

Atèmbo, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atemboy.*) To be confined of a child. (Prov.)
Manèmbo, *v. int.* (Rel. *anemboana.*) To give birth to a child. (Prov.)
Voalòhan-tèmbo, *s.* The eldest child of a family, a first-born. (Prov.)

TE'MBOM-PANDRO'ANA, *s.* [FANDROANA, the new year's festival.] Money paid by the various members of a family for purchasing a bullock at the new year's festival. (Prov.) See TEMIMPANDROANA.

TE'ME. A provincial word for VARAVARANA, which see.

TE'MIM-PANDRO'ANA. The Imerina form of TEMBOM-PANDROANA, of which it is probably a corruption.

TE'MITRA, *s.* Mats or paper used as tapestry; a circle of men.
Voatèmitra, *v. pass.* Ornamented with mats or paper; surrounded by persons, guarded.
Temèrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *temèro.*) To be ornamented as above; fig. to be surrounded, to be hedged in.
Mitèmitra, *v. int.* (Rel. *itemèrana.*) To have mats, etc., on the wall, to be matted, to be wainscotted.
Manèmitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manemèra;* Rel. *anemèrana,* Rel. Imp. *anemèro.*) To mat, to paper walls; to surround, as an army.
Manèmitra ivèlany, *v. comp.* [IVELANY, outside.] To ornament the outside of a house; fig. to benefit others and not those of one's household.

TE'MITR-O'LONA, *s,* [OLONA, a person.] A circle of people.

TE'MONTE'MONA, *s.* A crouching posture.
Mitèmontèmona, *v. int.* To crouch.

TE'NA, *s.* The body, substance, self, the very individual, the very thing; as TENA VOLAMENA, genuine gold. [Many Polyn. dialects, *tino;* Ceram *patani;* Sula Is. *tena,* the belly.]
Tenaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tenaò.*) To be worn daily.
Mitèna, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitèna;* Rel. *itènana,* Rel. Imp. *itenaò.*) To wear daily; to wear European clothing; to be hit in the very centre.



An-tèna. See under AN- for derivatives.

Manaò tòmbo ho an-tèna, *v. comp.* [TOMBO, increase.] To act selfishly.

Mangalatra an-tèna, *v. comp.* [MANGALATRA (HALATRA), to steal.] To waste one's substance foolishly.

Mahavita tèna, *v. comp.* [MAHAVITA (VITA), to accomplish.] To be able to care for one's self.

Mahalèo tèna, *adj.* Independent.

Itèna, *pro.* See under I-.

Manàry tèna, *v. comp.* To expose one's self to danger.

TE'NA BE, *s.* [BE, great.] The body, the trunk.

TE'NA-MA'MBANY, *s.* [MAMBA, a crocodile.] The very thing, genuineness, the reality. (Prov.)

TE'NANY NO HO TE'NANY, *s.* [NO HO, rather than.] A representative. See MASOIVOHO.

TE'NA-SO'RATRA, *s.* [SORATRA, writing.] The consonants. See RENY SORATRA.

TE'NATE'NA, *s.* The middle of the length of anything. [Mal. *tengah.*]

Tènatenaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tènatenaò.*) To be cut in the middle, to be cut across, to be halved.

Manènatèna, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manènatenè ;* Rel. *anènatenéna,* Rel. Imp. *anènatenaó.*) To reach the half of the length ; to hit in the centre.

Antènantènany, *adv.* Half-way up, or half-way.

TE'NDA, *s.* The throat.

Tendàna, or **Tendaina,** *adj.* Greedy, ravenous, voracious.

Be tènda, *adj.* Used of one who can eat much.

Vàdy mahita tènda, *adj.* [VADY, a partner, MAHITA (HITA), to see.] Used of persons who understand each other ; lit. a wife who knows (her husband's) throat.

TE'NDA BE, *s.* [BE, great.] The windpipe.

TE'NDA KE'LY, *s.* [KELY, little.] The uvula.

TE'NDY, *s.* Dates. (Prov.) [Swa. *tende.*]

TE'NDRAKA, *s.* Prov. for TRANDRAKA, which see.

TE'NDRY, *s.* Appointment, order, direction.

Voatèndry, *v. pass.* Appointed, fixed.

Tendrèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tendréo.*) To be appointed ; to be played with the fingers, as a guitar, harmonium, etc.

Tinèndry, Passive with infix.

Mitèndry, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mitendrè ;* Rel. *iteu lrèna,* Rel. Imp. *itendréo.*) To play a musical instrument with the fingers ; to feel for eels (?).

Manèndry, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manendrè ;* Rel. *anendréna,* Rel. Imp. *anendréo.*) To appoint, to fix.

Manèndry hàsina. To spin cotton. (Prov.)

Mitèndry hànina, *v. comp.* [HANINA, food.] To eat only a very little.

An-tèndri-vàry. See under A.

TENDRE'N-KA'ZO LA'VA, *s.* [HAZO, a tree, LAVA, long.] The handsomest and tallest person.

TE'NDRY I'LO. [ILO, pure oil.] Used as follows :—

Mitèndry ilo, *v. comp.* To go out of mourning ; lit. to touch oil.

TE'NDRY LO'HA, *adj.* [LOHA, the head.] Polled, appointed individually.

TE'NDRY, *s.* A species of fish. (Prov.)

TE'NDRIKA. A provincial word for TONDROKA, which see.

TE'NDRO, *s.* The top, the summit, the point.

Tendròina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tendréy.*) To be taken hold of at the top or point.

Manèndro, *v. int.* To be on the top.

TE'NDROFO'NY, *s.* [FONY, its heart.] A shrub which the Betsimisaraka use as a remedy for diseased eyes, but those who fetch it for this purpose must go slowly until they get near it, when they must quicken their pace, otherwise, it is supposed, its virtue will be lost. (Betsim.)

TE'NDROI'LO, *s.* [ILO, pure oil.] An herb. *Crotalaria tenuis,* Baker.

TE'NDRO-KA'ZO LA'VA. Same as TENDREN-KAZO LAVA.

TE'NDROMBO'HITRA, *s.* [VOHITRA, a village.] A mountain.

Manèndrombòhitra, *v. int.* To go up on a hill for play. It has also an immoral meaning.

Te'ndrom-po', *s.* [PO, the heart.] First thoughts and impulses.

Te'ndron-ta'va, *s.* [TAVA, the face.] The cheek-bones.

Tene'na, *v. pass.* See TENY (II.).

Tene'nina, *v. pass.* See TENY (I.).

Tene'rina, *v. pass.* See TENITRA.

TE'NGINA. A provincial for TAINGINA, which see.

TE'NGO. A provincial word word for FALA, which see.

TE'NY, *s.* A word, speech, language; judicial examination. VOLANA and ZAKA are more frequently used in the provinces.

Voatèny, *v. pass.* Spoken to; advised, reproved.

Tenènina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tenèno.*) To be spoken to, to be spoken of.

Mitèny, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mitenéna*; Rel. Imp. *itenénana*, Rel. Imp. *itenèno.*) To speak, to proclaim, to tell, to harangue; to advise.

Tsy an-kitènitèny, *adv.* Not to be spoken of.

Maràrin-tèny. [MARARY (RARY), to be ill.] To be put out by something said to him.

Rahalàhin-tèny. See RAHALAHY.

A'zon-tèny, *adj.* [AZO, got.] Accused.

Mampàka-tèny, *v. comp.* [MAMPAKATRA (AKATRA), to send up.] To send up a message to the sovereign through her ministers, or to a governor, or other representative of the sovereign, through some person who has the right to enter his presence unannounced.

Manaò tèniko fe lèhibè, *v. comp.* [FE for FA, LEHIBE, great.] To dogmatize over or lord it over others.

Manaò tèny tsy valiana. [TSY, not, VALIANA (VALY), answered.] To speak and not to allow a reply.

To tèny, *adj.* [TO, reality.] Used of one whose commands or words are always carried out.

Màvo tèny, *adj.* [MAVO, brown.] Used of one whose words are considered of little moment.

Mitèny làngo ee imàson' ny vàry. See under LANGO.

Alain-jàsa tsy mitèny. Used of something that is to be given up without any fuss.

Te'ny an-o'rona, *s.* [ORONA, the nose.] Indistinct speaking, as if through the nose; murmuring, grumbling, muttering.

Te'ny a'raka'raka, *s.* [ARAKA, following.] Ambiguous speech, ambiguity, equivocation.

Te'nim-baho'aka. [VAHOAKA, the people.] Used as follows:—

Manaò tènim-bahòaka, *v. comp.* To make a show by employing a number of people to do any work.

Te nim-bo'la, *s.* [VOLA, money.] Words used in order to get money.

Te'ny mie'ra, *s.* See ERA.

Te'nin-ai'na, *s.* [AINA, life.] Force, stress, compulsion, stubbornness.

Manaò tènin-aina, *v. comp.* To act recklessly; to use all one's force.

Te'nin-da'hy, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] Strong language.

Manaò tènin-dàhy, *v. comp.* To use strong language.

Te'nin-kare'na. [HARENA, riches.] Used as follows:—

Manaò tènin-karèna, *v. comp.* To buy something, even though it be extremely dear.

Te'nin ny ma'ty an-dra'no, *s.* [MATY, dead, AN-DRANO (RANO), in the water.] The expression of a person in great distress; lit. the expression of a drowning person.

Te'nin-o'lona. [OLONA, a person.] Same as TENIM-BAHOAKA, which see.

Te'ny tsy lo'a-bo'dy, *s.* [TSY, not, LOAKA, a hole, VODY, bottom.] A hint, an implication, an allusion.

Te'ny vave'nty, *s.* [VAVENTY, great.] High words.

TE'NY, *s.* Reprisal, vengeance. (Prov.)

Tenèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tenèo.*) To be revenged. (Prov.)

Mitèny, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitenè*; Rel. *itenéna*, Rel. Imp. *itenèo.*) To show revenge towards one, to take revenge. (Prov.)

TENINA, *s* **TENONA**, *s.* A sharp-pointed grass. *Imperata arundinacea, Cyr.* Same as TENONA.

TENINDRO'NY, *s.* [RONY, a kind of bird.] An herb. *Gladiolus ignescens, Bojer.* Same as FOSILAHIRENA and KITSINDRANY Beta.

TENINDRA'NY, *s.* [LANY, *manoalma.*] A grass. Also a kind of gladiolus.

TENINDRA'LITRA, *s.* [LALITRA, a fly.] A grass. *Setaria glauca, P. B.* Same as ANIRANAT Beta. TAINDALITRA, and TAINDANIRA.

TENITENY, *s.* A bird found on the eastern side of the forest near Befotona.

TENITRA, term of the following:—

Tsontènitra, *v. pass.* Abused, despised, spoken of contemptuously by a person of despicable character.

Tenènina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tenéro.*) To be spoken of as above.

Manènitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manenéra*; Rel. *anenérana*, Rel. Imp. *anenéro.*) To despise as above, to treat contemptuously.

TENO, Same as HAINO, which see. Comp. TAZONA and HAZONA.

Mitenòa teàra. Listen well.

TENO'MINA, *v. pass.* See TENONA.

TENONA, Same as TENINA, which see.

TENONA, *s.* The warp and the weft; weaving. [Mal. *tanum*; Batak *tenuno.*]

Tenònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tenómy.*) To be woven.

Manènona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manenóna*; Rel. *anenómana*, Rel. Imp. *anenómy.*) To weave.

Kitènontènona, or **Tsitènontènona**, *s.* A child's toy loom.

TENTINA, *s.* Staining or besmearing the face with anything; anything which fills up a hole, etc.

Vontèntina, *v. pass.* Stained; filled up, caulked.

Atèntina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atenténo.*) Used of that employed as a stain, a caulk, etc.

Tentènana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tenténo.*) To be besmeared; to be filled up, to be caulked.

Mitentina, *v. int.* Imp. *mitentina* Rel. *itentinana*, Rel. Imp. *itentina.*) To smear the face: to be filled up.

Manentina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manentina*; Rel. *anentinana*, Rel. Imp. *anentino.*) To fill up, to caulk, to stop up. In the provinces it means to work in clay.

TE'NTI-HO'NA, *s.* [HONA, *envy.*] The touching of the tongue with the finger and dabbing the forehead with whitening, according to the directions of the SIKIDY diviner: in the provinces it means white earth used as a stain on the forehead.

TENTINA, or **TENTONA**, *s.* A shrub. Same as HAZONTANTY Prov. TAINTONA, and HAZONTANA Beta, the two last of which see.

TEPO', Root of the following:—

Mitepò, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mitepóna*; Rel. and Pass. *itepónana*, Rel. Imp. *itepóno.*) To show mercy. (Prov.)

TEPOTEPO, Root of the following:—

Mitèpotèpo, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitépotepóa*; Rel. *itépotepóana*, Rel. Imp. *itépotepóy.*) To pulsate, to palpitate.

TE'RA, Root of the following:—

Mitèra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitéra*; Rel. *iteréna*, Rel. Imp. *iterao.*) To wear ornaments. (Prov.)

TE'RAKA, *verbal root.* Delivered, born; begotten; sprouted.

Atèraka, *v. pass.* (Imp. none.) To be born.

Mitèraka, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Rel. *iterâhana.*) To give birth to, to be delivered of a child; to beget; to sprout.

Tèraka ny vòlana. Used of the rising of the moon.

Mitèra-drano, *v. comp.* To exude, as the earth, a running sore, a cut fruit, etc.

Mitèraka ny vàry. Used of the ears of rice beginning to appear.

Fahaterâhana, *s.* Birth.

TE'RA-BAO', *adj.* [VAO, just.] Used of a recently-confined woman.

Mòdy òmby tèra-baò. See under OMBY.

Tera-ba'vy, *adj.* [VAVY, feminine.] Delivered of a female child.

Te'ra-bi'teo. [BITEO, a rabbit.] Used as follows:—

Manaò tèra-bitro, *v. comp.* To bear in quick succession.

Te'ra-da'hy, *adj.* [LAHY, masculine.] Delivered of a male child.

Te'rak-an-to'ko. [TOKO, a class.] A provincial word for OMPIKELY, which see.

Te'rak-e'totra, *adj.* [ETOTRA, crepitus.] Breaking wind downwards, crepitating.

Te'ra-me'na, *adj.* [MENA, red.] Blushing; getting red in the face from anger, etc.

Te'ra-tay', *adj.* [TAY, dung.] A low word for a coward.

TE'RANA. A corruption of TOERANA (TOETRA), which see.

Tere'na, *v. pass.* See TERY.

TERE'O. Same as DRADRADRADRA, which see.

TE'RY, *s.* A kind of tall grass or rush. (Prov.)

TE'RY, *verbal root.* Pressed, being in a great strait; distressed.

Voatèry, *v. pass.* Pressed, compelled; milked.

Terèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *terèo.*) To be pressed, to be compelled; to be milked.

Tinèry. Passive with infix.

Mitèry, *v. tr.* (Imp. *miterè*; Rel. *iterèna*, Rel. Imp. *iterèo.*) To milk.

Manèry, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manerè*; Rel. *anerèna*, Rel. Imp. *anerèo.*) To press; to compel.

Tsy mitòvy tèry, *adj.* [MITOVY, alike.] Used of tiles placed on an uneven surface.

Vàdy an-tèry, *s.* [VADY, a partner.] Used of a marriage by compulsion.

Fanerèna, *s.* A press.

An-katerèna, *adv.* In a narrow place; unwillingly, by compulsion.

Tsy àzon-tèry. Same as TSY AZO TERENA, cannot be compelled.

Te'rifa'nga, *s.* [FANGA, ?] A kind of pumpkin. (Antsih.) Same as ARIVOLAHY.

Te'ry ha'toka, *adj.* [HATOKA, the nape of the neck.] Compelled. Same as TERY VOZONA.

Te'ry he'lika, *s.* [HELIKA, the armpit.] Wearing the outer garment, or LAMBA, wrapped tight under the armpits and leaving the arms and shoulders bare.

Mitèry hèlika, *v. comp.* To wear the outer garment as above.

Te'ry se'haka, *s.* [SEHAKA, out of breath.] The act of seizing the wrist in play. (Prov.)

Te'ry se'tra, *s.* [SETRA, an obstacle.] Force, violence; the act of pressing in a dye, etc.

Te'ry te'nda, *s.* [TENDA, the throat.] A mode of wrestling with an ox. (Prov.)

Te'ry tso'ka, *s.* [TSOKA, marrow.] Grasping the wrist in play.

Te'ry vay ma'nta, *s.* [VAY, a boil, MANTA, unripe.] Force, violence.

Te'ry vo'tsotra, *s.* [VOTSOTRA, free.] An unskilful mode of milking a cow by slipping the hand over the teat.

Te'ry vo'zona, *adj.* [VOZONA, the neck.] Compelled. Same as TERY HATOKA.

TE'RONA. Used as follows:—

Manàla tèrona vilàny, *v. comp.* [MANALA (ALA), to put away, VILANY, a cooking-pot.] To temper a clay cooking-pot before using it for the first time. (Prov.) See ANTSOHARA.

TE'RONTE'RONA. Same as DERONDERONA, which see.

TE'SA. A contraction of MATESA. See FATY.

TE'SAKA, *adj.* Shallow. Used of plates and dishes. See SALIAKA.

TE'SONTE'SONA, *adj.* Forward, bold, wanting in modesty.

Mitèsontèsona, *v. int.* To be bold, to be presumptuous.

TE'TA, *s.* The lowest part of the abdomen.

TE'TE', or **TE'TA.** Root of the following.

Voatètè, *v. pass.* Dropped, dropped on. .

Atètè, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atètèvo.*) To be poured out drop by drop. Used

of water dropping through a leak, or being poured out on something drop by drop.

Tètèvana (or **Tatèvana**), *v. pass.* (Imp. *tétévo.*) To be dropped on.

Mitètè, *v. int.* (Rel. and Pass. *itétévana.*) To drop, to leak.

Manatètè, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatètèva*; Rel. *anatètévana*, Rel. Imp. *anatètévo.*) To pour out water drop by drop.

Tete'hina, *v. pass.* See Tetika.

TETE'KA, *adv.* In an instant. Reduplicate of Teka, which see.

Te'te'vana, *v. pass.* See Tete.

Tete'zana, *s.* See under Tety.

Tete'zina, *v. pass.* See Tety.

TETY, *s.* A syphilitic disease, syphilis. [Comp. Swa. *togo.*]

TETY. Root of the following. [Mal. *titi, tituyan*, a bridge.]

Voatèty, *v. pass.* Passed through, as a town, a forest, etc.; trodden on, walked upon.

Tetèzina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tetézo.*) To be walked through, to be walked upon, to be trodden on, to be perambulated.

Tinèty. Passive with infix.

Mitèty, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mitetèza*; Rel. *itetézana*, Rel. Imp. *itetézo.*) To walk through, to pass through, to go from place to place, as houses or towns, to tread on.

Tetèzana (or **Tatèzana**), *s.* A bridge.

Havàn-tetèzina. See Havana.

Mitèty firazànana, *v. comp.* To trace a pedigree.

Mitèty sòratra. See under Soratra.

Tètezan-òlona. See Tatezana.

TETY, *s.* The top, the highest part. (Prov.) See Antety.

An-tèty, *adv.* Above, by land. (Prov.)

Tete'zan-o'rona, *s.* [orona, the nose.] The bridge of the nose.

Tete'zan-to'hatra, *s.* [tohatra, a ladder.] A ladder in a rice-pit, or rice-house. (Prov.)

Tete'zan-tsy e'fa, *s.* [tsy, not, efa, finished.] Deficiency, defect, failing. (Prov.)

Te'ti-a'fo, *s.* [afo, fire.] A flying report. Used primarily of a train of gunpowder.

Te tia'rana, *s.* A history, a legend, a fabulous narration. Generally used of genealogical history.

TETIKA, *s.* Ornamental cuttings in the skin; mutual consultation (generally used of a conspiracy); the act of cutting up small pieces. In the provinces it means disforesting. Comp. Tomboka, Hanatra.

Voatètika, *v. pass.* Cut as above; agreed upon as above.

Tetèhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tetého.*) To be cut as above; to be consulted about.

Tinètika. Passive with infix.

Tètitètehina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tètitetèho.*) To be cut in pieces.

Mitètika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitetèha*; Rel. *itetèhana*, Rel. Imp. *itetého.*) To have cuttings in the skin; to consult. In the provinces it means to disforest.

Manètika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manetèha*; Rel. *anetèhana*, Rel. Imp. *anetého.*) To cut ornamental marks in the skin; to consult. (Prov.)

Matètika, *adj.* (Imp. *matetèha.*) Often, frequent. Used of intervals of time or space in contradistinction to Mahalana.

Matèti-bòhitra, *adj.* [vohitra, a village.] Having villages near together.

Ny hatètiny. Their nearness; lit. their frequency.

Te'ti-ba'to, *s.* [vato, a stone.] Consultation; lit. putting down of stones (as marks of something proposed).

Te'ti-be', *s.* [be, many.] A conspiracy, a plot in which many are concerned.

Te'ti-dra'tsy, *s.* [ratsy, bad.] A conspiracy, a plot.

Te'ti-dro'motra, *s.* [romotra, mad.] An unsuccessful plot or intention.

Te'ti-ho'aka, *s.* [hoaka, a hole.] The grove of a plank, board, etc.

Te'tik-a'dy, *s.* [ady, a fight.] A military consultation, a council of war.

TE'TIK-A'LA, *s.* [ALA, a forest.] Disforesting. (Prov.)

TE'TIK-A'NDRY. Same as JINJA ANDRY, which see.

TE'TIKE'MBOKA, *s.* [EMBOKA, incense.] A consultation on the subject of making the LATSAK-EMBOKA, which see.

TE'TINY, *s.* Its cost, its value; its joints.

TE'TI-PO'HY, *s.* [POHY, short.] A particular mode of dressing manioc. See HE-POTSY.

TE'TO OMA'LY, *s.* [TETO, past of ETO, here, OMALY, yesterday.] A charm used for destroying life. (Prov.)

TE'VANA, *s.* A ditch, a fosse, a deep trench, a precipice. See HADY, FAMPANA.

TEVA'SINA, *v. pass.* See TEVY.

TE'VATE'VA, *s.* Abuse, reproach, disgrace. See OMPA, LATSA, IVAIVA.

Tèvatevaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tèratevaò.*) To be reproached, to be vilified.

Manèvatèva, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manèratevà*; Rel. *anèvatevàna*, Rel. Imp. *anèvatevaò.*) To abuse, to reproach, to vilify; to speak disrespectfully of.

TEVA'ZINA, *verbal root* (*f*). Stating clearly at once, doing a thing at once and not by degrees; going at a thing without sufficient care. Probably from an obsolete root TEVY.

TEVE'HINA, *v. pass.* See TEVIKA.

TE'VY. Root of the following. [Mal. *tebas.*]

Tevàzina (or **Tavèno**, Prov.), *v. pass.* (Imp. *tevèvo.*) To be cut at the roots, as a tree; fig. to be used up foolishly, as possessions, etc.

Mitèvy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitevè*; Rel. *itevèna*, Rel. Imp. *itevèo.*) To cut down trees to make a clearing in a forest; fig. to be expended foolishly, as possessions; in the provinces, to revolt against a superior.

TE'VIKA, *s.* A spasm, a stitch; a bore in the lobe of the ear.

Voatèvika, *v. pass.* Pierced, bored as above.

Atèvika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atevèho.*) Used of something sharp stuck into something else.

Tevèhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tevèho.*) To be bored, to be pierced.

Mitèvika, *adj.* Having a bore in the ear.

Manèvika, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *manevèka*; Rel. *anevèkana*, Rel. Imp. *anevèho.*) To have a stitch; to pierce, to bore. The Imperative is only used of the ear.

TE'VI-DO'HA, *s.* [LOHA, the head.] Headache; a trap for catching rats.

TE'VIK-AMPA'TSY, *s.* [PATSY, the spur of a cock.] A piece of zinc implanted in the lobe of the ear. (Prov.)

TE'VI-NA'NAHA'RY, *s.* [NANAHARY, God.] A natural hole in the lobe of the ear.

TE'VINA, *s.* Thickness, density.

Matèvina, *adj.* Thick, dense.

Hatevènina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hatevèno.*) To be made thick.

Manatèvina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatevèna*; Rel. *anatevènana*, Rel. Imp. *anatevèno.*) To make thick.

TE'ZA, *s.* Something fixed firm, durability.

Matèza, *adj.* Durable, permanent, lasting.

Matèza ditra, *adj.* [DITRA, stubbornness.] Very persistent. Used as a characteristic of the English.

Matèza aina, *adj.* [AINA, life.] Long-lived; very persistent in work.

Tsy matèza dio, *adj.* [TSY, not, DIO, cleanliness.] Easily spoiled, easily dirtied.

Matèza dinihina, *adj.* [DINIKA, examination.] Used of anything whose nature or beauty is only seen after close examination.

Matèza roritina. See RORITRA.

Hatèzany, *s.* Its durability.

TE'ZA, *s.* The inside of a piece of wood the outside of which is worm-eaten. (Prov.)

TE'ZA, *s.* A tree (Tan.); a pillar in a house; also provincial for HEZAHEZA, which see. Comp. DEZA.

Atèza, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atezaò.*) To be put or fixed upright. (Prov.)

Tezaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tezaó.*) To be held at the shoulder without putting the barrel on a rest. Used of a rifle.

Mitèza, *v. int.* To be upright.

Manaò an-têza, *v. comp.* To play at jumping and falling.

Miàndry têza ho làvo. [MIANDRY (ANDRY), to wait for, LAVO, fallen.] To wait for a good opportunity for paying a person out; lit. to wait for the death of a patron.

TE'ZAN-KA'ZO, *s.* [HAZO, a tree.] A wooden memorial pillar. (Prov.)

TE'ZATE'ZA. Root of the following:—

Tèzatezaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tézatezaó.*) To be watched, as an enemy, or a ship coming into a port. (Prov.)

Mitèzatèza, *v. tr.* To watch as above. (Prov.)

TE'ZITRA, *adj.* (Imp. Opt. *tezéra.*) Angry, choleric, indignant. See SOSOTRA, VINITRA, MELOKA.

Tezèrana (or **Terèzana**), *v. pass.* (Imp. *tezèro.*) To be made the object of anger.

Mitèzitra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitezèra;* Rel. *itezérana*, Rel. Imp. *itezèro.*) To be angry, to admonish in anger.

Mahatèzitra, *v. tr.* To make angry.

Fahatezèrana, *s.* Anger.

TE'ZOTE'ZO, *s.* Height, without bulk.

Mitèzotèzo, *adj.* Long and slender.

TI-. A provincial form of TE, the contraction of TIA. See under TIA.

TY. A provincial form of ITY, which see.

TI'A, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *tiàva.*) To love, to like.

Tiana, or **Tiàvina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tiàvo.*) To be loved, to be liked.

Mitia, *v. int.* (Imp. obsolete; Rel. *itiàvana*, Rel. Imp. *itiàvo.*) To love, to like, to prefer, to desire. (Prov.) The Relative is used in Imerina, and the Indicative, as follows:—

E'nti-mitia, *v. comp.* To be used as a means of seeking love.

Fitia tsy mba hètra, *s.* [HETRA, a tax.] Voluntarily.

Mifankatia, *v. recip.* (Imp. *mifankatiàva;* Rel. *ifankatiávana*, Rel. Imp. *ifankatiàvo.*) To love one another.

Fitiàvana, *s.* Love, favour, friendship, kindness.

The word TIA is often joined to other verbs in the sense of wishing, desiring, requiring. Before the future form of verbs in MAN- it appears as TA, and before HI- or HO, it is TE-.

Tà-handèha. Wishing to go.

Tà-hanaò. Desiring to do.

Tè-hijèry. Wishing to look.

Tè-hoderaina. Wishing to be praised.

Tè-hihitsaka. Needs to be trodden on, as the thatch of a roof.

TI'A KE'LY, *adj.* [KELY, little.] Stingy, avaricious, niggardly; fig. a bad disposition.

TI'AM-BA'DY, *s.* [VADY, a partner. A jocular name given to a kind of printed calico. It is also used literally.

TI'AMBOAY', *s.* [VOAY, a crocodile.] A young bullock of about two years old. (Prov.)

TI'AN-DRAFO'ZANA, *s.* [RAFOZANA, a mother- or father-in-law.] A jocular name given to a kind of printed calico. It is also used literally.

TIA'HY. Prov. for TSIAHY, which see.

TI'ANA, or **TIA'VINA**, *v. pass.* See TIA.

TI'ATI'ATRA, *s.* Successive claps of thunder. Comp. PIATRA.

Mitiatiatra, *v. int.* To clap successively; to break in successive snaps. Used of a snapping tree.

TI'BATI'BA. A provincial form of DIBADIBA, which see.

TIBE'NA, *adj.* Touched slightly. (Prov.) See KASIKA.

Tibènina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tibéno.*) To be touched slightly. (Prov.)

Manibèna, *v. tr.* To touch in passing. (Prov.)

TI'BOTI'BO, *s.* Pride, haughtiness. (Prov.) See REHAREHA.

Mitibotibo, *v. int.* To be proud, to be haughty. (Prov.)

TIE'KA. A provincial word for AMPY, which see.

TI'FAKA. Root of the following:—

Mitifaka, *v. int.* To snap asunder, to burst, to break.

TI'FY. Root of the following. [Jav. *tipis.*]

Tifisina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tifiso*). To be made thin. (Prov.)

Manify, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manifisa*; Rel. *anifisana*, Rel. Imp. *anifiso*). To make thin. (Prov.)

Manify, *adj.* Thin.

Matify, *adj.* Thin. (Prov.)

Hatifisana, *s.* Thinness. (Prov.)

TI'FIKA, *adj.* Fled, run away. Comp. TSIPIKA.

Mitifika, *v. int.* To run off, to flee.

TIFI'RINA, *v. pass.* See TIFITRA.

TIFI'SINA, *v. pass.* See TIFY.

TI'FITRA, *s.* Shooting from a gun, a bow, etc.

Voatifitra, *v. pass.* Shot.

Atifitra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atifiro.*) Used of that employed for shooting.

Tifirina (or **Tofirina**), *v. pass.* (Imp. *tifiro.*) To be shot.

Tinifitra. Passive with infix.

Mitifitra, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *mitifira*; Rel. *itifirana*, Rel. Imp. *itifiro.*) To shoot.

Manifitra. Prov. for the preceding.

A'za manai-bòron-kotifirina. See TAITRA.

TI'FI-BA'RATRA, *s.* [VARATRA, thunder.] A thunderbolt. (Prov.)

TIHE'KY (?), *adj.* Out of breath. (Prov.) See SANEHAKA.

TI'HINDRA'NO. A provincial word for MANGETAHETA (HETAHETA), which see.

TI'HINTI'HINA, *s.* Conceit, bragging. See DEDAKA.

Mitihintihina, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitihintihina*; Rel. *itihintihinana*, Rel. Imp. *itihintihino.*) To be conceited, to brag.

TI'HITI'HY, *s.* Insults, great injuries. (Prov.) See TEVATEVA.

Voatihitihy, *v. pass.* Insulted. (Prov.)

Tihitihina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tihitihio.*) To be insulted. (Prov.)

Manihitihy, *v. tr.* To insult. (Prov.)

TI'KINA. A provincial form of TAINGINA, which see.

TI'KINTI'KINA. Root of the following:—.

Mitikintikina. *v. int.* To jump up in a sprightly manner, to be sprightly. Used of one of low stature.

TI'KITI'KY, *s.* A click, a tick.

Mitikitiky, *v. int.* To click, as a watch, etc.

TIKO'ZA. Same as TSIKOZA, which see.

TILA'SITRA. A provincial word for DASITRA (II.), which see.

TI'LY, or **TI'LITI'LY**, *s.* A watchman, a patrol, a spy. [Mal. *tilik*, to gaze, spy.] See LAPOLISY.

Tilina (or **Tilòvina**, Prov.), *v. pass.* (Imp. *tilio.*) To be watched, to be spied.

Mitily, or **Mitilitily**, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitilitilia*; Rel. *itilitiliana*, Rel. Imp. *itilitilio.*) To patrol, to spy.

Antily, *s.* Watchmen, policemen.

TI'LIKA. A provincial word for TSIDIKA, which see.

TI'LIK-A'MBO, *s.* [AMBO, high.] A look-out tower; a high rice-garner.

TILI'NA, *v. pass.* See TILY.

TI'MBO, *s.* Insults, vituperation. (Prov.) See OMPA.

Timbòina, or **Timbàvana**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *timbòy.*) To be vituperated. (Prov.)

Manimbo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manimbòa*; Rel. *animbóana*, Rel. Imp. *animbòy.*) To vituperate. (Prov.)

TIMBOAY'. See TIAMBOAY.

TIMBO'INA, or **TIMBA'VANA**, *v. pass.* See TIMBO.

TI'MOMA'RITO, *s.* A species of heron. (Prov.) *Ardea Idæ*, Hartl.

TI'MPINA. A provincial form of TSIMPONA, which see.

TIN-. The commencement of many passive verbs of which the IN is an infix.

TINAI'NY, *s.* Monday. (Prov.) See ALATSINAINY.

TINDI'NONA, *s.* A plant. (Vak. A.).

TI'NDRANA, *s.* A tell-tale, bad language. (Prov.)

Matindrana, *adj.* Given to tale-telling. (Prov.)

TI'NDRY. A provincial form of TSINDRY, which see.

TI'NDROKA. A provincial form of TSINDROKA, which see.

TINE'HANA, *adj.* Out of breath. (Prov.) See SANEHAKA.

TI'NGINA, or **TI'NGITI'NGINA,** *s.* Sitting or perching at the edge of something. Comp. TAINGINA.

Tingінana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tingino.*) To be sat upon at the edge of.

Mitingina, or **Mitingitingina,** *v. int.* (Imp. *mitingitingina ;* Rel. *itingitinginana,* Rel. Imp. *itingitingino.*) To sit on the edge of something.

Maningina, *v. int.* (Imp. *maningina ;* Rel. *aninginana,* Rel. Imp. *aningino.*) Prov. for preceding.

TI'NJAKA. A provincial form of TSINJAKA, which see.

TI'NJO. A provincial form of TSINJO, which see.

TINO'RO, *s.* A Sakalava name given to two species of rapacious birds: a species of buzzard, *Buteo brachypterus,* Pelz. Same as FANINDRY, which see. Also the Madagascar pern, *Baza madagascariensis,* Sm. Same as ENDRY, which see.

TINTE'LY. A provincial word for TANTELY, which see.

TI'NTY, *s.* A species of fan-tailed warbler. (Tan.) Same as TSINTSINA, which see.

TI'NTINA, *s.* A shrill sound (Prov.); also a provincial word for TSINTSINA.

Mitintina, *v. int.* To be shrill: to be costly, to be valuable. (Prov.)

TI'ONA, *s.* A tune. [Eng. *tune.*]

TI'PAKA. A provincial form of TSIPAKA, which see.

TI'PATI'PA. Same as DIRADIRA, which see.

TI'RY. A provincial form of TSIRY, which see.

TI'TAMA'MA, *s.* A wading bird, a species of jacana. (Prov.) *Parra africana,* Gm. Same as TSIMAVA.

TI'TY, *s.* A species of fan-tailed warbler. (Bara.) Same as TSINTSINA, which see.

TI'TIKA, *s.* Malediction, imprecation. (Prov.) See OMPA.

Titihina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *titiho.*) To be cursed; to be touched, as the strings of a guitar. (Prov.) See TENDRY.

Mititika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mititika ;* Rel. *itititihana,* Rel. Imp. *itititiho.*) To be cursed; to touch the strings of a guitar. (Prov.)

TITI'TRA. A provincial word for GIDRO (II.).

TI'VAKA, *adj.* Bow-legged. (Prov.) See BINGO.

TIVO'ANA, *adj.* Sprouting, germinating. (Prov.) See VAKY.

TI'VOKE', *s.* A bird belonging to a peculiar genus allied to the cuckoos. (Antank.) *Coua Verreauxii,* Grand.

TI'VOKO, *s.* A bird belonging to a peculiar genus allied to the cuckoos. (Prov.) *Coua cristata,* L. Same as AMBOSANGA.

TO, *adj.* Accomplished, fulfilled. [Comp. Swa. suffix *-to,* which denotes goodness or propriety.]

Tòvina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tòvy.*) To be accomplished, to be proved.

Mahatò, *v. tr.* To verify, to confirm.

Mankatò, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mankatòa ;* Rel. *ankatòvana,* Rel. Imp. *ankatòvy.*) To agree to, to follow, to serve, to carry out.

Ankatòvina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ankatòvy.*) To be followed, to be obeyed, to be served.

Tòva vòlana. Prove your words.

To FO, *adj.* [FO, the heart.] Malicious, unceasingly angry.

To TE'NY, *adj.* [TENY, a word.] Used of one whose words have been or are always confirmed.

TO, *inter.* Hit! struck! A word used of something exactly hitting the mark. Comp. AKAITO.

TO'A. Root of the following:—

Toàvina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *toàvy.*) To be obeyed, as parents.

Manòa, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *manòava ;* Rel. *anoàvana,* Rel. Imp. *anoàvy.*) To obey, to submit, to comply with; to resolve to go or to do a thing, yet staying, or leaving it undone.



TO'A, *conj.* and *adj.* Seems, likely, as it were; like, similar. See TAHAKA.

Mahatòa, *adv.* Certainly, of a truth, perchance.

To'A HOK' DI'A. [HOK, saying, DIA, then.] A phrase expressive of dislike.

Tòa hoè dia mahaỳ sàvatra! As if he were clever at anything!

To'ARE'NY, *s.* [RENY, a mother.] An herb. *Kitchingia sp.* (Bets.)

To'A TE'O, *adv.* [TEO, past of HO, there.] Words used to express a correct description of an event, a place, etc.; lit. as if there.

To'ATO'A. Same as KITOATOA, which see.

To'A TSY A'RY, *adj.* [TSY, not, ARY, created.] As having no existence, as nothing, insignificant.

To'A TSY TA'NY, *adj.* [TANY, past of ANY, there.] Speedy, hasty, quick, in no time.

TO'AKA, *s.* Distilled spirits, spirits, rum. [Mal. and Timor Laut *tuak.*]

TO'ATRA. Same as TOETRA (state, etc.), which see.

To'A-HO'DY, *s.* [VODY, bottom.] A basket that stands upright.

To'A-HO'RONA, *s.* [VORONA, a bird.] Carelessness, heedlessness, negligence of one's health. (Prov.)

To'A-PARO'MBAKA, *s.* [ROMBAKA, snatching.] Execution of business without order or rule.

To'ATR-A'NDRONY, *s.* [ANDRONY, its days.] Its state, its quality.

TOA'VINA, *v. pass.* See TOA.

TO'BAKA. Root of the following. Comp. RABAKA, TOBA.

Voatòbaka, *v. pass.* Spilled by going over the sides.

Atòbaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atobàhy.*) Used of that to be spilled as above.

Tobàhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tobàhy.*) To be spilled on.

Mitòbaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *itobàhana.*) To be spilled.

Manatòbaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatobàka*; Rel. *anatobàhana*, Rel. Imp. *anatobàhy.*) To spill.

TOBA'KA, *s.* The tobacco plant, or tobacco (Tanosy). Same as PARAKY, TARAKA (Betsim.), TSIRATA (BARA), and LOBARA (Bara), TOMBAKO (Sak.).

TO'BATO'BA, *s.* A violent commotion, a tossing of water. Comp. TORAKA, TEBITEBY.

Voatòbatòba, *v. pass.* Agitated, as water.

Tòbatobaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tòbatobaỳ.*) To be used lavishly or quickly. Applied to food and riches.

Mitòbatòba, *v. int.* To be agitated, to be in commotion; to seize and use lavishly food and riches.

Manòbatòba, *c. tr.* (Imp. *manòbatobá*; Rel. *anòbatobàna*, Rel. Imp. *anòbatobaỳ.*) To agitate, to toss; to laviah, to spend extravagantly.

TO'BY, *s.* An encampment. See LABY.

Tafatòby, *v. pass.* Encamped at a place not intended as an encampment.

Voatòby, *v. pass.* Placed in various places, as heaps of rice.

Atòby, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atobìo.*) To be placed as above.

Mitòby, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitobìa*; Rel. *itobiana*, Rel. Imp. *itobìo.*) To encamp.

TOBO'RY, *s.* An esculent herb. (Sak.)

TOBO'RINO'MBY, *s.* [OMBY, an ox.] A creeping plant. (Sak.)

TO'DY, *s.* Retaliation, requital; return, approaching. Usually used with the suffix pronoun NY.

Tafatòdy, *v. pass.* Crossed, having crossed.

Voatòdy, *v. pass.* Returned; come to a place, as a canoe or ship.

Atòdy, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atodìo.*) To be made to cross; in the provinces, to be offered, to be presented, to be sent, to be returned.

Todina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *todìo.*) To be retaliated.

Mitòdy, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mitodìa*; Rel. *itodiana*, Rel. Imp. *itodìo.*) To arrive at a place, as a canoe or ship.

Manòdy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manodìdra*; Rel. *anodidvana*, Rel. Imp. *anodidro.*) To retaliate. In the provinces, it means to carry over, to present, to convey, to send, to return.

Tsy mahatòdy karàma, *adj.* Used of one who cannot accomplish that for which he has been hired.

Manàdy levènana. See under LEVINA.

Todiana, or **Fitodiana**, *s.* A harbour.

TODI'A, *s.* A bird, a species of warbler. (Betsim.) *Copsychus albospecularis*, Lafr.

TODI'ANA, *s.* A bird found at Beforona.

TO'DIKA. Root of the following:—

Tafatòdika, *v. pass.* Turned or turned round, as though to look back, or as a canoe turned round; turned homewards, as an army.

Veatòdika, *v. pass.* Made to turn or to look back.

Atòdika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atodiho.*) To be turned back.

Todihina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *todiho.*) To be looked at by turning the head.

Mitòdika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitodika*; Rel. *itodihana*, Rel. Imp. *itodiho.*) To turn, to look behind one.

Mitòdi-dòha, *v. comp.* To turn the head; to return from a journey.

TODI'NA, *v. pass.* See TODY.

TODI'NGA, *s.* A small tree with edible fruit. (Betsim.) *Mimusops costata*, Hartog.

TO'DITRA, *s.* Food tasted while being cooked, which is considered profanation.

Todirina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *todiro.*) To be accused of sacrilege.

Manòditra hànina, *v. comp.* [HANINA, food.] To taste as above.

TO'ETRA (or **TO'ETSA**, Prov.), *s.* State, quality, nature, condition.

Tafatòetra, *v. pass.* Settled, resided.

Atòetra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atoéro.*) To be placed, to be settled.

Mitòetra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitoéra*; Rel. and Pass. *itoérana*, Rel. Imp. *itoèro.*) To reside, to dwell, to abide, to sit, to rest.

Mitomòetra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitomoèra*; Rel. *itomoérana*, Rel. Imp. *itomoéro.*) Same as preceding.

Mitòe-jàza, *v. comp.* [ZAZA, a child.] To conceive. Used of a woman when the *menses* stop.

Mitòetra òlona èry, *v. int.* Used only of a person in prosperous circumstances conducting himself humbly.

Mitòetra ny trànon' ny Mpanjàka, *adj.* Like a royal residence.

Mitoètra Andriana, *adj.* Majestic, having dignity.

Toèrana, *s.* A place, a position. Generally pronounced TO'ERANA.

To'E-RAVE'NTY, *s.* [VAVENTY, large.] A child having the appearance or conduct of a man.

To'E-RA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] Effeminate.

To'E-DA'HY. [LAHY, masculine.] Same as TOMBAN-DAHY, which see.

TOE'-FANA'HY, *s.* [FANAHY, the soul.] Disposition.

TOE'RA-MAHE'NY, *s.* [MAHERY, (HERY), strong.] Cantankerous persons.

TOE'RAM-BA'RY, *s.* [VARY, rice.] A domestic granary.

TOE'RAN-DRA'TSY, *adj.* [RATSY, bad.] Used of a slave who causes trouble to his master with the hope of being sold, or of a wife or husband acting so as to be able to get a divorce.

TOE'RAN-K'NTANA, *s.* [KNTANA, goods.] A shelf.

TOE'RAN-TSY ZA'KA, *s.* [TSY, NOT, ZAKA, endured.] Inability or unwillingness to remain. Same as TOERAN-DRATSY.

Manaò toèran-tsy zàka, *v. comp.* To act as above.

To'ETRAM-PIRA'VY, *s.* [RAVY, an enemy.] A mode of plaiting mats. (Prov.)

To'E-TSAI'NA, *s.* [SAINA, the mind.] The mental condition.

TOFA'NTSIKA. Root of the following. Comp. HANTSIKA, FANTSIKA.

Atofàntsika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atofantsiho.*) To be warped, to be made to have the back sunk in.

Mitofàntsika, *v. int.* To be fixed at one's work; having a hollow back.

Manatofàntsika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatofantsiha*; Rel. *anatofantsihana*, Rel. Imp. *anatofantsiho.*) To make to be warped, to make to have a hollow back.



TO'FATO'FA, *s.* Shaking, hovering. Applied to long hair.
Mitòfatòfa, *v. int.* To hover as above.

TOFE'FIKA. Root of the following. Comp. FEFIKA.
Mitofèfika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitofefèha ;* Rel. *itofefèhana*, Rel. Imp. *itofefèho.*) To lean the head on one side.

TOFE'ZAKA Same as FEZAKA.
Atofèzaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atofezàho.*) Same as AFEZAKA.
Mitofèzaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitofezàha ;* Rel. *itofezàhana*, Rel. Imp. *itofezàho.*) Same as MIFEZAKA.

TO'FINA. Root of the following:—
Mitòfina, *v. int.* To take a false step in walking so as to cause a sudden pain in the back.

TO'FINTO'FINA, *s.* Walking with consequential gait.
Atòfintòfina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atòfintofino.*) To be shaken while in a palanquin by the awkward gait of the bearers.
Mitòfintòfina, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitòfintofina ;* Rel. *itòfintofinana*, Rel. Imp. *itòfintofino.*) To walk consequentially, or so as to jolt the persons carried in a palanquin.

TO'FOKA, *adj.* In despair, disheartened, disgusted with food, etc. See MANO, MONAMONAINA, LEO.

TO'FOTRA. Prov. for TSOPOTRA.

TO'HA, *s.* and *verbal root.* Prey, spoil, forage; able to contend with. Also a provincial word for LOHATRANO, which see. See HAZA, SAKANA, ZAKA, LEO.
Voatòha, *v. pass.* Prevented, impeded.
Tohaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tohaỳ.*) To be prevented.
Mitòha, *v. int.* To seek for prey, to forage.
Manòha, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manohà ;* Rel. *anohàna*, Rel. Imp. *anohaỳ.*) To prevent, to impede.
Manòha rànо, *v. comp.* [RANO, water.] To go against the stream.
Tsy tòha, *adj.* Unconquerable.

TO'HAKA, *s.* An injury to the toes. (Prov.)

TOHA'KA. Prov. for DOHAKA.
Mitohàka, *v. int.* To laugh loudly, to be joyous. (Prov.)

TO'HANA, *s.* A pillar, a support. See ANDRY, FAHANA.
Voatòhana, *v. pass.* Supported, propped.
Atòhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atohàny*, or *atohàno.*) Used of that employed as a support.
Tohànana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tohàny*, or *tohàno.*) To be supported, to be propped.
Mitòhana, *v. int.* To support; to be constipated.
Manòhana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manohàna ;* Rel. *anohànana*, Rel. Imp. *anohàny*, or *anohàno.*) To support, to prop.

To'HAM-BALI'HA, *s.* [VALIHA, a guitar.] A mode of plaiting the hair (Prov.); a kind of printed calico.

To'HAM-BO'LY, *s.* [VOLY, planting.] Trellis work for climbing plants.

To'HAM-PAI'KA, *s.* [FAIKA, lees.] A coin worn on the wrist. (Prov.)

To'HAN-AI'NA, *s.* [AINA, life.] A little food; fig. a waist-cloth.

To'HAN-KABA'RY, *s.* [KABARY, a public message.] The accusing of an accuser as a means of diverting attention from an accusation brought against one's self.

To'HAN-KA'RATRA, *s.* [HARATRA, a purlin.] A reply, an answer or confutation of a charge.

To'HA-NO'NO, *s.* [NONO, a breast.] A bodice. (Prov.) See LEFI-NONO.

TOHA'RANA, *v. pass.* See TOHATRA.

TO'HATO'HA, *s.* [TOHA.] Rudeness, insolence, incivility.
Mitòhatòha, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitòhatohà ;* Rel. *itòhatohàna*, Rel. Imp. *itòhatohaỳ.*) To behave rudely.

TO'HATRA, *s.* and *v. pass.* (Imp. Opt. *tohàra.*) A ladder; an udder, a dug, etc.; met.
Tohàrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tohàry.*) To be arranged into steps.
Mitòhatra, *v. int.* To conceive. Used of animals. To form into ears, as rice.
Rèny tòhatra, *s.* [RENY, a mother.] The side poles of a ladder.

Zàna-tòhatra, *s.* [ZANAKA, a child.] The rungs of a ladder.

Tohàra lòza. May evil befall you. An imprecation.

To'HATO'HATRA, *s.* The name of a certain sudden illness.

TOHE'LAKA. Prov. for DOHAKA.

TOHE'NJY, *s.* Prancing, frolicsomeness, as of children. (Prov. ?) Comp. HENJY, KARENJY.

Mitohènjy, *v. int.* To frolic. (Prov. ?)

TOHE RINA, *v. pass.* See TOHITRA.

TO'HY, *s.* A jointing, a joining of two or more things.

Tafatòhy, *v. pass.* Joined together. Used of water, etc., coming from different directions and uniting.

Voatòhy, *v. pass.* Joined, united, tied.

Atòhy, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atohizo.*) Used of that which is to be joined or tied to something else.

Tohizana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tohizo.*) To have something joined or added to.

Mitòhy, *v. int.* (Rel. *itohizana.*) To join; to continue, as rain for several days.

Manòhy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manohiza;* Rel. *anohizana*, Rel. Imp. *anohizo.*) To join, to tie.

Manaò fòly mèna tohizan-drofia. See under FOLY.

Mitohiza rària! May you continue to be in the right!

Fitohizambalàla. See FITOHIZANA.

Mitòhy vàkana, *v. comp.* To string beads.

A'ntsy fitohy, *s.* A small knife for cutting the ends of knotted ROFIA.

To'HI-LA'NY, *s.* [LANY, used up.] Succession, continuation of anything.

To'HI-LO'HA, *s.* [LOHA, the head.] The LAMBA united at its ends when the middle is worn out and cut away.

To'HI-NO'NOKA, *adj.* [NONOKA, a kind of tree.] Regular, of the same circumference. Applied both to persons and things.

To'HI-VA'NDANA, *s.* [VANDANA, speckled.] Mixed beads.

To'HI-VO'VOKA, *adj.* [VOVOKA, dust.] Without intermission, continuous.

To'HIZO'RO, *s.* [ZORO, a corner.] The name of a cloth introduced by the Arabs.

TOHI'KA, *s.* and *adj.* Stubbornness, inflexibility; stubborn, inflexible. See DITRA.

Tohifina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tohifo.*) To be opposed stubbornly, to be opposed or contradicted angrily.

Be tohika, *adj.* Very stubborn.

Rèsy tohika, *adj.* Overcome by obstinacy.

Tsy lèo tohika, *adj.* Same as preceding.

TOHI'-MIO'RIKA, *s.* [MIORIKA (ORIKA), to ascend a river.] Stubbornness, obstinacy.

TO'HINA, *adj.* Set against, taking a dislike to food. In the provinces it means impurity contracted by contact with an impure animal, such as a serpent, etc.

TO'HINA. Root of the following. Comp. RONJINA.

Voatòhina, *v. pass.* Jostled, touched slightly.

Tohinina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tohino.*) To be jostled or touched slightly.

Manòhina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manohina;* Rel. *anohinana*, Rel. Imp. *anohino.*) To jostle slightly.

Antòhim-bàto, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] Overreaching, fraudulent imposition.

TOHI'NJAKA. Same as TOHENJY.

TO'HITRA, *s.* A provincial word for an elevated rice granary or for an upper floor. See RIHANA.

TO'HITRA, *s.* Opposition, resistance. Always used of an inferior resisting a superior.

Voatòhitra, *v. pass.* Opposed, resisted.

Tohèrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tohèro.*) To be opposed, to be resisted.

Manòhitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manohèra;* Rel. *anohérana*, Rel. Imp. *anohèro.*) To oppose, to encounter, to resist.

TOHI'ZANA, *v. pass.* See TOHY.

TO'HO, *s.* A shrub. *Gymnosporia brachystachya*, Baker. Also the



name of a species of fish, of which there are TOHOLOPATRA (Prov.), TOHONAMBOALAVA (Prov.), TOHOVAHA (Prov.), TOHOVOKOKA.

Màson-tòho, *adj.* [MASO, an eye.] Very small. Used only of cut money.

TO'HOKA. Root of the following:—

Voatòhoka, *v. pass.* Placed to the mouth, as a drinking vessel; stopped, as water in a channel, or impeded, as a procession; placed on, as fuel placed on a fire.

Atòhoka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atohòfy.*) Used of fuel placed on a fire, a drinking vessel to the mouth, etc.

Tohòfana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tohòfy.*) To be placed to the mouth, as above; to be approached for the purpose of examination; to be fed with fuel.

Mitòhoka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitohòfa;* Rel. *itohòfana*, Rel. Imp. *itohòfy.*) To place a drinking vessel to the mouth; to be thickly crowded; to place on the fire.

Manòhoka, *v. int.* (Imp. *manohòfa;* Rel. *anohòfana*, Rel. Imp. *anohòfy.*) To be close, to be near, to place on the fire.

To'HO-TSO'FINA, *s.* [SOFINA, the ear.] A whisper in the ear.

Manaò tòho-tsòfina, *v. comp.* To whisper in the ear.

TOHO'NO, *s.* [HONO, rumour.] A report, a rumour.

Manaò an-tohòno, *v. comp.* To talk of improbable things.

TO'HOTRA, *s.* A kind of trap made by placing stones in the water for catching eels; a hive.

Mitòhotra, *v. int.* To be full, to receive many additions.

Manòhotra, *v. tr.* To go against the wind; to love a person. (Prov.)

To'HO-TANTE'LY, *s.* [TANTELY, honey.] A hive.

TO'Y, *adj.* Like, similar, the same as. Comp. TOA, TAHAKA.

To'Y I'NONA, *adv.* [INONA, what.] Like what? How? In what manner?

To'Y IRAY', *adv.* [IRAY, that.] O that! rather than!

Tòy izaỳ àho mba nandèha! O that I had gone!

Aldèoko màty tòy izaỳ tsy hahaỳ. I would rather die than be like one who is not able; i.e. I would rather die than not be able to do it.

TO'Y. Root of the following:—

Matòy, *adj.* Old, aged, mature, hard; reasonable, grave. (Prov.)

Hatòy, or **Hatoèzana**, *s.* Maturity; old age. (Prov.)

TOI'ANA, *s.* A grass used by the Betsileo in the manufacture of hats. Same as TSIDRODROTRA and TSINDRODROTRA, which see.

Toi'AMBAZA'HA, *s.* [VAZAHA, foreign.] A grass. (Bets.) Same as HOROMPOTSY, which see.

TO'I-BO'RONA, *s.* Performing privately the act of rubbing a pregnant woman with grease. (Prov.) See OTRA.

TO'INA. Root of the following. See TOHINA (II.).

Mitòina, *v. int.* To hit against something and be stopped by it, as a dragged stone.

TO'INA. Root of the following:—

Toìnina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *toìno.*) To be answered, as a call. (Prov.)

Manòina, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *manoìna;* Rel. *anoìnana*, Rel. Imp. *anoìno.*) To answer a call.

TOI'RANA. A provincial word for TORANA, which see.

TO'ITO'Y, *s.* A provincial name given to two species of sandpiper: *Aetitis hypoleucus*, L., same as FANDIAFASIKA. Also the curlew sandpiper, *Tringa subarquata*, Güld.

TO'ITRA, *s.* Prov. form of TOETRA, used especially for the floor or ground timbers.

TO'JO (or **TO'JY**, Prov.), *verbal root* and *s.* Met, come face to face; a bunch of hair left uncut on a child's forehead. (Prov.) See TSENA.

Mifanòjo, *v. recip.* To come face to face, to meet one another. (Prov.) See MIFANENA (TSENA).

TO'KA. Root of the following:—

Voatòka, *v. pass.* Demanded or asked in marriage. Used of the bride. (Prov.)

Atòka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atokaó* (?).) Used of a woman asked from the parents; or of a spear fixed in the ground. (Prov.)

Mitòka, *v. int.* To present one's self to one's master, to go to one's master in asking permission to rest. (Prov.)

Manòka, *v. int.* Same as preceding; and also to plant a spear in the ground. (Prov.)

Manòka viàvy, *v. comp.* [VIAVY, a woman.] To demand a woman in marriage. (Prov.)

Manòka vintana, *v. comp.* [VINTANA for FINTANA, a fishing-hook.] To draw a fishing-hook. (Prov.)

Manò-bòlana, *v. comp.* [VOLANA, speech.] Same as MIRAÑA VOLANA, which see. (Prov.)

TOKA'KA, TOKA'KAKA'KA, *s.* Laughter, a derisive laugh. See HEHY. Comp. KAKAKAKA.

Mitokàka, or **Mitokàkakàka**, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitokákakaká*; Rel. *itokàkakakàna*, Rel. Imp. *itokàkakakaó*.) To laugh in derision.

TO'KANA, *adj.* One, single, alone, only. [Mal. and Jav. *tunggal*.]

Voatòkana, *v. pass.* Separated, set apart.

Atòkana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atokány*.) To be separated, to be set apart.

Mitòkana, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitokàna*; Rel. *itokànana*, Rel. Imp. *itokàny*.) To separate, to be alone, to segregate.

Manòkana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manokána*; Rel. *anokànana*, Rel. Imp. *anokàny*.) To separate, to set apart.

Mitsitòkantòkana, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitsitòkantokàna*; Rel. *itsitòkantokànana*, Rel. Imp. *itsitòkantokàny*.) To sit one by one.

To'KAMBA'HATRA, *s.* [VAHATRA, a root.] A plant used as a purgative.

To'KAMBA'HATSA, *s.* [VAHATSA, a root.] A shrub or tree. (Bets.)

To'KAMBA'NY, *s.* [VANY, a joint.] A variety of rice.

To'KAM-BO'HO, *s.* [VOHO, a net.] A peculiar snare for catching birds. (Prov.)

To'KAM-BO'LANA, *adj.* [VOLANA, speech.] Resolute in one's purpose, firm, steady, not vacillating.

To'KAM-BO'LO, *adj.* [VOLO, a hair.] Having an unmixed colour, unstriped. Applied to animals.

To'KA-MO'LOTRA, *s.* [MOLOTRA, a lip.] The brim of baskets and hats whose edge is plaited and not sewn.

To'KAM-PILA'NA, *adj.* [FILANA, desire.] Having only one leg; of one desire. A very vulgar word used of a man.

To'KAM-PI'NGOTRA, *s.* [FINGOTRA, the part of the leg above the ancle.] A particular kind of musket.

To'KANA A'MAN-TA'NY, *adj.* [AMANA, along with, TANY, the earth.] Incomparable, matchless.

To'KANDI'A, *s.* [DIA, a step.] A fabulous animal said to have only one leg. Comp. SONGOMBY.

To'KANDI'LANA, *s.* [DILANA, small in the middle.] A tree whose wood is used for making spade-handles.

To'KAN-TE'NA, *adj.* [TENA, self.] Barren, unprolific, having no children. Applied only to human beings.

To'KANTO'MBOKA, *s.* [TOMBOKA, the foot.] An animal (or an insect ?). (Sak.) Comp. TOKANDIA.

To'KANTO'VO, *s.* [TOVO, young.] A shrub. (Tank.) *Panax* or *Cussonia sp.* Also a kind of ring. (Prov.)

To'KAN-TRA'NO, *s.* [TRANO, a house.] Household stuff; the household; house-keeping.

Mitòkan-tràno, *v. comp.* (Imp. *mitokàna tràno*; Rel. *itokànan-tràno*, Rel. Imp. *itokàny tráno*.) To remove into a new house; to commence housekeeping after marriage; to consecrate, or open a new place of worship, etc.

Ny tòkan-tràno tsy ahàhaka. See under HAHAKA.

To'KANTRA'NOMA'SO, *s.* [MASO, an eye.] A concubine. See VADY TSINDRANO. [Comp. Swa. *korobemba*.]

To'KAN-TSI'SINA, *s.* [SISINA, a border.] A LAMBA with one stripe only and that on the border.

To'KATO'MBOKA, *s.* [TOMBOKA, a foot.] The name of an insect. (Prov.)

TOKA'ZO, *s.* [TOKA.] A solitary tree.



TOKE'LAKA, or **TOKE'LAKE'LAKA**. Laughter. See TOKAKA.

Mitokòlaka, *v. int.* To laugh heartily.

TO'KY, *s.* Confidence, encouragement, patronage.

Mitòky, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitokia ;* Rel. *itokiana*, or *itokiávana* (Prov.), Rel. Imp. *itokio.*) To confide in.

Matòky, *adj.* and *v. tr.* (Imp. *matokia ;* Rel. *atokiana*, Rel. Imp. *atokio.*) Confident, brave, trusting ; to trust, to have confidence.

Mahatòky, *v. tr.* To excite confidence in. Used also as an adjective meaning trustworthy.

Manomè tòky, *v. comp.* Te express one intentions to do what is expected of one.

To'KIM-BO'LANA, *s.* [VOLANA, speech.] Giving confidence. (Prov.)

Manaò tòkim-bòlana, *v. comp.* To give confidence. (Prov.)

To'KIM-PANOMPO'ANA, *s.* [FANOMPOANA (TOMPO), service.] Pledging one's self to perform the service given to one to do.

Manaò tòkim-panompòana, *v. comp.* To pledge one's self.

To'KIN-AI'NA, *s.* [AINA, life.] That on whom one rests.

To'KY RA'TSY, *s.* [RATSY, bad.] Rashness ; temerity.

Manaò tòky râtsy, *v. comp.* To show temerity.

TO'KY, *s.* Maledictions, an evil spell. See OZONA.

Tokina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tokio.*) To be influenced by bad spells.

Mitòky (ànaka), *v. comp.* [ANAKA, a child.] To curse one's child.

TOKI'KY, *s.* Shrinking.

Mitokiky, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitokikia ;* Rel. *itokikiana*, Rel. Imp. *itokikio.*) To shrink. Used of living things.

TOKI'NA, *v. pass.* See TOKY.

TO'KO, *s.* A trivet ; a company, a coterie ; a chapter. [Mal. *tungku.*]

Voatòko, *v. pass.* Divided, put into lots.

Atòko, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atokòy.*) To be divided, to be put into lots.

Tokòana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tokòy.*) To be arranged. Used only of the stones, etc., of the game FANORONA.

Mitòko, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitokòa ;* Rel. *itokòana*, Rel. Imp. *itokòy.*) To be in lots, to be in separate lots.

Mitòkotòko, or **Miantòko**, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitòkotokòa ;* Rel. *itòkotokòana*, Rel. Imp. *itókotokòy.*) To divide or be divided into many separate lots.

Mitsitòkotòko, *v. int.* Same as preceding.

Manòko, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manokòa ;* Rel. *anokòana*, Rel. Imp. *anokòy.*) To divide into lots ; to sit pensively.

Tokòana, *s.* A vessel on the fire with victuals in it.

To'KO AMBO'A, *adj.* [AMBOA, a dog.] Being in trouble. (Prov.)

Manòko ambòa, *v. comp.* To bring a calamity on one. (Prov.)

To'KO DI'DY, *s.* [DIDY, cutting.] A trivet made of the VATODIDY, which see.

To'KO LA'VA, *s.* [LAVA, long.] A long row of stones placed at a grave to cook rice and beef for those attending a funeral.

To'KOM-BI'DINY, *s.* [VIDINY, its price.] The fair price.

To'KONA'NY, or To'KONA'RY, *adj.* Right, suitable, proper.

To'KONY. Same as preceding. This word is always followed by a future tense, as :

Tòkony hanaò. (We) ought to do.

Tòkony ho tònga. (He) ought to be here.

Tòkony ho fito. About seven.

To'KON-JA'NDRI'NY, *adj.* [ZANDRY, a junior.] Used of one who is like a junior. TOKONY is so joined to ZOKY, RAY, etc.

To'KOTA'NY, *s.* [TANY, the earth.] Premises, a compound, a piece of ground in which a person resides, building land.

To'KOTA'NINY, *s.* A sum of money set aside for a particular purpose.

To'KOTA'NIN-TARE'HY, *s.* [TAREHY, the countenance.] The face, the shape of one's face, the mien.



To'KO VY, *s.* [VY, iron.] An iron trivet.

To'KO VA'TO. [VATO, a stone.] A word only used with AMBOA, as:

Ambòa tòko vàto, *s.* A terrier dog.

To'KOVO'RY. [VORY, the froth of cooking.] Used as follows:—

Mitòkovòry, *v. int.* To simmer, as water over the fire.

To'KOZI'HITRA, *s.* [ZIHITRA, puffed up.] Stubbornness, obstinacy. See DITRA, TAFINTOHINA.

Mitòkozihitra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitòkozihira*; Rel. *itòkozihirana*, Rel. Imp. *itòkozihìro*.) To be stubborn, to be obstinate, to refuse to speak.

TOKO'A, *adv.* Certainly, truly.

Tokoàvina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tokoàvy*.) To be cursed; also used in wishing evil or good to a charm or medicine.

Mitokòa, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitokoàva*; Rel. *itokoàvana*, Rel. Imp. *itokoàvy*.) To curse; to express a desire as above.

Ny tokòa, *s.* The real thing, the truth. Comp. IZY, TENA.

TO'KOKA. A provincial word for TEKOKA.

TO'KONA. Root of the following. Comp. TOKO, TOKANA.

Tafatòkona, *v. pass.* Acting stubbornly; standing stubbornly.

Vostòkona, *v. pass.* Placed on a trivet for cooking.

Atòkona, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atokóny*.) Used of anything put on a trivet.

Mitòkona, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitokóna*; Rel. *itokónana*, Rel. Imp. *itokòny*.) To settle down to bad deeds; to remain steadfastly in one place even when surrounded by enemies.

Manòkona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manokóna*; Rel. *anokónana*, Rel. Imp. *anokóny*.) To place on a trivet.

Manòkom-bàry òlona. About seven p.m.; lit. when people are beginning to put their rice in the pot.

TOKO'NANA, *s.* A threshold. Comp. TOKO.

TOKO'ZA. Same as SOKITA, which see.

TO'LA, *adj.* Satiated, gorged, glutted; fallen from the trivet; in the provinces it is used for VALAM-PARIA, which see; and for food spilled from the cooking-pot.

Mitòla, *v. int.* To let the head lean on one side.

To'LAGA'GA, *s.* [GAGA, astonished.]

Mitòlagàga, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitòlagagà*; Rel. *itòlagagana*, Rel. Imp. *itòlagagaò*.) To be struck with astonishment.

To'LAJO'FO, *s.* [JOFO, dust.] Columns of dust or smoke; fig. hindrances, posts in the way. Comp. TORAJOFO.

Mitòlajòfo, *v. int.* To rise in columns of dust or smoke.

TO'LAKA, *adj.* and *s.* Prevented by some supernatural power; prevented from overcoming the power of the TANGENA poison through the influence of witchcraft; also a name given to the fish called TOHO caught by pushing earth and grass along in the water. In the provinces it is used for TOHIKA. [Mal. *tolak*, to push, repel.]

Vòatòlaka, *v. pass.* Prevented, as above.

Atòlaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atolàky*.) To be prevented, as above.

Manòlaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manoláka*; Rel. *anolàkana*, Rel. Imp. *anolàky*.) To hinder, to prevent one from proving his innocence by the TANGENA poison through means of witchcraft, to throw the blame on another; in the provinces it means to throw a bone to a dog, to throw anything down, to drive out, to chase, etc.

Manòlaka dòvy. See under DOVY.

To'LA-DRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] An embankment. (Prov.) See FEFY.

To'LAKA BE RA'VINA. [BE, many, RAVINA, a leaf.] A word used by children in calling the VOANGORY.

To'LAK-AMBO'A AN-DRA'NO, *adj.* [AMBOA, a dog, AN-DRANO, in the water.] Overcome unfairly. Used only of the administration of the TANGENA ordeal, when an accuser has some secret charm to kill the dog, to which the ordeal is administered.

To'LAK-A'NDRO, *s.* [ANDRO, the day.] Afternoon, about one or two o'clock.

To'LAK-I'LA, *s.* [ILA, a side.] Leaning on one side in sitting.

Mitòlak-ila, *v. comp.* To lean as above.

To'LA-KI'TSINY, *adj.* [HITSINY, justice.] Losing a trial by refusing a fair offer of settlement.

To'LAK-O'LONA, *adj.* [OLONA, a person.] Being unfairly conquered. Used formerly of the administration of the TANGENA ordeal, but now of anything.

To'LAK-O'RONA, *adj.* [ORONA, the nose.] Attacked by the nose. Used primarily of a bull; fig. hopelessly in trouble.

To'LA-PA'DITRA, *s.* [FADITRA, a piaculum.] An offering to avert evil or a disease.

Manaò tòla-pàditra, *v. comp.* To offer the above.

TO'LAKA'LA. Same as TOKAKA, which see.

TOLA'NA, *s.* The posts of a door or a gate; in the provinces, a trivet. Comp. LANA of LANAHAZO.

TO'LATO'LA. Same as TOFINTOFINA.

TO'LATO'LAKA (†), *s.* Dividing at random.

Atòlatòlaka (†), *v. pass.* (Imp. *atòlatolàhy.*) To be divided at random.

TO'LY. Prov. for TODY, which see.

To'LIM-PO'TAKA, *s.* [POTAKA, mud.] A provincial word for rice; lit. egg of mud.

TO'LIKA. Prov. for TODIKA, which see.

TOLI'LA, *adj.* Lame, crippled. See KOLEPAKA, RINGA. Comp. SOLILA.

Voatolila, *v. pass.* Made to lean. See TONGILANA.

Atolila, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atolilaò.*) To be made to lean.

Mitolila, *v. int.* To walk lamely, to lean on one side.

Manatolila, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatolilà;* Rel. *anatolilàna*, Rel. Imp. *anatolilaò.*) To make to lean.

TOLI'TSIKA, *adj.* Lame, crippled. Comp. TOLILA.

Mitolitsika, *v. int.* To walk lamely.

TOLO'HO (or **TOLO'**, Prov.), *s.* A species of lark-heeled cuckoo. *Centropus tolou*, Gm. Same as MITSOLY, and MONJO.

TOLO'HO MAMPIRE'HOKA O'MBY, *adj.* [REHOKA, phlegm, OMBY, an ox.] Used of one who seeks a quarrel; ill-natured; lit. a TOLOHO making an ox to emit phlegm.

TOLO'KO, *s.* A groan, complaint, importunity. See TARAINA, NENA.

Mitolòko, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitolokòa;* Rel. *itolokòana*, Rel. Imp. *itolokòy.*) To groan, to complain, to be importunate.

TO'LAKO'KO, *s.* A groan. (Prov.) Comp. TOLOKO.

TO'LONA, *s.* A struggle between two persons, wrestling, an effort, a contest.

Voatòlona, *v. pass.* Wrestled with.

Tolònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tolòny.*) To be taken hold of, to be seized.

Mitòlona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitolòna;* Rel. *itolónana*, Rel. Imp. *itolóny.*) To struggle together, to wrestle.

To'LON-A'NDRY, *s.* [ANDRY, a post.] The cross-beam of roof timbers. (Prov.)

To'LON-JA'ZA, *s.* [ZAZA, a child.] Repeated disputes, a constant struggle for superiority.

TOLO'RANA, *v. pass.* See TOLOTRA.

TO'LOTRA, *s.* A small piece of bamboo used as a reel for twisting thread.

TO'LOTRA, *s.* A present of beef, etc., given at a wedding; property given to a child above his proper share.

Voatòlotra, *v. pass.* Given, presented.

Atòlotra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atolóry.*) Used of that given or presented.

Tolòrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tolóry.*) To be presented with something.

Manòlotra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manolóra;* Rel. *anolórana*, Rel. Imp. *anolóry.*) To give, to present by the hand; to draw near.

Manòlo-bàto mafàna, *v. comp.* [VATO, a stone, MAFANA, warm.] To betray confidence, to cheat; lit. to give a hot stone.



Manòlo-tèna, *v. comp.* [TENA, self.] To volunteer.

Mitòlo-bàtana, *v. comp.* [VATANA, the body.] To confess; to give up one's self as the only thing left to pay a debt with.

Mitòlo-bòho, *v. comp.* [VOHO, the back.] To warm the back at a fire.

To'LO-BO'HITRA, *s.* [VOHITRA, a village.] Property given to a child in addition to an equal share with the rest.

To'LO-BO'LOTA'RA. [VOLOTARA, a reed.] Same as preceding.

To'LO-BO'NONA, [VONONA, ready.] Same as TORA-BOTSOTRA, which see.

To'LO-KA'NINA, *adj.* [HANINA, food.] Similar, resembling. Applied only to children who resemble another person, and who is supposed to have given the mother food when pregnant.

To'LO-TA'NANA, *s.* and *adj.* A present given to one at a time of dividing property, but which is less than one is entitled to; delivered from hand to hand.

TOMA'DY, *adj.* Stout, robust, muscular. Comp. TADY.

TOMA'HOTA'HO, *adj.* Of a yellow colour, yellowish.

TOMA'MOTA'MO, *adj.* Yellow, of an orange or saffron colour. Comp. TAMOTAMO.

TO'MANDA'VANA, *adj.* Lengthwise. Generally applied to mountains. Comp. LAVA.

TOMA'NGO, *s.* An ox with a white hump. (Prov.)

TOMA'NY, *v. tr.* and *int.* [TANY (II.), with infix OM.] (Imp. *mitomania*; Rel. *itomaniana*, Rel. Imp. *itomanio*.) To cry, to lament.

Mitomàny valàla, *adj.* Used of the howling of dogs.

Mitomàny ràndra-manèndrika ny sàsany. See under RANDRANA.

TOMA'NY AMBO'NY FE, *adj.* [AMBONY, on, FE, the thigh.] Private importunity.

TOMA'NY HE'NA MOMBA FAMA'KY. See under OMBA (I.).

TOMA'NY VO'HONA AN-DA'NITRA, *adj.* [VOHONA, a bird, AN-DANITRA, in the sky.] Begging for something that cannot be given; lit. crying for a bird in the air.

TOMA'RATA'RA, *adj.* Bright, clear, transparent. Used primarily of the setting sun. Comp. TARATRA.

TO'MBABO'HA, *s.* A glass, a tumbler, a glass bottle. See GILASY.

TOMBA'HINA, *v. pass.* See TOMBAKA.

TOMBAI'TRA, *adj.* Slightly wrong, a little in the wrong.

Mitombaitra, *v. int.* To make a slight mistake.

TO'MBÀKA. A provincial word for LOAKA, which see; in Imerina it means silver currency (?).

Tombàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tombàhy*.) Prov. for LOAHANA.

Manòmbaka, *v. tr.* Prov. for MANDOAKA.

TOMBA'KO, *s.* Tobacco. (Prov.) See PARAKY.

TOMBA'KOMBA'KO, or **TOMBA'KORA'TSY**, *s.* A bird taught to talk. (Prov.)

TO'MBANA, *s.* Valuation, appraisement.

Voatòmbana, *v. pass.* Valued, appraised.

Tombànana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tombàno*.) To be valued, to be appraised.

Manòmbana, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *manombàna*; Rel. *anombànana*, Rel. Imp. *anombáno*.) To value, to appraise; to prepare to go; to flicker, as distant lightning.

To'MBA-MA'SO, *s.* [MASO, an eye.] Guessing at a sum of money without weighing it.

To'MBAN-DA'HY, *adj.* [LAHY, masculine.] Masculine, manlike.

Mitòmban-dàhy, *v. comp.* (Imp. *mitombàna làhy*; Rel. *itombànandàhy*, Rel. Imp. *itombàno làhy*.) To show one's self to be a man. Used of both sexes.

TO'MBANA, *s.* Clods in a worked rice-field.

Mitòmbana, *v. int.* To work in the rice-fields. (Prov.)

To'MBAM-BO'ROKA, *s.* [VOROKA, fallow land.] Clods in a field or plantation.

To'MBAN-KO'VA, *s.* [HOVA, a HOVA.] Bad silver. See TOMTAN-KOVA.

TOMBA'NANA, *v. pass.* See TOMBANA.

TOMBI'LA, *s.* A white line made on the forehead on the day of observing the AFANA. (Prov.)

TO'MBINA, *s.* Tranquillity, satisfaction; trouble consequent or following on too much prosperity.

Tafatòmbina, *v. pass.* Made or become tranquil.

Atòmbina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atombéno.*) To be put down in peace.

Mitòmbina, or **Miantòmbina**, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitombèna;* Rel. *itombénana*, Rel. Imp. *itombéno.*) To sit tranquilly; fig. to be fat.

Manòmbina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manombéna;* Rel. *anombénana*, Rel. Imp. *anombèno.*) To put a sick person to bed; to cover up a fowl; to apply one's self to one's work.

TO'MBÒ, *adj.* Excess, increase, augmentation. [Mal. *tumboh;* Pt. Moresby and Samoa *tupu*, to grow.]

Mitòmbo, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitombòa;* Rel. *itombòana*, Rel. Imp. *itomboy.*) To grow, to increase.

Manòmbo, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *manombòa;* Rel. *anombóana*, Rel. Imp. *anombòy.*) To prosper, to benefit, to profit; to increase, as a disease.

Mànan-tòmbo, *adj.* Excelling, having an advantage.

Tòmbony, *s.* Its increase, its augmentation, its profit, its gain.

Manaò tòmbo sy hàla, *v. comp.* [HALA, hated.] To act with partiality.

Manaò tòmbo ho an-tèna, *v. comp.* [HO, for, AN-TENA, one's self.] To act selfishly.

Mitombòa tànana, mitombòa tòngotra! A benediction, meaning may you increase in wealth; lit. increase in hands, increase in feet.

TO'MBO LO'HA, *s.* [LOHA, the head.] Wild cattle. (Prov.) Same as OMBIMANGA.

TO'MBOM-BA'ROTRA, *s.* [VAROTRA, trade.] Profit, gain.

TO'MBOM-PITI'A, *s.* [FITIA, love.] The share of favourites.

TO'MBON-DA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] An addition to one's share.

TO'MBON-DA'LANA, *s.* [LALANA, a road.] Advantage of being first.

TO'MBOKA. Root of the following. [Mal. *tumbak*, a spear.]

Voatòmboka, *v. pass.* Pierced, speared; stamped; commenced, begun.

Atòmboka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atombóky.*) To be commenced; fig. to be abused or charged falsely.

Tombòbina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tombòky.*) To be pierced; to be speared, to be struck with the end of something, to be stamped with a seal.

Tonòmboka. Passive with infix.

Mitòmboka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitombóha;* Rel. *itombòhana*, Rel. Imp. *itombóky.*) To pierce, to spear.

Manòmboka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manombóha;* Rel. *anombóhana*, Rel. Imp. *anombóky.*) To begin; to stamp.

Miantòmboka, *v. int.* (Imp. *miantombòha;* Rel. *iantombóhana*, Rel. Imp. *iantombòky.*) To begin; to reach, to arrive at; to sit. Comp. MIANDOHA (LOHA).

Fanombòhana, *s.* A die.

Matòmboka, *adj.* Stout, robust.

TO'MBO-DO'HA, *s.* [LOHA, the head.] The first breaking of clods in tillage.

Voatòmbo-dòha, *v. pass.* Begun as above.

Mitòmbo-dòha, *v. comp.* To begin to dig the fields.

TO'MBOKA'FA, *s.* A species of fish. (Prov.)

TO'MBOK-A'FO, *s.* [AFO, fire.] An ornamental scar burnt in the skin; a small boil.

TO'MBOK-A'HITRA, *s.* [AHITRA, grass.] Removing grass by digging it up, or cleaning it off with a spade; a disease of the legs and feet.

TO'MBOK-ANDE'LA, [LELA, the tongue.] A provincial word for a lead pencil.

TO'MBOKANJE'VA, *s.* [ZEVA, secluded.] An herb or small shrub. Same as TSIBOKO (Tank.), and TSIKOBONA, which latter see.

TO'MBO-KASE', *s.* See KASE.

TO'MBO-KAVA'TSA, *s.* [HAVATSA, tattooing.] A tattoo.

Manaò tòmbo-kavàtsa, *v. comp.* To tattoo.

To'MBOK-E'TRA. [ETRA, a belt.] A provincial word for FEHIN-KIBO, which see.

To'MBO-MO'NTSINA. *s.* [MONTSINA, reservedness.] False and secret accusation.

To'MBO-TA'NANA, *s.* [TANANA, the hand.] The act of spearing with the spear held in the hand in opposition to throwing. [Mal. *tumbak tangan*.]

To'MBO-TE'NY, *s.* [TENY, a word.] Calumny.

To'MBO-TRO'SA, *s.* [TROSA, a debt.] A false accusation of debt.

Voatòmbo-tròsa, *v. pass.* Falsely accused as above.

Tombòhan-tròsa, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tombòhy trósa*.) To be falsely accused of debt.

Manòmbo-tròsa, *v. comp.* (Imp. *manombóha trósa ;* Rel. *anombòhantrósa*, Rel. Imp. *anombóhy trósa*.) To accuse falsely of debt.

To'MBO-TSI'RA, *s.* [SIRA, salt.] Dipping of food in salt before eating.

Manaò tòmbo-tsira, *v. comp.* To dip in salt as above.

To'MBO-TSI'SINA, *s.* [SISINA, an edge.] Indentation of the letters on the rim of a five-franc piece; a five-franc piece so marked.

To'MBO-TSIVO'RIVO'RY, *s.* [TSY, not, VORIVORY, round.] False accusation.

To'MBO-TSO'DINA, *s.* [SODINA, a flute.] Gradation in rank. Used primarily of a number of pipes arranged together as a musical instrument.

TO'MBOKA, *s.* A disease of animals; an ulcerating boil; also a provincial word for a foot. See TONGOTRA.

TO'MBOKA. Used as follows:—

Matòmboka, *v. int.* To be pensive, to be dejected. (Prov.)

TO'MBOLO'LO. Same as TOMOLOHO, which see.

TO'MBOTO'MBOKA, *s.* False accusation. See ENDRIKENDRIKA. Comp. TOMBOKA (I.).

Voatòmbotòmboka, *v. pass.* Accused falsely.

Tòmbotombòhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tòmbotombòhy*.) To be accused falsely.

Manòmbotòmboka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manómbotombòka ;* Rel. *anòmbotombòhana*, Rel. Imp. *anómbotombóhy*.) To accuse falsely.

TOME'FY, *adj.* Thick, condensed. Applied only to rain.

TOME'NDRY, or **TOME'NDY.** A provincial word for AKANGA, which see.

TOME'NJA, *s.* A shrub. (Betsim.)

TOME'NJANA, *s.* A shrub or tree. (Bets.)

TOME'NJY, *s.* A tree.

TOMI'KA, *adj.* Incomplete, unfinished, lost.

Tsy misy tomika, *adj.* Nothing lost.

TOMI'NJANA, *adj.* Annoyed, vexed, troubled. See SOSOTRA.

TO'MITAY', *s.* A claw. (Prov.)

TOMO'ATO'ANA, Prov. for KITOANTOANA, which see.

TOMO'ETRA. A form of TOETRA, with infix OM.

Mitomòetra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitomoèra ;* Rel. *itomoérana*, Rel. Imp. *itomoèro*.) See under TOETRA.

TOMO'HOKA, *adj.* Filled up; corpulent. See HIFOTRA.

TOMO'JO, *s.* A drizzly day. (Prov.)

TO'MOLO'HO, *adj.* Of a brownish colour. (Prov.)

TOMO'MBANA, *adj.* [TOMBONA ?] Well accomplished.

TO'MONTO'ANA, *adj.* Rough, rugged. (Prov.)

TOMO'RO. A provincial word for FARIA, which see.

TO'MOTRA, *s.* The heel. (Prov.) [Mal. *tumit*.]

Antòmotra, *adv.* At the heels, close to. Used chiefly of time.

Tòmotra àsy tàny àho. I met him there. (Prov.)

Nifanòmotra tàny izahaỳ. We met there. (Prov.)

TOMO'VO, *s.* A kind of serpent. (Prov.)

TO'MPA. A provincial form of TOBAKA, which see.

Atòmpa, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atompaò*.) To be turned out, as water, tobacco from a box, etc. (Prov.)

Mitòmpa, *v. int.* To fall, as water from a pot. (Prov.)

Manòmpa, *v. tr.* To pour out, as water, blood, etc. (Prov.)

Tsitòmparà, *s.* The name of a large bead. (Prov.)

TO'MPO, *s.* Master, owner; sir. [Mal. *tuan; tupu*, in Samoan, is king. Comp. Swa. *tumia*, to employ, and *mtu*, a man.]

Tompòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tompòy.*) To be served.

Mitòmpo, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitompòa;* Rel. *itompòana*, Rel. Imp. *itompóy.*) To be obstinate.

Manòmpo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manompòa;* Rel. *anompòana*, Rel. Imp. *anompóy.*) To serve.

Fanompòana, *s.* Service, duty. It is most frequently used for government service and work done by slaves for their owners.

Fanompòam-pòrovàto, *s.* [FOROVATO, severe.] Unrequited service exacted with all rigour. Comp. FOROFORO.

Mitòmpo tèny fàntatra, *v. comp.* [TENY, a word, FANTATRA, known.] To be opinionated, to be dogmatic.

Manaò tòmpony mangàtaka àtiny. See under HATAKA.

Vòro-manòmpo hàvana. See HAVANA.

To'MPOKO, *s.* [KO, my.] Sir, madam.

To'MPOKOLA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] Sir. More respectful than TOMPOKO.

To'MPOKOVA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] Madam. More respectful than TOMPOKO.

To'MPO MA'RIKA, *s.* [MARIKA, a design.] An architect.

To'MPOM-BA'DY, *s.* [VADY, a partner.] A bridegroom.

To'MPOM-PA'TY, *s.* [FATY, a corpse.] The chief person on whom a bereavement falls.

To'MPON-A'LAHE'LO. See under ALAHELO.

To'MPON-ARI'VO, *s.* [ARIVO, a thousand.] The one in charge of a thousand men.

To'MPON-DI'ANY, *s.* [DIA, a step.] The first thread tied to the warp frame in preparing yarn for the loom.

To'MPONDRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A water-serpent, a water-snake.

To'MPON-JA'TO. Same as AMBONINJATO.

To'MPON-KE'NATRA. See HENATRA.

To'MPON-TA'NY, *s.* [TANY, a country.] A native; in the provinces it means a ghost.

To'MPON-TA'TANA, *s.* [TATANA, the front.] A superintendent of anything to be divided among the people of a town or village.

TO'NA, *s.* A species of very large serpent; fig. an eel too large to be used as food because of its resemblance to a TONA. Comp. DONA.

TONA'FANA, *v. pass.* See TONAKA.

TONA'KA, *s.* Ripening bananas by smoking them in a rice-pit. (Prov.); an herb. (Bets.) *Geranium sp.*

Mitonàka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitondka;* Rel. *itondkana*, Rel. Imp. *itondky.*) To ripen bananas as above. (Prov.)

TO'NAKA. Apparent root of the following:—

Tonàfana (or **Tonàhana**, Prov.), *v. pass.* (Imp. *tonàfy.*) To be flogged.

TONA'NA, or **TONA'NAKA.** Root of the following. Comp. DOAFANA, DONANA, DONANAKA.

Mitonàna, or **Mitonànaka**, *v. int.* To wait about for a long time.

TO'NANTO'NANA. Root of the following:—

Mitònantònana, *v. int.* To gaze about with idle curiosity and looks of surprise. (Prov.) In Imerina it means to sit dozingly with nothing to do.

TONA'ZY, *s.* Tonnage. [Fr. *tonnage.*]

TO'NDRA. Root of the following. Comp. ENTINA, which is used as passive.

Mitòndra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitondrà;* Rel. *itondràna*, Rel. Imp. *itondray.*) To carry, to lead, to take.

Mitòndra lòha mòdy, *v. comp.* See LOHA.

Mitòndra tèna, *v. comp.* [TENA, self.] To conduct one's self.

Mpitòndra tèna, *s.* A widow.

Fitondràn-tèna, *s.* Conduct; lit. carriage of one's self.

Mitòndra hòdi-nàto miantsinànana. See HODITRA.



Mitòndra èntan-tsy voafehy. See ENTANA.

Mitòndra tèny mivòaka, *v. comp.* [TENY, a word, MIVOAKA (VOAKA), to go out.] To tell what should be kept as a secret; lit. to carry words outside.

Mitòndra tèny tanòra. [TENY, a word, TANORA, young.] To carry a message without having properly understood it.

Tsy itondrànа rò̀a. Used of conduct towards one which is very harsh.

TO'NDRAKA, *adj.* Swollen. Used mostly of rivers.

Tafatòndraka, *v. pass.* Used of plants, etc., trampled by animals unintentionally.

Voatòndraka, *v. pass.* Well moistened with gravy; watered, as garden plants.

Atòndraka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atondràhy.*) Used of gravy put on rice, or of water taken to garden plants, etc.

Tondràhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tondràhy.*) To be moistened with gravy, etc.; to be wetted with water.

Mitòndraka, *adj.* and *v. int.* Moistened; supplied with gravy; to trespass on planted ground. In the last sense it is used of cattle.

Manòndraka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manondráha;* Rel. *anondráhana,* Rel. Imp. *anondràhy.*) To moisten with gravy: to pour water on plants or a person's hands.

O'mby mitòndraka, *s.* An ox trespassing in a garden, etc.

Mampitòndraka òmby, *v. comp.* To allow an ox to trespass as above.

TO'NDRANTO'NDRANÀ, *s.* Awkwardness, clumsiness, inelegance.

Mitòndrantòndrana, *adj.* Rustic, rural, clownish.

TONDRE'NDRE'NA, *adj.* Clumsy, heavy. Used only of persons.

TO'NDRY, *s.* Insubordination. (Prov.)

Antòndry. Same as TONDRY. (Prov.)

Antondrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *antondrio.*) To be disobeyed or disregarded, as laws, etc. (Prov.)

Manantòndry, *v. tr.* To disobey lawful authority. (Prov.)

TO'NDRIKA, *s.* A corner. (Prov.) See ZORO.

TO'NDRINTO'NDRINA. Same as TONDRANTONDRANA, which see.

TO'NDRITRA, *adj.* Leaning, inclining. See RAIKY.

Atòndritra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atondrito.*) To be made to lean.

Mitòndritra, *v. int.* To incline, to lean.

Manòndritra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manondrita;* Rel. *anondritana,* Rel. Imp. *anondrito.*) To make to lean.

TO'NDRITRA. A provincial form of TONDROKA, which see.

TO'NDRO, *s.* The index finger. [Mal. *tudu.*]

Voatòndro, *v. pass.* Pointed at.

Atòndro, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atondróy.*) Used of that pointed towards something.

Tondròina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tondróy.*) To be pointed at.

Manòndro, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manondrò̀a;* Rel. *anondròana,* Rel. Imp. *anondròy.*) To point with the finger.

Manòndro làmitra, *adj.* [LANITRA, the sky.] Used of a very straight tree, or a very formal oath.

Fanòndro, *s.* The index finger, a pointer; also provincial for the moon.

Mahalàla tòndro, *adj.* Lukewarm, tepid. See MATIMATY.

To'NDRO ADA'LA, *s.* [ADALA, a fool.] The second finger.

To'NDRO I'NKY, *s.* [INKY for ANKIHY.] The little finger. (Prov.)

To'NDROMA'NGANY, *s.* See FANONDROMANGA.

To'NDRO MA'SO, *s.* [MASO, the eye.] Shame, disgrace, dishonour, ignominy.

Tondròi-màso, *v. pass.* To be put to shame.

Mitòndro màso, *v. int.* To be ashamed.

Manòndro màso, *v. tr.* To confront, to oppose one.

Rèsy tòndro màso, *adj.* [RESY, conquered.] Put to shame by not having redeemed a promise or pledge.



To'NDRO MA'SOA'NDRO, *s.* [MASOANDRO, the sun.] An oath. See ANIANA.

To'NDRO MIA'NDRA RE'NY, *adj.* [MIANDRA, to look up, RENY, a mother.] Dependent. Applied to those who depend on their parents for managing their affairs.

Manaò tòndro miàndra rèny, *v. comp.* To act as above.

To'NDRO MO'LOTRA, *s.* [MOLOTRA, a lip.] Selling a slave without telling him of such an intention; lit. lip-pointing.

Mifanòndro mòlotra, *v. recip.* (Imp. *mifanondròa mólotra;* Rel. *ifanondróana mòlotra,* Rel. Imp. *ifanondróy mòlotra.*) To be pointed to by a motion of the lips. Used of the mutual pointing of two or more at one.

To'NDRO VA'RAVA'RANA, *s.* [VARAVARANA, a door.] The expression by a slave of a wish to be sold to a certain master; lit. door-pointing.

TO'NDROKA, *adj.* Finished, completed, terminated. Used generally of the year and periods of time, but also of other things. (Prov.)

Tondròhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tondròky.*) To be filled up, to be finished. (Prov.)

Manòndroka, *v. tr.* To finish, to complete. (Prov.)

To'NDRO-BO'LANA, *adj.* [VOLANA, speech.] Completed. Used of words. (Prov.)

To'NDROK-A'NDRO, *adj.* [ANDRO, a day.] Completed, having reached the limit of one's days. (Prov.)

TO'NDRONTO'NDRONA. Same as TONDRANTONDRANA.

TO'NDROTRA. A provincial word for VALAM-BATO, which see.

TONE'NA, *v. pass.* See TONY.

TONE'NDRINA. Same as TONDRENDRENA and DONENDRINA, both of which see.

TO'NGA, *v. int.* and *pass.* (Imp. *tongàra.*) To arrive, to come to, to reach; to be brought.

Tongàvina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tongávy.*) To be made to come.

Mahatònga, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mahatongàra;* Rel. *ahatongàvana,* Rel. Imp. *ahatongávy.*) To bring to, to cause to come, to make to be.

Fitònga, *s.* Used of one who comes frequently. A word rarely used.

To'NGA E'LATRA, *adj.* [ELATRA, a wing.] Newly-winged. Applied to young birds.

To'NGA FA'TRA, *adj.* See FATRA.

To'NGA FE'O, *adj.* [FEO, the voice.] Used of the first perfect crow of a young cock.

To'NGA FO'MBA, *adj.* [FOMBA, custom.] Completed, perfected.

To'NGA HA'KA, *adj.* [HAKA, comp. AKA.] Brimful, replenished; satisfied with food.

To'NGA HA'NITRA, *adj.* [HANITRA, fragrance.] A euphemistic expression saying the corpse of a royal person has become putrefied. (Prov.)

To'NGA MA'RIKA, *adj.* See MARIKA.

To'NGA NA'NY, *adj.* [NANY, the neck of a fishing basket.] Filled to the neck of the Vovo; fig. filled, rich, stocked.

To'NGA O'HATRA. [OHATRA, a measure.] Same as TONGA FOMBA, which see.

To'NGARI'NGITRA, *s.* [RINGITRA, bare.] The name of a bitter grass. (Prov.)

To'NGARI'VO, *s.* [ARIVO, a thousand.] The name of a kind of beads.

To'NGA SO'A A'MAN-TSA'HA. See SOA.

To'NGA VO'LANA, *adj.* [VOLANA, a mouth.] Born at the proper time; fig. not premature.

TO'NGA. Root of the following:—

Tafatònga, *v. pass.* Arrived on the top of a hill, ascended, as a mountain, etc. (Prov.)

Manònga, *v. int.* (Imp. *manongà;* Rel. *anongàna,* Rel. Imp. *anongàny.*) To climb a hill, to mount a horse, etc. (Prov.)

TONGA'LIKA, *s.* A particular kind of silver chain.

Mitongàlika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitongalèha;* Rel. *itongalèhana,* Rel. Imp. *itongalèho.*) To put forth all one's efforts in trying to defend a person in a lawsuit.

Manongàlika, *v. int.* Same as MANDOHALIKA. See LOHALIKA.

TONGA'VINA, *v. pass.* See TONGA.

TONGE'RY. A provincial form of TONDRA and LANJA, both of which see.



anger.

Mitòngika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitongèha*; Rel. *itongéhana*, Rel. Imp. *itongèho.*) To grow less, to diminish, to shrink.

Manòngika, *v. tr.* To prompt to a display of anger.

TONGI'LANA. Root of the following. Comp. HILANA, RAIKA.

Vootongilana, *v. pass.* Made to lean on one side.

Atongilana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atongilàno.*) To be made to lean on one side.

Mitongilana, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitongilàna*; Rel. *itongilànana*, Rel. Imp. *itongilàno.*) To lean on one side; to judge with partiality.

Manongilana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manongilàna*; Rel. *anongilànana*, Rel. Imp. *anongilàno.*) To bend, to make to lean on one side.

TONGO'A, *s.* The hump of an ox (Prov.); and root of the following:—

Vootongòa, *v. pass.* Placed upon, made to receive anything upon; received more than the ordinary wage.

Atongòa, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atongoàry.*) Used of that which is to be placed upon something, or of money more than the ordinary wage or price.

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TO'NGOTRA, *s.* A foot, a leg. HONGOTRA and TOMBOKA are used in the provinces.

Tongòrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tongóry.*) To be taken hold of by the foot.

Tongòrina, *adj.* Foot-worn. (Prov.)

Manòngotra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manongó-ra;* Rel. *anongórana*, Rel. Imp. *anongòry.*) To take hold of one's foot.

Tòngotra mby (or **omby**) **an-dàkana.** [MBY, in, LAKANA, a canoe.] The eve of one's departure, the point of leaving; lit. feet in the canoe.

Mandia tòngotra êfatra. See DIA.

To'NGO-BA'RY, *s.* [VARY, rice.] The post of a rice-granary called TOERAM-BARY.

To'NGOBI'NTSY, *s.* [VINTSY, a kind of bird.] A shrub. (Antsih.) *Mussænda sp.*

To'NGOBO'KA, *s.* [BOKA, leprous.] A kind of yam.

To'NGO-BO'LO, *s.* [VOLO, a species of bamboo.] A snuff-box. See BATERA.

To'NGO-BO'LO VA'VA, *s.* [VAVA, the mouth.] Used of a person who does not carry a tobacco box, but begs all he puts in his mouth.

To'NGOBO'SITRA, *s.* [VOSITRA, a gelding.] A shrub. Same as FANERANA (Bets.), VOATAINAKOHO, and HAZONAKOHO.

To'NGO-DAY', *s.* [LAY, a tent.] A provincial name for a tent-peg; and in Imerina the tent posts.

To'NGO-DA'VARA'NGANA, *s.* [LAVAHANGANA, a verandah.] Verandah posts.

To'NGODI'ANTSO'FINA (?), *s.* [DIA, a step, SOFINA, an ear.] A striped piece of wood stuck in the ground in weaving.

To'NGO-DOVI'A, *s.* [LOVIA, a dish.] A tripedal used in weaving. Used also as follows:—

Manaò tòngo-dovia, *v. comp.* To stand on one leg.

To'NGO-DRI'HANA, *s.* See RIHANA.

To'NGOGA'GA', *s.* [GAGA, a crow.] An herb. (Bets.) Same as TONGOTSOKINA.

To'NGO-JA'VONA, *s.* [ZAVONA, mist.] The small drizzling rain that falls on a misty day.

To'NGO-KA'ZO, *s.* [HAZO, wood.] Stilts.

To'NGO-MA'SO, *adj.* [MASO, an eye.] Watery-eyed. (Prov.)

To'NGO-PA'NDRANA, *s.* [FANDRANA, a shrub.] A mode of plaiting the hair. (Prov.)

To'NGO-PAPA'NGO, *s.* [PAPANGO, a kite.] A hooked fastener for boxes, etc.

To'NGO-TA'KOTRA, *s.* [TAKOTRA, a pot-lid.] The handle of a pot-lid.

To'NGOTO'KANA, *s.* [TOKANA, single.] The name of a mythical animal. (Antsih.) Same as TOKANDIA.

To'NGOTRAKO'HO, *s.* [AKOHO, a fowl.] A small shrub about a foot high. *Xerophyta dasylirioides*, Baker. Same as FANASANDOVIA and MAIMBOLENA, which latter see.

To'NGOTRAMBO'ABE', *s.* [AMBOABE, a species of spider.] Herbs. *Geranium sinense*, Hochst., and *Ranunculus pinnatus*, Poir. The former is also called ANANTSONGANALA, and LARATANANA, and is used as a remedy for scabies, the leaves being pounded and applied locally; and the latter is the same as ODIANDOHA (Tank.), which see.

To'NGOTRO'LONA, *s.* [OLONA, a person.] Used of many messengers sent to fetch a person quickly.

To'NGOTSO'KINA, *s.* [SOKINA, a hedgehog.] An herb. *Lycopodium clavatum*, L. Same as TONGOGAGA. (Bets.)

TONGO'ZO, *s.* A long rod held by women as they sing and dance. (Prov.)

TO'NY, *adj.* Calm, quiet, serene.

Voatòny, *v. pass.* Calmed, softened, pacified, appeased.

Tonèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *toné́o.*) To be calmed, to be pacified; to be wrung, as a wet cloth.

Mitòny, *adj.* Appeased; calm, as a calm day.

Manòny, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manonè;* Rel. *anonéna*, Rel. Imp. *anonéo.*) To soften, to calm, to pacify.

To'NY KO'BA, *adj.* [KOBA, paste.] Used of a sized piece of cloth.

To'NITO'NY. Root of the following:—

Voatònitòny, *v. pass.* Beaten, pressed. Used of the beating

and pressing of clothes when being washed.

Tònitonèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tònitonéo.*) To be beaten, to be pressed as above; fig. to be pommelled.

Manònitòny, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manònitonè*; Rel. *anònitonèna*, Rel. Imp. *anónitonéo.*) To beat, to press; fig. to pommel.

TO'NY, *s.* An altar built by sorcerers in the sacred woods. (Prov.)

TONI'ANY. Same as ANTONY, which see.

TO'NITO'ANY (?), *s.* Its design, its end, its purpose.

TO'NITO'NY. A provincial word for FATAM-BARY and SOBIKY, which see. [Comp. Swa. *tunga*, a round open basket.]

TO'NJANA, *adj.* Tired, fatigued. See SASATRA, VALAKA.

TO'NJINA (or **TO'NJIKA**, Prov.). Root of the following. Comp. RONJINA.

Voatònjina, *v. pass.* Pushed, jostled.

Atònjina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atonjéno.*) To be pushed, to be jostled.

Atònjika, *v. pass.* Prov. for preceding.

Mitònjina, *v. int.* To jostle, to be shaken.

Manònjina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manonjéna*; Rel. *anonjènana*, Rel. Imp. *anonjéno.*) To jostle somebody or something.

Manònjika. Prov. for preceding.

TO'NO, *adj.* Roast, grilled. [Mal. *tunu*, to burn.] Comp. TSATSIKA.

Voatòno, *v. pass.* Roasted.

Atòno, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atonòy.*) To be roasted.

Mitòno, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitonòa*; Rel. *itonòana*, Rel. Imp. *itonóy.*) To roast.

Ny laina itonòana, ny zòto andrahòana. [LAINA, idleness, ZOTO, diligence, HANDRO, cooking.] Idleness roasts, but diligence cooks. Used of business done by the idle in a perfunctory way, but by the diligent thoroughly.

Indray mitòno valàla. See INDRAY.

Mitòno fo, *v. comp.* [FO, the heart.] To risk one's life, to incur danger.

Mitòno tèna, *v. comp.* [TENA, self.] To rush on to what will get one into trouble.

Mitòno aina, *v. comp.* [AINA, life.] To try to accomplish the death of a person.

To'NO-HO'BOKA, *s.* [HOBOKA, hollow.] Concealment.

To'NO-LI'ANA, *s.* [LIANA, ravenous.] Ravenous with hunger, poaching hastily on the cooking.

Manao tòno liana, *v. comp.* To be greedy of food, to be hasty in eating.

TO'NONA, *s.* A joint, articulation, pronunciation.

Voatònona, *v. pass.* Pronounced, uttered.

Tonònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tonòny.*) To be pronounced, to be uttered.

Manònona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manonòna*; Rel. *anonònana*, Rel. Imp. *anonòny.*) To pronounce, to give utterance to.

Fanonònana, *s.* A riddle, an enigma.

Tonònana, *adj.* Knotty, full of knots.

Tsy anonònana, *adj.* Untold of, unspoken of; too many for utterance.

Tsy tàmbo tonònina, *adj.* Too many.

To'NOM-PO'LY HIHA'HA. [POLY, silk thread, HIHAHA (HAHA), to be loose.] Used as follows:—

Mila tònom-pòly hihàha, *v. comp.* To seek separation; lit. to seek to get a knot untied.

To'NONY, *s.* Chance, accident, casual occurrence, misfortune. See SAMPONA.

A'zon-tònony, *adj.* Hindered unexpectedly.

Mila tònony, *v. comp.* See ILA (II.).

To'NOM-BILA'NY, *s.* [VILANY, a cooking-pot.] The inside of a bullock minced and cooked together at the annual feast.

To'NOM-PA'TY (?), *s.* [PATY, a corpse.] Fate, death.

To'NON-A'NDRO, *s.* [ANDRO, a day.] The fortune of a day, the character of a day in reference to good or bad luck.

Manaò tònon-àndro, *v. comp.* To seek lucky and unlucky days.

To'NON-KI'RA, *s.* [HIRA, singing.] A hymn, a rhythmical production.

Manaò tònon-kira, *v. comp.* To make verse, to poetise.

To'NON-TAO'NA, *s.* [TAONA, a year.] The annual feast, the return of the year. See FANDROANA (ANDRO).

TO'NOTO'NO, *s.* Same as TONITONY.

TO'NTA, *s.* and *adj.* A trap for catching rats that shuts with a spring and squeezes the rat to death. Worn out by too long use, as threadbare coats, old shoes, mats, etc. It is also used of opposite sides in a quarrel, contest, or any business.

Voatònta, *v. pass.* Thrown upon; pressed.

Atònta, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atontaò.*) Used of that which is thrown or used for pressing.

Tontaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tontaò.*) To be worn out or soiled; to be pressed in a press.

Tontaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tontaó.*) To be thrown down upon.

Manònta, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *manontà*; Rel. *anontàna*, Rel. Imp. *anontaó.*) To throw upon; to press; to emit an offensive smell; to arrange the thread in the loom.

Manònta tàny, *v. comp.* To pile up the sheaves of rice.

Miantònta, *v. int.* (Imp. *miantontá*; Rel. and Pass. *iantontàna*, Rel. Imp. *iantontaó.*) To fall down.

Antòntany, *s.* In a pile.

Fanontàna, *s.* A press.

I'zy ròa tònta, *s.* The two sides in a quarrel, contest, etc.

To'NTA BO'KA, *s.* [BOKA, leprous.] The act of throwing things about confusedly. Used primarily of the mode of burying a leper.

To'NTA KE'LY, *s.* [KELY, little.] Used of the acts of brigands and burglars.

Manaò tònta kèly, *v. comp.* To destroy. Used of the acts of brigands and burglars.

To'NTAM-PA'RAFA'RA, *s.* [FARAFARA, a bedstead.] The laths of a bedstead.

To'NTAN-KO'VA, *s.* [HOVA, a Hova.] Bad money; lit. the pressing of the Hova. Comp. TOMBAN-KOVA.

TONTA'LY, *s.* A total. [Eng. *total.*] Comp. KAPOKA (II.).

Voatontàly, *v. pass.* Totalised.

Atontàly, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atontalio.*) Used of that which is to be totalised.

Tontalina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tontalio.*) To be totalised.

Manatontàly, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatontalia*; Rel. *anatontaliana*, Rel. Imp. *anatontalio.*) To totalise.

TONTA'LIBE'NY, *s.* [BE, great.] The last or final total of a number of separate additions.

TONTA'NA, *v. pass.* See TONTA.

TONTO'HITRA, or **TONTO'ITRA**. A provincial word for TAFINTOHINA, which see; and in Imerina, working regularly.

Mitontòhitra, *v. int.* To inherit, to succeed, as a son to his father's office; to work regularly.

TONTO'LO, *adj.* The whole, all, total, throughout.

Manontòlo, *adj.* Alone, only, as:

A'hy manontòlo ity. This belongs to me alone.

Iray manontòlo. A whole one.

Izaò tontòlo izaò. The world, everybody.

Anio tontòlo (or **manontòlo**) **àndro.** Throughout the whole of to-day.

Manontòlo fo, *v. comp.* See Fo.

TO'NTONA, *s.* The act of knocking anything hollow so as to extract what is inside, as a bone to get out the marrow. Comp. TONTA.

Voatòntona, *v. pass.* Knocked, as above.

Atòntona, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atontòny.*) To be knocked, as above; to be pressed, as a garment being washed, etc.

Mitòntona, *v. int.* To be knocked on a stone, etc., as above, to fall on a stone.

Mifanòntona, *v. recip.* To come one after another, as good upon good, trouble upon trouble.

Manòntona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manontóna*; Rel. *anontónana*, Rel. Imp. *anontóny.*) To knock, as above.



TONTO'SA, *adj.* Accomplished, finished, completed. See EFA, VITA, TANTERAKA.

Tontosaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tontosaò*, or *tontosaỳ*.) To be accomplished, to be completed.

Mahatontòsa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mahatontosà*; Rel. *ahatontosàna*, Rel. Imp. none.) To be able to complete, to have the power to accomplish, to effect.

Manatontòsa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatontosà*; Rel. *anatontosàna*, Rel. Imp. *anatontosaỳ*.) To do a thing with the purpose of completing it.

TO'PATO'PA, *s.* Agitation or perturbation of water.

Atòpatòpa, *v. pass.* (Imp. none.) To be agitated, as above.

Mitòpatòpa, *v. int.* To rise in waves, to swell.

Manòpatòpa. Same as preceding.

TO'PY, *s.* A glance of the eye; a dart, a throw; also a dashing of water. [Swa. *tupa*.]

Voatòpy, *v. pass.* Dashed with water; lifted up, as the eyes.

Atòpy, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atopàzo*, or *atopàzy*.) To be lifted up, as the eyes.

Topàzana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *topàzy*.) To be sprinkled.

Mitòpy, *v. int.* To splash, as water when a stone is thrown in.

Manòpy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manopèza*; Rel. *anopèzana*, Rel. Imp. *anopèzy*.) To sprinkle, as above; to lift up the eyes.

Manòpy mèna, *adj.* [MENA, red.] Almost red.

To'PY AN-TA'DY, *s.* [TADY, a cord.] A sling, playing with a sling. (Prov.)

To'PY SABO'HA, *s.* [SABOHA, a spear.] Spear-throwing. (Prov.)

To'PY VA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] Stone-throwing. (Prov.)

TO'RAKA, *adj.* Same as, equal to; also root of the following:—

Voatòraka, *v. pass.* Stoned, thrown at, pelted; made equal.

Atòraka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atorahy*.) Used of that hurled at something.

Torahana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *torahy*.) To be pelted; to be equalized.

Toaòraka. Passive with infix.

Mitòraka, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *mitorèha*; Rel. *itorèhana*, Rel. Imp. *itorèhy*.) To stone, to pelt.

Manòraka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manorèha*; Rel. *anorèhana*, Rel. Imp. *anorèhy*.) To stone, to pelt.

Miantòraka, *v. int.* (Imp. *miantorèha*; Rel. *iantorèhana*, Rel. Imp. *iantorèhy*.) To fall prostrate.

Mahatòraka, *v. tr.* To be able to do something like some one else.

Tàka-tòraka, *adj.* [TAKATRA, reached.] Very near.

Mahitsy tòraka, *adj.* [MAHITSY (HITSY), straight.] Able to hit straight.

Mandihy tsy torahan-dàmba. See DIHY.

To'RA-BA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] Stone-throwing.

To'RA-BI'NTSY, *s.* [VINTSY, a kind of bird.] A cave, a hole. (Prov. ?)

To'RA-BO'TSOTRA, *s.* [VOTSOTRA, freed.] Ready payment, payment.

To'RA-JO'FO. [JOFO, dust.] Used as follows:—

Mitòra-jòfo, *v. int.* To throw up dust or smoke, to be dusty or smoky. Probably the TORAKA is a corruption of TERAKA.

To'RAKA AM-PIVALA'NANA. [FIVALANANA (VALANA), descent.] Used as follows:—

Mitòraka am-pivalànana, *v. comp.* To aggravate, to exaggerate, to increase one's sorrow or trouble.

To'RAKA I'VY. [IVY, spittle.] Used as follows. Probably a corruption of TERAKA IVY.

Mitòraka ìvy, *adj.* Running. Used of an ulcer.

To'RA-KO'VOTRA, *adj.* [HOVOTRA, trembling.] All of a tremble. Probably a corruption of TERA-KOVOTRA.

Mitòra-kòvitra, *adj.* Trembling, shuddering.

To'RA-MA'SO, or To'RA-MA'SOA'NDRO, *s.* [MASO, an eye, MASOANDRO, the sun.] A guess at random; a gaze from a distance.

To'RA-PA'ZA, *s.* The act of throwing a spear. (Prov.)

To'RA-TA'DY, *adj.* [TADY, a string.] Straight.

To'RA-TE'NY, *s.* [TENY, a word.] A loud call.

Mitòra-tèny, *v. comp.* To call out loudly.

To'RA-TSA'VATSA'VA, *s.* [SAVA, clearing.] A throw at random.

TO'RANA, *adj.* Fainting, exhausted. See ANA.

Torànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *torèny.*) To be made to faint.

Manòrana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manorèna;* Rel. *anorènana*, Rel. Imp. *anorèny.*) To make to faint.

Fanorànana, *s.* Chloroform.

Tòran' ny hèhy, *adj.* [HEHY, laughter.] Overcome with laughter.

TORA'NGA, *s.* A kind of drum; boxing. (Prov.)

Manaò torànga, *v. comp.* To play at boxing.

TORA'NINA, *v. pass.* See TORANA.

TORA'RAKA. Same as TORERAKA.

TORE'BINY, *s.* The treble in singing. [Eng. *treble.*]

TORE'NDRE'NA. Same as TONDRENDRENA, which see.

TORE'O, *s.* -A screaming or chirping sound.

Miterèo, *v. int.* To scream, to chirp. Used only of birds.

TORE'RAKA. Same as TOREVAKA.

TORE'RAKA, *s.* A small prickly shrub. *Solanum sp.* (Prov.)

TORE'VAKA. Root of the following:—

Mitorèvaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitorevèha;* Rel. *itorevèhana*, Rel. Imp. *itorevèho.*) To sit idly, as tired or yielding to ennui and lassitude.

TO'RY, or **TO'RIMA'SO**, *s.* Sleep. TORO is used in the provinces. [Jav. *turu.*]

Matòry, *v. int.* (Imp. *matoria;* Rel. and Pass. *atoriana*, Rel. Imp. *atorio.*) To sleep.

Matòrin' alahèlo. [ALAHELO, sorrow.] Put to sleep by sorrow.

Matòrim-panafòdy. Put to sleep by medicine.

Matoriàndro, *s.* The name of a bird.

Sàro-tòry. See SAROTRA.

Màty màty, *v. comp.* To be in a state of lethargy.

To'RIMA'SON' AKO'HO, *s.* [AKOHO, a fowl.] Dozing.

Manaò tòrimàson' akòho, *v. comp.* To doze.

TO'RY, *s.* A long line or incision made as if in following a string. With the suffix pronoun it means the strings of guitars, pianos, etc. Also root of the following:—

Voatòry, *v. pass.* Proclaimed, complained of, accused; preached.

Torina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *torio.*) To be proclaimed, to be accused or reported; to be preached; to be made into strips, as rushes for plaiting.

Tinòry. Passive with infix.

Mitòry, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *mitoria;* Rel. *itoriana*, Rel. Imp. *itorio.*) To plead, to proclaim, to preach; to report or accuse.

Mitòry rofia, *v. comp.* To split up the fibre of the ROFIA palm. (Prov.)

Tòriny, *s.* The first incision made in the stomach of a slaughtered animal so as to expose the fat.

To'RY BA'SY, *s.* [BASY, a gun.] A particular kind of cloth; also a mode of plaiting the hair. (Prov.)

To'RY HI'SATRA. See HISATRA.

To'RY KI'SINA, *s.* [KISINA, sluggishness.] A perpetual wailing to get something.

To'RIN-A'SA, *s.* [ASA, tillage.] A furrow in tilled ground.

To'RIN-TA'NY, *s.* [TANY, tears.] A mode of dancing.

To'RY TE'NY, *s.* [TENY, a word.] Preaching, a sermon.

Mitòry tèny, *v. comp.* (Imp. *mitoria tèny;* Rel. *itoriana tèny*, or *itoriam-tèny*, Rel. Imp. *itorio tèny.*) To preach.

Fitoriam-tèny, *s.* A pulpit; preaching.

TORI'SIKA, *s.* A word used in inciting dogs.

Torisihina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *torisiho.*) To be incited as above.

TORI'NGANA, *adj.* Lame, crippled. Comp. KOTRINGA.

TORI'NGATRA. A provincial word for FAMPANA, which see.



TO'RO. Root of the following:—

Voatòro, *v. pass.* Pointed out, as a road, etc.

Atòro, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atoròy.*) Used of the road, etc., which is pointed at or out.

Toròana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *toròy.*) To be directed as to the road.

Manòro, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manoròa;* Rel. *anoróana,* Rel. Imp. *anoróy.*) To point out a road, etc., to one.

TO'ROBOSO'A, *s.* A cork-screw. [Fr. *tirr-bouchon.*]

TO'ROKA. Root of the following:—

Voatòroka, *v. pass.* Deprived of something by fraudulent pretensions.

Toròhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *toròhy.*) To be defrauded.

Mitòroka, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mitoròha;* Rel. *itoròhana,* Rel. Imp. *itoròhy.*) To deprive one of something by a fraudulent pretension.

TO'RONA, *adj.* A provincial word for full as applied to the moon.

Mitòrona, *v. int.* To take advantage of. (Prov.)

TO'RONTORO'NINA, *adj.* Conceived, formed in the womb. Used of the mother and also the *fœtus,* but when used of the mother it takes an accusative case.

TORO'SY, *s.* and *adj.* A word used to incite dogs; protuberant. See TORISIKA.

TORO'SY, *s.* A carpenter's gauge.

Voatoròsy, *v. pass.* Gauged, as above.

Torosina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *torosio.*) To be gauged, as above.

Mitoròsy, *v. int.* Gauged.

Manatoròsy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatorosia;* Rel. *anatorosiana,* Rel. Imp. *anatorosio.*) To mark out by a carpenter's gauge.

Mitòvy toròsy, *adj.* Gauged equally.

TO'ROTY', *s.* A species of fish. (Prov.)

TO'ROTO'RO (rarely **TO'RO**), *adj.* Crushed, bruised, crushed to pieces. See MONDO, MONTSANA.

Voatòrotòro, *v. pass.* Crushed, bruised.

Tòrotoròina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tòrotoróy.*) To be crushed, to be bruised.

Manòrotòro, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manòrotoróa;* Rel. *anórotoróana,* Rel. Imp. *anórotoròy.*) To crush, to bruise, to crush to pieces.

Fanòrolàhy, *s.* A mythical hero who crushes his enemies.

Tòro vàto nandiàvana, *adj.* [VATO, a stone, NANDIAVANA (DIA), a step.] Used of one who is living and witnessed a certain act; lit. the stone stepped on is crushed.

Fanjàva torotòro. Prov. for VAKIMBOLA. See VOLA.

TO'ROTORO'HINA. *adj.* Mouldy.

To'ROTORO'INA, *v. pass.* See TOROTORO.

TO'ROTO'ROKA, *s.* A provincial name given to two species of owl: the Madagascar scops owl, *Scops rutilus,* Pucher, and a species of hairy-footed owl, *Ninox superciliaris,* Vieill. Same as TOVETOVEKO.

TO'ROTRA, *adj.* Resembling, like. (Prov.) See TAHAKA, TORAKA.

TORO'VOKA, *s.* Sitting on the ground; a species of fish. (Prov.)

Voatoròvoka, *v. pass.* Settled, finished, fixed. Used of business.

Atoròvoka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atoróvohy.*) To be seated on the ground; to be settled.

Mitoròvoka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitorovòha;* Rel. *itoróvohana,* Rel. Imp. *itoróvohy.*) To sit as above; to be settled.

TORO'VOKA, *s.* A shrub (or tree?). *Ficus sp.* (Bets.)

TORO'VANA, *adj.* Having internal pain: bruised. Comp. TORO.

TO'SAKA, *adj.* Broken asunder. Comp. TAPAKA.

Tosàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tosàhy.*) To be broken asunder.

Mitòsaka, *v. int.* To vomit, etc., in one violent effort.

TO'SY. Same as HANTA, which see.

Mitòsy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitosia;* Rel. *itosiana,* Rel. Imp. *itosio.*) To entreat.

TO'SIKA, *s.* Impulsion.

Voatòsika, *v. pass.* Pushed, thrust.

Atòsika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atosiho.*) To be pushed, to be thrust; to be given up to justice.

Manòsika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manosèha ;* Rel. *anosèhana*, Rel. Imp. *anosé-ho.*) To push, to thrust; to urge.

Manòsika tròndro, *v. comp.* [TRONDRO, a kind of fish.] To make a little embankment of clods in a marsh, and gradually contract the area enclosed for the purpose of driving fish into the little space.

Atòsiky ny mpònina, *adj.* To be given up by one's fellows to judgment.

Manaò hàsakàsaka aràhin-tòsika. See ARAKA.

Fanosèhana, *s.* A thimble.

Mifanòsika, *r. recip.* (Imp. *mifanosèha ;* Rel. *ifanosèhana*, Rel. Imp. *ifanosèho.*) To be too crowded.

TO'SI-BO'HON-TA'NANA, *s.* [VOHO, the back, TANANA, the hand.] Pushing or motioning with the back of the hand as a sign of hatred.

Manòsi-bòhon-tànana, *v. comp.* To drive away by making a motion with the hand with the back of it turned towards the person spoken to.

TO'TY. Root of the following :—

Totèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *totéo.*) To be cared for, as orphans, young birds, books, etc. (Prov.)

Mitòty, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitotè ;* Rel. *itotèna*, Rel. Imp. *itotéo.*) To take care or charge of orphans, birds, books, etc. Generally used with TSY in finding fault with a person.

TO'TIKI'RISO'Y, *s.* [KIRY, obstinacy, SOY, a kind of bird.] A species of shrike or butcher-bird. (Bets.) Same as FITILITATEMA, which see.

TO'TO, *s.* The act of pounding with a pestle, as in pounding rice, etc.; dancing. See DISA, DIHY.

Voatòto, *v. pass.* Pounded, ground.

Totòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *totòy.*) To be pounded.

Tonòto. Passive with infix.

Mitòto, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitotòa ;* Rel. *itotòana*, Rel. Imp. *itotòy.*) To pound, to grind; to harden ground, etc., by pounding; to dance.

Fanòto (or **Kanòto**, Prov.), *s.* A pestle.

E'ny am-pitotòam-bàry ny àndro. The time of day about 4 o'clock, when the rice should be pounded for the evening meal.

TO'TO DEVA'LY, *s.* A mode of dancing. (Prov.)

TO'TOHO'NDRY, *s.* [HONDRY, the fist Prov.] The fist.

Asiana tòtohòndry, *v. pass.* (Imp. *asio tótohòndry.*) To be hit with the fist.

Mamèly, or **Manisy**, **tòtohòndry**, *v. comp.* To hit with the fist.

TO'TO JA'NJINA, *s.* Nakedness, visibility, conspicuousness. (Prov.)

Mitòto jànjina, *v. int.* To be naked, to be visible. (Prov.)

TO'TOMA'NTA, *s.* [MANTA, unripe.] The name of an herb used as a medicine for children.

TO'TON-KO'BA, *s.* [KOBA, rice-flour.] A cloth loosely worn.

TO'TO HA'NO, *s.* [HANO, water.] A native-made cloth; a mud-walled house.

TO'TO RE'BIKA, *s.* [REBIKA, an exultant dance.] A mode of dancing.

Mitòto rèbika, *v. int.* To dance.

TO'TO TA'NY, *s.* [TANY, earth.] A protesting upon one's word; swearing, denial. See ANIANA.

Mitòto tàny, *v. comp.* To protest upon one's word, to swear, to deny, to protest on oath.

TO'TO VAZI'MBA, or TO'TOM-BAZI'MBA, *s.* [VAZIMBA, the ancients.] The agitation of the air a little above the ground on a sultry day. (Prov.)

Manòto vazimba, *adj.* To move, as the air just above the ground on a very sultry day. (Prov.)

TO'TO VO'LANA, *s.* [VOLANA, speech.] A threat, a menace.

TO'TO VO'RY, *s.* [VORY, collected.] The wadding of a gun.

TO'TO, *s.* A butt with the horns.

Voatòto, *v. pass.* Butted.

Totòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *totòy.*) To be butted.

Tonòto. Passive with infix.

Manòto, *r. tr.* (Imp. *manotòa ;* Rel. *anotòana*, Rel. Imp. none.) To butt.

Mifanòto ràhona, *r. comp. recip.* To rush about and push one another.



Mifanòto vintana, *v. recip.* [VINTANA, lot, fate.] Used of two persons, man and wife, or parent and child, who bring ill luck to each other.

To'TON' O'MBY BO'RY. [OMBY, an ox, BORY, hornless.] Used as follows:—

Manaò tòton' ômby bòry, *v. comp.* To oppose a thing out of mere mischief; lit. acting as the butting of a hornless ox.

TOTO'FANA, *v. pass.* See TOTOTRA.

TOTO'HANA, *v. pass.* See TOTOKA.

TOTO'INA, *v. pass.* See TOTO.

TO'TONY, *s.* Symptoms of a disease, but not the disease itself.

To'TON-ARE'TINA, *s.* [ARETINA, a disease.] The symptoms of a disease. (Prov.)

To'TO-NE'NDRA, *s.* [NENDRA, small-pox.] The symptoms of small-pox.

TOTO'KA, *s.* The beak of a bird (Prov.); and root of the following:—

Voatòtoka, *v. pass.* Surrounded, environed, embarrassed. (Prov.)

Totòhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *totòhy.*) To be surrounded, as an island by the sea. (Prov.)

Manòtoka, *v. tr.* To surround a town, an island, or a tree. (Prov.)

TOTO'KA, *s.* The sound of feet, a loom, fowls, etc. (Prov.) Comp. TOTO.

Atotòka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atotòky* (?).) To be made to sound as above. (Prov.)

Manotòka, *v. tr.* To make to sound as above. (Prov.)

TOTO'NGANA. Root of the following:—

Voatotòngana, *v. pass.* Turned over, subverted.

Atotòngana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atotongàny.*) To be subverted.

Totongànana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *totongàny.*) To be poured upon. (Prov.)

Mitotòngana, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitotongàna*; Rel. *itotongànana*, Rel. Imp. *itotongàny.*) To be subverted.

Manatotòngana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatotongàna*; Rel. *anatotongànana*, Rel. Imp. *anatotongàny.*) To subvert.

TOTO'NGAN-DRONO'NO, *s.* [RONONO, milk.] A disease of the ear.

TOTO'ROKA, *s.* The Madagascar scops owl. (Betsim.) Same as TOROTOROKA, which see.

TO'TOTO'TO, *s.* Wandering. Used of a person who has lost the road. Comp. VERIVERY, SIAHA.

Mitòtotòto, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitòtototòa*; Rel. *itòtototòana*, Rel. Imp. *itòtototòy.*) To wander as above.

Manòtotòto. Same as preceding.

TO'TOTRA. Root of the following. [Mal. *tutup*, to close, stop, cover.]

Voatòtotra, *v. pass.* Filled, covered over, as a hidden snare by grass.

Atòtotra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atotòfy.*) Used of that employed as a TOTOTRA.

Totòfana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *totòfy.*) To be filled up, to be covered, as dead bodies in a grave, etc.

Tonòtotra. Passive with infix.

Mitòtotra, *v. int.* To be filled up, to be covered over.

Manòtotra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manotòfa*; Rel. *anotòfana*, Rel. Imp. *anotòfy.*) To fill up, to cover over.

Mifanòtotra, *v. recip.* (Imp. *mifanotòfa*; Rel. *ifanotòfana*, Rel. Imp. *ifanotòfy.*) To throw dust, etc., at each other, to scramble for something.

Fàndri-totòfana. See under FANDRIKA.

Longòa mitòto-bòsaka, *s.* [LONGOA, a hole, BOSAKA, grass.] A hole hidden by grass.

Lainga marivo tòtotra. See under LAINGA.

Miantòto-màty, *v. comp.* [MATY, dead.] To work earnestly, to labour with all one's might. (Prov.)

TOTO'ZANA, *s.* Waves of the sea. (Prov.)

TOTO'ZY (or **TOTO'ZO**, Prov.), *s.* A mouse. [Mal. *tikus*, a rat (?).]

TO'TRA, or **TO'TO'TRA.** Root of the following:—

Mitòtòtra, *v. int.* To sink down, as the earth by the action of the rain; to be jerked tight, as a string or rope; to palpitate.

TO'TRY, *conj.* As, as if. (Prov.) [Probably a contraction of TOETRA.]

TO'VANA, *s.* An addition, an appendage, augmentation, that which is tied or added to something to lengthen it. Comp. TOVONA.

Voatòvana, *v. pass.* Lengthened, augmented, appended.

Atòvana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atovàny.*) Used of that employed as an addition to lengthen something.

Tovànana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tovàny.*) To be lengthened.

Mitòvana, *v. int.* To have something added.

Manòvana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manovàna;* Rel. *anovànana*, Rel. Imp. *anovàny.*) To lengthen, to enlarge by lengthening.

To'VAM-BO'LO, *s.* [VOLO, hair.] False hair added to make the natural hair appear long.

To'VANTO'VANA, *s.* A random guess.

Tòvantovànana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tovantovàny.*) To be guessed.

Manòvantòvana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manòvantovàna;* Rel. *anòvantovànana*, Rel. Imp. *anòvantovàny.*) To guess, to act at random.

TO'VETO'VEKO, *s.* A species of hairy-footed owl. (Antank.) Same as TOTOTOROKO (II.), which see.

TOVE'VY. Root of the following:—

Mitovèvy, *adj.* Wry-necked. (Prov.)

TO'VY. Root of the following:—

Mitòvy, *adj.* and *v. int.* (Imp. *mitovia;* Rel. *itoviana*, Rel. Imp. *itovio.*) Like, alike, same, to be equal.

Ampitovina, *v. caus. pass.* (Imp. *ampitovio.*) To be equalized or compared.

Mitòvy hèna, *adj.* [HENA, beef.] Equal in bulk.

Mitòvy ràno, *adj.* [RANO, water.] Level, flat, even; monotonous in speaking.

Mitòvy saràngа, *adj.* See SARANGA.

Mitòvy tàtana, *adj.* See TATANA.

Mampitòvy ràmbon-dàmba, *r. comp.* To challenge one another.

Manaò lòha tèny tsy mitòvy. See under LOHA.

To'VIMPA'TRANA, *s.* An herb. *Hypoestes sp.* (Bets.)

To'VINA, *v. pass.* See To.

TO'VITRA, or **TO'VOTRA**, *adv.* As high as, same, like. (Prov.)

TO'VO. Root of the following:—

Voatòvo, *v. pass.* Drawn out or taken out, as water from a well, gravy from a dish, etc.

Atòvo, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atovòzy.*) Used of the thing employed in drawing water, etc.

Tovòzina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tovózy.*) To be drawn out as above.

Manòvo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manovòza;* Rel. *anovòzana*, Rel. Imp. *anovózy.*) To draw water, etc.

Fanòvo, or **Kanòvo**, *s.* A vessel for drawing water. See ZINGA.

TO'VO, *adj.* Unmarried; growing. Comp. ZATOVO.

Mitòvo, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitovoa;* Rel. *itovòana*, Rel. Imp. *itovòy.*) To be unmarried.

Tòkan-tòvo, *adj.* Used of any tree with a tall and slender trunk, or of a male chameleon not accompanied by the female. See also TOKANA.

To'VOBE', *s.* [BE, great.] An adult. (Prov.)

To'VOLA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A lad. Less respectful than ZATOVO.

To'VOM-BO'SITRA, *s.* [VOSITRA, a gelding.] A young bullock.

To'VON-DA'HINY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A lad.

To'VON-JA'ZA, *s.* [ZAZA, a child.] A growing child.

To'VON-O'LONA, *s.* [OLONA, a person.] A growing child.

To'VONO'VY, *s.* [OVY, yams.] The name of an insect.

To'VO VA'RY, or **To'VOM-BA'RY**, *s.* [VARY, rice.] A provincial word for straw. See MOLOLO.

To'VOVA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A lass, a girl. It often means a girl of loose habits.

TO'VONA, *s.* An addition, something to boot. Comp. TOVANA.

Voatòvana, *v. pass.* Augmented.

Atòvona, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atovóny.*) Used of that employed as an addition.



Tovònana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tovòny.*) To be added to.

Mitòvona, *v. int.* To have an augmentation of length, size, price, etc.

Manòvona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manovòna ;* Rel. *anovónana*, Rel. Imp. *anovòny.*) To give something extra in making an exchange.

To'VON-TA'NY, *s.* [TANY, earth.] A heap of earth, a hillock.

TO'VOTR' ANDRI'ANA, *s.* A very great gift. Comp. TOVITRA.

TOVO'ZINA, *v. pass.* See TOVO.

TO'ZANA. Same as TOVANA, which see.

TOZE'TRA. Prov. for ZETRA, which see.

TO'ZITO'ZY. Root of the following :—

Mitòzitòzy, *v. int.* To walk in an awkward and ungainly manner.

TOZI'TRA. Prov. for ZITRA, which see.

TO'ZO. Root of the following :—

Tozòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tozóy.*) To be gone straight along, to be persevered in.

Mitòzo, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitozóa ;* Rel. *itozóana*, Rel. Imp. *itozòy.*) To progress in a straight line.

Mitòzotòzo, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitòzotozòa ;* Rel. *itòzotozóana*, Rel. Imp. *itòzotozòy.*) To keep on at a jog-trot. Used of a person going slowly.

Mahatòzo, *v. int.* To gain strength after sickness, to make progress steadily towards health.

TRA'BA, *adj.* Drunk ; stupefied by some calamity. (Prov.)

TRA'BAKA, or **TRA'BATRA**. Root of the following. Comp. TROBOKA, TRABAKA.

Voatràbaka, *v. pass.* Pierced, speared.

Atràbaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atrabàho*, or *atrabàro.*) Used of the spear, knife, etc., used for piercing.

Trabàhana (or **Trabàrana**), *v. pass.* (Imp. *trabàho*, or *trabàro.*) To be pierced.

Mitràbaka, *v. int.* To enter in, as into water or holes.

Manatràbaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatrabàka*, or *manatrabàra ;* Rel. *anatrabàhana*, or *anatrabàrana*, Rel. Imp. *anatrabàho*, or *anatrabàro.*) To pierce.

TRA'BOKA. Root of the following. See HOCO.

Mitràboka, *v. int.* To comb. (Prov.)

Fitràboka, *s.* A comb. (Prov.)

Matràboka, or **Matràbotràboka**, *adj.* Insipid, without taste.

TRA'BOTRA'BONY, *s.* The lungs of animals.

TRA'FANTRA'FANA. Same as DRADRADRADRA, which see.

TRA'FO, *s.* The hump of cattle. Comp. TONGOA.

Matràfotràfo, *adj.* Used of the taste of the TRAFO.

TRA'FON-KE'NA. [HENA, beef.] Same as TRAFO.

TRA'HANA. *s.* The position of a sentinel at his post. (Prov.)

Voatràhana, *v. pass.* Brought to a stand. (Prov.)

Trahànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *trahàno.*) To be brought to a stand. (Prov.)

Mitràhana, *v. tr.* To stop the way, to post one's self as a policeman or sentinel. (Prov.)

Manàhantràhana, *adj.* Spreading, as branches. (Prov.)

TRA'HOTRA'HO. Root of the following :—

Mitràhotràho, *adj.* Cloudy, gloomy, obscure, as when rain is at hand ; fig. numerous, as a crowd coming down a hill ; long-haired.

TRAI'KA, *s.* A heap, abundance.

Voatraika, *v. pass.* Dropped on its end.

Atraika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atraiho.*) To be dropped on end.

Miantraika, *v. int.* To fall on end.

TRAI'TRAI'KA, *s.* Falling repeatedly.

Mitraitraika, *v. int.* To fall repeatedly.

TRAI'NGO, *s.* The act of houghing.

Voatraingo, *v. pass.* Houghed, hamstrung.

Traingòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *traingòy.*) To be houghed, to be hamstrung, to be cut in the middle of the stalk, as rice.

Trinaingo. Passive with infix.

Manatraingo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatraingòa;* Rel. *anatraingóana,* Rel. Imp. *anatraingòy.*) To hough, to hamstring.

TRAI'NGO VA'ZANA, *s.* [VAZANA, the molar teeth.] A hough, a hamstring.

TRA'KA. Root of the following:—

Tafatràka, *v. pass.* Lifted up, as the head.

Voatràka, *v. pass.* Made erect.

Atràka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atráho,* or *atrakaò.*) To be lifted up.

Mitràka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitráha,* or *mitrakà;* Rel. *itráhana,* or *itrakàna,* Rel. Imp. *itráho,* or *itrakaó.*) To raise the head, to stand with head erect.

TRA'KA, *s.* A provincial name of an herb. Same as ANANTSINAHY, which see. Also herbs used as a relish with rice. (Prov.)

TRA'KAJE'A, *s.* An herb. (Bets.) Same as ANANTSINAHILAHY, which see.

TRA'KAVO'LA, *s.* [VOLA, money.] An herb. (Bets.) Same as ANANTSINAHIVAVY, which see.

TRA'KAVO'LANA'LA, *s.* [ALA, a forest.] An herb. *Sanicula europæa,* L.

TRA'KY. A word only used with NIFY, as follows:—

Tràky nify, *adj.* [NIFY, a tooth.] Having the teeth projecting.

TRA'KONY, *s.* The keel of a boat. (Prov.)

TRA'MAKA. Root of the following. See TREBONA.

Mitràmaka, *v. int.* To grow, to sprout, to shoot. (Prov.)

TRA'MBO, *s.* A species of centipede. [Swa. *taandu.*]

Ràno tràmbo. See RANO.

TRA'MBOMA'ROTA'NANA, *s.* [MARO, many, TANANA, a hand.] A species of centipede.

TRA'MBONA, *s.* Fasting or regimen prescribed for a child as a cure for TAMBAVY, which see. (Prov.)

TRANAI'NY. See under TRATRA.

TRANDRA'HINA, *v. pass.* See TRANDRAKA.

TRA'NDRAKA (or **TA'NDEKE,** Prov.), *s.* The name of two or three species of small insectivorous hybernating animals belonging to a family (*Centetidæ*) almost confined to Madagascar. They resemble hedgehogs, being clothed with fine spines or bristles. They are usually called 'tenrec' or 'tendrac' by Europeans. *Centetes ecaudatus,* and *C. semispinosus.* [Mal. *tandak* (?).]

TRA'NDRAHINA'KY, *adj.* [VINAKY (VAKY), broken.] Same, equal, alike.

TRA'NDRAKA. Root of the following:—

Voatràndraka, *v. pass.* Thrown up in furrows.

Trandràhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *trandràho.*) To be thrown up in furrows.

Trinàndraka. Passive with infix.

Mitràndraka, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *mitrandràha;* Rel. *itrandràhana,* Rel. Imp. *itrandráho.*) To be turned up, to be furrowed.

TRA'NGA. Root of the following. Comp. SEHO, RANGA.

Tafatrànga, *v. pass.* Protruding above something; being too long and showing above the required height, as a pole, etc.

Voatrànga, *v. pass.* Made to appear above or high.

Atrànga, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atrangaó.*) To be shown, to be put out, as the tongue.

Mitrànga, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitrangà;* Rel. *itrangàna,* Rel. Imp. *itrangaó.*) To appear above something, to come into sight, to protrude.

Manànga, *v. tr.* To make to appear. (Prov.)

Manànga-tay, *adj.* Feeble, weak.

Fanànga, *s.* A coward. (Prov.) See KANOSA (OSA).

TRA'NGA LE'LA, *s.* [LELA, the tongue.] Putting out the tongue; fig. deceit, astonishment.

TRA'NGAME'RANA, *s.* [MERANA, a plant.] Firewood from the plant called MERANA.

TRA'NGY. A provincial word for SOSOKA, which see, but used only of plaiting.

Vestrànggy, *v. pass.* Same as VOASOSOKA.

Atrànggy, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atrangìo.*) Same as ASOSOKA.

Trangiana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *trangìo.*) Same as SOSOHANA.

Manatrànggy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatrangìa*; Rel. *anatrangiana*, Rel. Imp. *anatrangìo.*) Same as MANASOSOKA.

TRA'NITRA'NY. Root of the following:—

Mitrànitrànny, *v. int.* To protrude, as long teeth, or as the ribs.

TRA'NO, *s.* A house, an apartment, a chamber, a nest; the handle or socket in which a tool fits, a scabbard, a sheath, a box for matches, etc. etc., a frame for a picture, glass, etc. etc. [Mal. *dangow*, a house in a field.]

When a noun or adjective follows TRANO, it simply qualifies it, as: TRANO FITARATRA, a glass house; but if a change of consonants is made, as: TRANOM-PITARATRA, it is a place for storing glass, or a window frame.

Miantrànо, *v. int.* (Imp. *miantranòa*; Rel. *iantranóana*, Rel. Imp. *iantranòy.*) To go into a house, to go between the two poles in carrying a palanquin, etc. This is often pronounced MIANDRANO.

Mitrànotrànо, *adj.* Used of the designs on a piece of checkered cloth, etc.

A'la-trànо, *adv.* Outside the house.

Kitrànotrànо, or **Tsitrànotrànо**, *s.* A child's toy house.

May trànon-trâtra, *adj.* [MAY, hurrying, TRATRA, the chest.] Used of a person in a great hurry.

TRA'NO A'MBO. Same as TILI-KAMBO, which see.

TRA'NOBE'NANDRO'NGO, *s.* [BE, great, ANDRONGO, a lizard.] An herb. (Vak. A.) *Helichrysum amplexicaule*, Baker.

TRA'NO FANDRI'AN-DO'MPY. See LOMPY.

TRA'NO FITSAIO'ANA. See TSAIO.

TRA'NO FO'TSY, *s.* [FOTSY, worthless.] A temporary house, a house built of sods. (Prov.)

TRA'NO HE'VA, *s.* [HEVA, hovering.] A house built on piles.

TRA'NO KO'TOKA. See KOTOKA.

TRA'NOLA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A house set apart in a village to keep all the articles connected with the ceremonies of circumcision, into which a woman may not enter; also the house where the husband of several wives resides.

Manaò trànolâhy, *v. comp.* To live in a house in which men only reside.

TRA'NO LAY'. See LAY (IL.).

TRA'NO LA'NDY, [LANDY, silk.] A provincial word for TRANO VOROKA.

TRA'NO MAI'ZINA, *s.* [MAIZINA, dark.] A prison, a jail. See FONJA.

TRA'NOMANA'RA, *s.* [MANARA, cold.] A plant used as a medicine; also a house built over the graves belonging to the royal family and the upper ranks of nobles.

TRA'NOMA'NDITRA, *s.* [MANDITRA, a species of serpent.] An herb. Same as ANTITRAKOHOVAVY.

TRA'NO MA'SINA, *s.* [MASINA, sacred.] A house built over a grave belonging to the royal family.

TRA'NOM-BA'RY, *s.* [VARY, rice.] A house used for storing rice, a garner; also a vulgar word for the stomach.

TRA'NO ME'NA, *s.* [MENA, red.] A tomb of a petty chieftain. (Prov.)

TRA'NO MOSA'RA, *s.* [MOSARA, a handkerchief.] The divisions of a piece of calico which consists of handkerchiefs woven together.

TRA'NOM-PA'NAFO'DY, *s.* [FANAFODY, medicine.] A hospital. Same as TRANO FITSABOANA.

TRA'NOM-PO'DY, *s.* [FODY, a bird.] A mode of plaiting mats. (Prov.)

TRA'NONI'ANA, *s.* A plant.

TRA'NON-KARA'BY, *s.* [KARABY, a speech.] A provincial word for the trachea.

TRA'NON-KA'LA, *s.* [KALA, a spider.] A spider's web.

TRA'NONKA'BY, *s.* [KABY, a cat,] An herb or small shrub. (Vak. A.)

TRA'NONTANTE'LY, *s.* [TANTELY, honey.] An herb. *Desmodium radiatum*, Baker.

TRA'NO RA'VA, *s.* [RAVA, destroyed.] An ox whose horns protrude in front, and hence (?) a house destroyed. (PROV.)

TRA'NO SI'KY. Prov. for TRANO LAY. See LAY (II.).

TRA'NO TAMPI'FY, *s.* See FIFY.

TRA'NO TATA'BO, *s.* [TATABO, a flat roof.] A flat roofed house.

TRA'NO TE'RY LA'TSY. See LATSY.

TRA'NO TO'MBOKA, *s.* [TOMBOKA, pierced.] A hut whose roof rests on the ground.

TRA'NO TSINTSI'RO. Same as TRANO TERY LATSY.

TRA'NO VA, *s.* [VA, an interrogative particle.] The house of a wealthy man. (PROV.)

TRA'NO VA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] A stone building; a kind of bead (PROV.); a kind of calico.

TRA'NO VO'RONA, *s.* [VORONA, a bird (?).] A bier; lit. a bird house.

TRAO'KA, or **TRAO'TRAO'KA**, *s.* The throat, the windpipe; fig. bluster, boisterousness, vociferation.

Traòhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *traòhy*.) To be seized by the throat.

Mitraòtraòka, *v. int.* To bluster, to bully, to vociferate.

TRAO'KA. A provincial word for HAONA, which see.

TRAO'TRAO', *s.* A species of partridge. (PROV.) Same as TSIPOY, which see.

TRA'PA. Root of the following:—

Mitràpa, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitrapá*; Rel. *itrapána*, Rel. Imp. *itrapáo*.) To snatch. (PROV.)

TRA'RA MIHO'NO, *s.* An ancient expression for good-bye, equivalent to TRARANTITRA (TRATRA), which see.

TRA'RA'NTITRA. See under TRATRA (II.).

TRA'TRA, *s.* The breast. [Mal. *dada*, *sadar*.]

Tratraina, *adj.* Consumptive, asthmatic. (PROV.) See KITRATRAINA, which is also used.

Mahavàky tràtra, *v. comp.* To be burdensome.

Mamàky tràtra, *v. comp.* and *s.* To be burdensome to others; a yard, half a fathom; that is, from the tips of the fingers half across the breast.

May trànon-tràtra. See TRANO.

TRA'TRA MA'HONY, *s.* [MAHO, many.] The ribs of poultry.

TRA'TRAN-KA'LA, *s.* [HALA, a spider.] A particular kind of stitch.

TRA'TRA, *verbal root.* (Imp. Opt. *tràra*.) Overtaken. Comp. TAKATRA.

Tratràrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tratràro*.) To be followed, to be pursued.

Mahatràtra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mahatratràra*; Rel. *ahatratràrana*, Rel. Imp. *ahatratràro*.) To follow, to pursue and overtake, to reach others in skill, etc.

Manatràtra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatràra*; Rel. *anatràrana*, Rel. Imp. *anatràro*.) Same as MAHATRATRA.

Mankatràtra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mankatràra*; Rel. *ankatràrana*, Rel. Imp. *ankatràro*.) To catch a wife or husband committing adultery.

Mahatrà-pò, *v. comp.* To satisfy for a while. Used of food which is sufficient for immediate wants only.

TRA'-RA'SY, *adj.* [RASY, a gun.] Within gunshot. See TAKATRA.

TRA'-BO'NJY, *s.* and *adj.* [VONJY, saving.] A plant used as a medicine; saved; lit. reached by saving. It is used with many adjectives and nouns in the same way.

TRA'TRA'NTITRA, *adj.* [ANTITRA, old.] Overtaken by old age; lit. reached by old age.

Tràràntitra, *Imp. Opt.* A very respectful mode of saying good-bye or thank you. It is always used when commencing an address to the sovereign (and others to whom one wishes to pay great respect), and always after she has spoken to any one; and is also the form of saying good-bye to those of princely or noble rank.

Mahatràtràntitra, *v. tr.* To make to reach old age.

TRA'TR' AORI'ANA, *adj.* [AORIANA, behind.] Being late.

TRATRAI'NA, *adj.* See TRATRA.

TRA'TRAKA, *s.* A provincial name given to two species of babbling



thrush belonging to a genus peculiar to Madagascar: *Bernieria madagascariensis*, Gm. Same as JOBE. And *B. zosterops*, Sh. Same as FARIPOTRA and TEKITEKIALA.

TRATRA'RINA, *v. pass.* See TRATRA.

TRATRE'VA, *s.* Running, galloping; performing the circumcision ceremonies without observing all the particulars.

Tratrevaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tratrevaò.*) To be followed after.

Mitratrèva, *v. int.* To run, to gallop.

Manaò an-tratrèva, *v. comp.* To act without due preparation.

TRA'TRIKA, *s.* A stilted walk.

Mitratrika, *v. int.* To walk in a stilted manner; to step as if one's loins were tightly bound in a corset or cuirass.

TRA'TRO, *adj.* Feeble, calm. Used of the wind and water.

Mitratro, *v. int.* To be long in coming.

TRE'BIKA. Root of the following. Comp. TRABAKA.

Voatrèbika, *v. pass.* Pierced, forked.

Atrèbika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atrebèho.*) Used of that employed for piercing or forking.

Trebèhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *trebèho.*) To be pierced, to be forced out.

Mitrèbika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitrebèha*; Rel. *itrebèhana*, Rel. Imp. *itrebèho.*) To pierce, to goad, to fork.

Fitrèbika, *s.* A fork.

TRE'BITRE'BY. Same as TRIBITRIBY, which see.

TRE'BONA. Root of the following. Comp. TROBONA.

Trebònina, *v. pass.* To be speared.

Mitrèbona, *v. int.* To germinate, to bud, to grow.

TRE'BOTRE'HONAMBO'A, *s.* [AMBOA, a dog.] An herb which affords a medicine for stomach disorders in children. *Dicrocephala latifolia*, DC. Same as AHIDRINDRINA, which see.

TRE'BOTRE'BOKA, *s.* The tender shoots of young plants. (Prov.) See LAINGO.

Màty an-trèbotrèbony. See MATY.

TRE'FONA. Root of the following. See TRIFONA.

Mitrèfona, *v. int.* (Imp. *itrefònana.*) To snort, to sneeze, as animals.

TRE'HATRE'HA, or **TRE'HANTRE'HANA**, *s.* Ostentation, conceitedness.

Mitrèhatrèha, or **Mitrèhantrèhana**, *v. int.* To be conceited, to strut, to give one's self airs.

TRE'KA. A provincial word for TRAIKA, which see.

TRE'MA, or **TRE'MALA'HY**, *adj.* Rich, opulent.

TRE'MO (or **TRE'MA**), *s.* The shaddock. (?) (Sak.) *Citrus decumanus* (?). In some provinces it means herbs and grass in general.

TRE'NA. Root of the following. See MA, ERONA, TRONA.

Mitrèna, *v. int.* (Rel. *itrènana.*) To roar, to bellow. Used of oxen only.

Mpitrèna, *s.* A swaggerer. (Prov.)

TRE'NAKA, or **TRE'NATRE'NAKA**, *s.* A crevice, a gap. (Prov.) See TRESAKA.

Trenàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *trenèho.*) To be cracked by the influence of heat. (Prov.)

Mitrènaka, *adj.* Cracked or split, as wood by the influence of heat. (Prov.)

TRE'OKA, or **TRE'OTRE'OKA**, *s.* The throat; fig. angry speech. Comp. TRAOKA.

TRE'O-DE'LA, *s.* [LELA, the tongue.] The root of the tongue. (Prov.) See FOTO-DELA.

TRE'RONA, *s.* A snarl; a murmur. Comp. ERONA.

Mitrèrona, *v. int.* (Rel. *itrerònana.*) To snarl; to murmur.

TRE'SAKA, *adj.* Cracking, opening, as a crevice in rocks, etc., bursting.

Voatrèsaka, *v. pass.* Cracked, burst.

Tresàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tresèho.*) To be cracked, to be split, to be burst.

Mitrèsaka, *v. int.* To burst, to crack, to split.

TRE'SATRA. Root of the following. Comp. TRESAKA.

Voatrèsatra, *v. pass.* Broken, shattered; infracted. (Prov.)

Mitrèsatra, *v. int.* To break, to burst, to split. (Prov.)

TRE'TRAKA, *s.* The wattles of a cock.

TRE'TRAK' AKA'NJO, *s.* [AKANJO, a coat.] Frills or tassels on European articles of clothing.

TRE'TRE'. Root of the following :—

Tretrèzina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tretrèzo.*) To be bewailed.

Mitrètrè, *v. int.* To complain, to bewail.

TRE'TRE', *s.* A bird, a species of fly-catcher, belonging to a genus peculiar to Madagascar. (Tan.) *Newtonia brunneicauda*, Newt. Same as KETEKETE, and TRETREMAVO, which see.

TRE'TRE'MA'VO, *s.* [MAVO, brown.] A bird, a species of fly-catcher. (Bets.) Same as TRETRE, which see.

TRE'TRE'KA. Same as TREKA, which see.

TRE'TRE'VAKA. Same as TREVATREVA, which see.

TRETRE'ZINA, *v. pass.* See TRETRE.

TRE'TRIKA, *adj.* Happy, fortunate in having all that one could desire. Comp. FALY, RAVO, SAMBATRA.

TRE'TROKA, *s.* A collop of fat under the chin.

Mitrètroka, *v. int.* To swell, to puff up, to strut. In the provinces it also means to be suffocated.

TRE'VATRE'VA, *s.* Running with vigour.

Trèvatrevaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *trèvatrevaò.*) To be made to run about, as a bullock when frightened.

Mitrèvatrèva, *v. int.* To run, as above. In the provinces it means to be open and flapping and trailing, as loose garments.

TRI'ATRA, *adj.* Torn, ripped up; fig. fled away. Comp. RIATRA.

Voatriatra, *v. pass.* Torn, ripped.

Triârina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *triâro.*) To be rent, to be ripped.

Triniatra. Passive with infix.

Mitriatra, *v. int.* To flee; to split, as wood, stones, or crockery.

Mandriatra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mandriâra*; Rel. *andriârana*, Rel. Imp. *andriâro.*) To tear, to rip.

TRI'ATRI'A, *s.* The name of a bird. (Prov.)

TRI'BITRI'BY, or **TRI'BITRI'BIKA**, *adj.* Filled, thronged.

Mitribitriby, or **Mitribitribika**, *v. int.* To crowd, to throng.

TRI'FANA, or **TRI'FANTRI'FANA**, *s.* Frolicsomeness, friskiness.

Mitrifana, or **Mitrifantrifana**, *v. int.* To be frisky, to be lively.

TRI'FONA, *s.* A snort. See TREFONA.

Mitrifona, *v. int.* To snarl, to snort.

TRI'KATRI'KA. Root of the following :—

Mitrikatrika, *adj.* Lean, meagre; rough, rugged. (Prov.)

TRI'KITRI'KY. Same as TRINGITRINGY, which see.

Mitrikitriky, *v. int.* Same as MITRINGITRINGY.

TRI'MO, *s.* and *adj.* A certain beast or reptile of whose skin a kind of leather is manufactured; viewed as being like a savage beast.

TRI'MORE', *s.* [BE, great.] The name of a fabulous being, half man and half animal.

TRI'MOFO'LOA'LINA, *s.* [FOLO, ten, ALINA, ten thousand.] The name of a class of people.

TRI'MOLO'HARA'NO, *s.* [LOHA, the head, RANO, water.] A sub-division of the tribe MANDIAVATO.

TRI'MONDA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] Calamity, affliction; the name of a fabulous being said to bring calamity.

TRI'MOKA. Same as TSIMOKA, which see.

Mitrimoka, *v. int.* Same as MITSIMOKA.

TRIN-. The commencement of several passive verbs of which the -IN is an infix; as: TRINIATRA, from TRIATRA.

TRI'NA, *s.* A tree affording a native drug. It has adventitious roots.

TRI'NGITRI'NGY, or **TRI'NITRI'NY**, *s.* A protuberance, prominence; an old word for the hump of cattle. See TSAFO.

Mitringitringy, or **Mitrinitriny**, *v. int.* To be protuberant.

TRI'NGO. A provincial word for RINGOTRA, which see.

TRI'OTRI'O (or **TRI'OTSI'OTSA**, Bets.), *s.* A species of wagtail. (Prov.) *Motacilla flaviventris*, J. Verr. Same as SERITSY.

TRI'SONA. A provincial word for DERONDERONA, which see.

TRI'TRA, or **TRI'TRI'TRA**, *s.* The breaking of wind downwards. See ETOTRA.

Mitritra, or **Mitritritra**, *v. int.* To break wind downwards.

TRI'TRATRITRA, *s.* Foolishness in conduct.

Mitritratritra, *v. int.* To be foolish in conduct.

Mikotritratritra, *v. int.* Same as preceding.

TRI'TRY, *s.* The long protuberance on the back of a chameleon or a fish; the long top of a mountain precipitous on both sides; the ribs of a lean person.

TRI'TRY. Root of the following:—

Tritrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tritrio.*) To be sucked through a tube, to be sucked, as milk from the udder. (Prov.) See NONO.

Mitritry, *v. int.* To suck, to suck through a tube, to suck milk from the udder. (Prov.)

Fitritry, *s.* A tube. (Prov.)

TRI'TRINY, *s.* Croup; the rump of a fowl. (Prov.)

TRI'TRINO'MBY, *s.* [OMBY, an ox.] A mode of plaiting mats. (Prov.)

TRO'AKA. Root of the following:—

Mitròaka, *v. int.* To feel pain in the side.

TRO'ATRA. Root of the following:—

Mitròatra, *v. int.* (Rel. *itroárana.*) To jump about and try to get out of a trap, as an animal when caught, or an ox when wrestled with; to jump about in anger.

TRO'ATRO'AKA. Root of the following:—

Manòatròaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manòatroàka*; Rel. *anòatroàkana*, Rel. Imp. *anòatroàky.*) To despise, to vilify. (Prov.) See TEVATEVA.

TRO'BAKA. Root of the following. See GOROBAKA.

Veatròbaka, *v. pass.* Thrust through, pierced through.

Atròbaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atrobàky.*) Used of that which is thrust through, as a gimlet, etc., through a piece of wood.

Trobòhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *trobàky.*) To be pierced through.

Mitròbaka, *v. int.* To pierce through.

Manatròbaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatrobàka*; Rel. *anatrobàkana*, Rel. Imp. *anatrobàky.*) To pierce through, to thrust through.

TRO'BAKA, *s.* A pail, a bucket. (Prov.) See GAMELA.

Manaò tròbaka, *v. comp.* To oppose lawful authority.

TRO'BO, *adj.* Lost (Prov.); also root of the following:—

Trobòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *trobòy.*) To be drawn, as water with a ladle. (Prov.)

Mitròbo, *v. int.* To draw water. (Prov.)

TRO'BOKA, *s.* A hole, a cave. (Prov.) See ZOMY, TROBAKA.

Veatròboka, *v. pass.* Pierced, bored. (Prov.)

Atròbaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atrobàky.*) Thrust through. (Prov.)

Trobòhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *trobàky.*) To be pierced, to be bored. (Prov.)

Mitròboka, *v. int.* To form into a hole. (Prov.)

Kitròboka, *s.* A swamp, a mud hole.

TRO'BONA. Same as TRABAKA.

Veatròbona, *v. pass.* Same as VOATRABAKA.

Atròbona, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atrobòny.*) Same as ATRABAKA.

Trobònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *trobòny.*) Same as TRABAHINA.

Mitròbona, *v. int.* Same as TRABAHINA.

TRO'BOTRO'BO. Root of the following. See KETSA.

Veatròbotròbo, *v. pass.* Transplanted. Used of rice. (Prov.)

Atròbotròbo, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atròbotroby.*) Used of young rice-plants transplanted. (Prov.)

Manòbotròbo, *v. tr.* To transplant rice. (Prov.)

TRO'HINA, *v. pass.* See TROKA.

TRO'JY. A provincial word for TRATRA (II.), which see. (Prov.)

TRO'KA, or **TRO'KY**, *s.* The belly. In some provinces TROKA means the mucus of the nose.

Voatròka, *v. pass.* Imbibed by sucking, drawn out by sucking, as marrow from a bone.

Tròhina, or **Tròfina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tróky*, or *tròfy*.) To be imbibed, to be sucked, to be drawn in.

Mitròka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitròka*; Rel. *itròkana*, Rel. Imp. *itròky*.) To imbibe, to suck.

Fitròkana, or **Fitròfana**, *s.* A tube for sucking.

TRO'MBA, *s.* A provincial word for the disease called RAMANENJANA, which see.

TRO'NA. Root of the following:—

Mitròna, *v. int.* To grunt; to breathe hard, as in the agonies of death.

TRO'NDRO, *s.* The name of a species of fish.

TRO'NDROMA'RAKE'LY, *s.* [MARA, speckled, KELY, little.] A species of fish. There are also TRONDROBOBO, TRONDRONKINTANA, and TRONDROMENA.

TRO'NGA, *s.* The trunk of a tree floating upon water.

TRO'NGAFO'TSY, *s.* [FOTSY, white.] An herb, the root of which is pounded and used for boils. *Pæonia macrotis*, Baker.

TRONGAI'TRA. Root of the following:—

Mitrongaitra, *v. int.* To walk uneasily from having the foot hurt. (Prov.)

TRO'NGY. Root of the following:—

Voatròngy, *v. pass.* Rooted up, overturned, as soil by pigs, etc. etc.

Trongisina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *trongiso.*) To be turned up. Used of the soil rooted up by pigs, the horns of a bullock, etc.

Mitròngy, *v. int.* (Rel. *itrongisana.*) To turn or root up.

TRO'NGO, or **TRO'NGONY**, *s.* The knot of a tree, the butt-end of a musket. See FOI-KAZO (FOITRA).

TRO'NTROKA, *s.* The sound emitted when sucking or drinking. (Prov.)

Trontròfina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *trontròfy.*) To be sucked. (Prov.)

Mitròntroka, *v. tr.* To draw out with the lips, as the lips of a child sucking, or to draw up water from the hands, etc. (Prov.)

TRO'SA, *s.* A debt. [Mal. *dusa*, sin (?), from Sansc.] When used with the suffix pronouns, the creditor is referred to, as:—

Tròsako. Money owing to me. Comp. TOMPON-TROSA below.

Trosaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *trosaó.*) To be owed for.

Mitròsa, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitrosó*; Rel. *itrosàna*, Rel. Imp. *itrosaò.*) To be in debt.

Mitàky tròsa, *v. comp.* See TAKY.

Mànana tròsa àminy àho. I have money owing to me by him.

Anànako tròsa izy. Same as preceding.

Vèrin-tròsa, *adj.* Become a slave through debt.

Tòmpon-tròsa, *s.* [TOMPO, an owner.] A creditor.

Raiki-tròsa, *adj.* [RAIKITRA, stuck to.] Constantly in debt.

A'fa-tròsa, *adj.* [AFAKA, free from.] Having paid a debt.

TRO'SINA. Root of the following:—

Voatròsina, *v. pass.* Fallen flat forwards.

Atròsina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atrosino.*) Used of that made to fall and slip forwards, or the place on which something falls.

Trosinina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *trosino.*) To be fallen upon, as above.

Mitròsina, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitrosina*; Rel. *itrosinana*, Rel. Imp. *itrosino.*) To fall forwards; fig. to beg for, to cry for.

TRO'TRAKA, *adj.* Fatigued, tired, worn out; also provincial for LATRAKA. See SASATRA, RERAKA, VALAKA, VIZANA.

Trotràhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *trotráky.*) To be made tired.

Manòtraka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manotr*… Rel. *anotràhana*, Rel. Imp. *tráky.*) To tire, to fatigue…



Tsy manòtraka sàry, *v. comp.* [ZAMY, suitable.] Not to appear glad when informed of something.

Manàmpy tròtraka, *v. comp.* To spoil a thing by endeavouring to mend it.

TRO'TRO, *s.* The act of embosoming.

Voatròtro, *v. pass.* Embosomed.

Trotròina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *trotróy.*) To embosom, to nurse in the arms.

Tronòtro. Passive with infix.

Mitròtro, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitrotróa ;* Rel. *itrotròana*, Rel. Imp. *itrotròy.*) To embosom, to nurse in the arms.

Iray trotròana, *s.* An armful.

TRO'TRO', *s.* A species of partridge. (Betsim.) Same as TSIPOY, which see.

TROTRO'INA, *v. pass.* See TROTRO.

TRO'TROKA, *s.* A plant. (Tan.)

TROTRO'NGY. Root of the following:—

Voatrotròngy, *v. pass.* Fallen on the head.

Atrotròngy, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atrotrongio.*) Used of the head made to knock upon the ground in wrestling.

Mitrotròngy, *v. int.* To fall on the head.

TRO'ZONA, *s.* A provincial word for a covering for the head as a protection from the heat, and also for KITOZA, which see.

Trozònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *trozóny.*) To be covered. (Prov.)

Mitròzona, *v. int.* To cover the head to protect it from the heat. (Prov.)

TRO'ZONA, *s.* A name given to the two species of whale occasionally seen off the coasts of Madagascar: the Cape whale, *Balæna australis*, and the sperm whale, *Physeta macrocephalus.* [Mal. *duyung.*]

Mivàdika ny tròzona. Lit. the whales are turning over, a phrase used in speaking of an earthquake.

TROZO'NINA, *v. pass.* See TROZONA (I.).

TSA. A provincial word for TSY (not).

TSA, *s.* Tea. (Prov.) See DITE. [Swa. *cha.*]

-TSA. A provincial form of the finals of many words ending in -TRA.

TSA'BAKA. Root of the following. See ALO. TATAKA and TAMO are used in the provinces. Comp. TSOBOKA.

Tafatsàbaka, *v. pass.* Rushed in, as a house entered by some one pursued, or a fly in gravy, etc.

Voatsàbaka, *v. pass.* Placed to the mouth. Used of a spoon, or gravy into which a hand is put.

Atsàbaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsabàka.*) Used of that put into something as above.

Tsabàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsabàka.*) To be placed to the mouth, to be received by the hand.

Tsinàbaka. Passive with infix.

Mitsàbaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitsabáka ;* Rel. *itsabàkana*, Rel. Imp. *itsabàka.*) To place to the mouth, to place the mouth to food, to put the hand in a dish, etc.

TSABI'LIBI'LIKA. A provincial word for KAPILIPILY, which see.

TSA'BO. Root of the following. Comp. TAIZA.

Voatsàbo, *v. pass.* Nursed, fostered, attended to. Mostly applied to nursing the sick.

Tsabòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsabóy.*) To be nursed, to be attended to. Used also in games of pitching stones into a hole.

Tsinàbo. Passive with infix.

Mitsàbo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitsabóa ;* Rel. *itsabòana*, Rel. Imp. *itsabòy.*) To nurse, to attend to. Used also (in the game of pitching stones into a hole) of a stone one tries to knock out so as to let another drop in.

Tràno fitsabòana, *s.* [TRANO, a house.] A hospital.

Mitsàbo tèna, *v. comp.* [TENA, one's self.] To refrain from work because of feeling or being ill.

TSA'BO. A provincial word for a rice-field (TANIM-BARY), a field, or plantation (SAHA), and also for TAO, which see.

Atsàbo, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsabóy.*) To be planted. (Prov.)

Tsabòana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsabòy.*) To be done, to be attended to, as a garden, a plantation, etc. (Prov.)

Mitsàbo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitsabóa;* Rel. *itsabòana*, Rel. Imp. *itsabóy.*) To cultivate the soil; to do. (Prov.)

TSABO'AKA. Root of the following:—

Mitsabòaka, *v. int.* To sound, as when a stone is thrown into deep water.

Matsabòaka, *adj.* Same as MATSATSO (TSATSO), which see.

TSABO'ANA and TSABO'INA, *v. pass.* See TSABO (I. II.).

TSAFO'AKA. A provincial word for SAFOAKA, which see.

TSA'HATRA. Root of the following. Comp. AHANA, JANONA, SAMPONA.

Tafatsàhatra, *v. pass.* Ceased.

Voatsàhatra, *v. pass.* Made to cease; impeded, prevented.

Atsàhatra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsahàro.*) To be discontinued, to be prevented, to be stopped.

Mitsàhatra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitsanàra;* Rel. *itsahàrana*, Rel. Imp. *itsaháro.*) To leave off, to cease, to rest, to stop; fig. to be completely spoiled or made useless.

Mitsàha-jàza, *v. comp.* [ZAZA, a child.] To cease from child-bearing.

Mitsàha-pilàna, *v. comp.* [FILANA (ILA), desire.] To cease from desiring, to be content with what one has.

TSA'HA-BE'DIKA, *adj.* [BEDIKA, raillery.] Not complaining any longer.

TSAHI'LIKA. A provincial word for cotton. See LANDIHAZO.

TSA'HO, *s.* A rumour, a report. Comp. HONO, SAHO.

Tsahòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsahóy.*) To be dissuaded; to be reported.

Mitsàho. Prov. for the following.

Manatsàho, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatsahòa;* Rel. *anatsahòana*, Rel. Imp. *anatsahóy.*) To circulate a rumour about somebody or something.

Manàngan-tsàho, *v. comp.* [TSANGANA, raising up.] To set about a report.

TSA'HOTSA'HOM-BIA'VY, *s.* [VIAVY, for VEHIVAVY, a woman.] The prattle of timorous women. (Prov.)

TSA'Y. Prov. for ENDRAY, which see.

TSAI'HINA, or TSE'HINA, *v. pass.* See TSAIKA.

TSAI'KA, *s.* A large needle used in thatching a house; the act of husking rice.

Tsaihina, or **Tsèhina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsèho.*) To be approached quietly, as birds ap proached by one intending to shoot them. Comp. SOKO, JOKO.

Mitsaika, or **Mitsaitsaika**, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitsèha;* Rel. *itséhana*, Rel. Imp. *itsého.*) To clean rice; to advance quietly and slowly; to conceive a child.

TSAI'TSAI'NY, or TSAI'TSAI'-BA'RY, *s.* [VARY, rice.] Rice badly pounded and winnowed, or the chaff left in it.

TSAI'KY. A provincial word for a child. See ANAKA, ZAZA.

Fahatsaiky, *s.* Childhood. (Prov.)

TSAI'TSAI'BORY, *s.* [BORY, round.] A species of fish. (Prov.)

TSAI'KONA, *s.* A canter; castors on the legs of tables, etc.

Mitsaikona, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitsaikòna;* Rel. *itsaikónana*, Rel. Imp. *itsaikóny.*) To canter.

TSAI'NGARO'ROKA, *s.* [ROROKA, thriving.] A word used to a child after sneezing, as:- TSAINGAROROKA E!

TSAI'NGOKA, *adj.* Light-fingered, apt to touch with the finger, as children do in play.

Voatsaingoka, *v. pass.* Picked up by the fingers, or by the beaks of birds.

Tsaingòhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsaingòhy.*) To be snapped.

Tsinaingoka. Passive with infix.

Manaingoka, *v. int.* (Imp. *manaingòha;* Rel. *anaingóhana*, Rel. Imp. *anaingóhy.*) To snap, to peck.

TSAI'NGOKA, *s.* A leguminous plant used as a remedy for boils.

TSAI'TSAY'. Root of the following:—

Mitsaitsay, *v. int.* To be always on the move. (Prov.) See JIAJIA.

TSA'KA, *s.* The sound made by a spear or knife when struck into something.

Vɛatsàka, *v. pass.* Made to sound, as above.
Atsàka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsàho.*) To be made to sound, as above.
Mitsàka, *v. int.* To sound in entering, as above.
Manàtsaka, *v. tr.* To strike, to cut with a sword, a hatchet or an adze. (Prov.)

TSA'KA. Root of the following:—
Antsakaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *antsakáo.*) To be fetched. Used of water only.
Mantsàka, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mantsakà*; Rel. *antsakàna*, Rel. Imp. *antsakáo.*) To fetch water from a well, etc.
Fantsakàna, *s.* A well, a spring.

TSA'KA, *s.* A stake, a boundary. (Prov.)
Vɛatsàka, *v. pass.* Limited, bounded. (Prov.)

TSA'KA. Root of the following:—
Mitsàka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitsàha*; Rel. *itsàhana*, Rel. Imp. *itsàho.*) To cross water. (Prov.) See ITA.

TSA'KAFA'HY, *s.* [FARY, sugar-cane.] A plant used by the Sakalava as a medicine for the throat. (Sak.)

TSA'KAFA'RA, *s.* A vow. (Prov.) See VOADY. Also a plant used by the Sakalava as a medicine for the throat. Same as preceding (?).
Mitsàkafàra, *v. int.* To make a vow. (Prov.)

TSA'KINY, *s.* That which is left after the best has been picked out.
Manàla tsàkiny, *v. comp.* To pick out; to pare. (Prov.)

TSA'KIM-BA'RY, *s.* [VARY, rice.] The chaff of rice. (Prov.)

TSA'KIN-DA'NDY, *s.* [LANDY, silk.] The bad silk left after the best has been picked out.

TSA'KIN-TANTE'LY, *s.* [TANTELY, honey.] The bad wax of a honeycomb. (Prov.)

TSA'KITSA'KY, *s.* The rice given to a person after having been proved innocent by the administration of the TANGENA ordeal.

TSA'KO. Root of the following:—
Vɛatsàko, *v. pass.* Chewed, masticated.
Tsakòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsakóy.*) To be chewed, to be masticated.
Tsinàka. Passive with infix.
Mitsàka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitsakóa*; Rel. *itsakòana*, Rel. Imp. *itsakòy.*) To chew, to masticate.
Fitsàko, *s.* Tobacco. (Prov.)

TSA'KO MO'KA, *s.* [MOKA, a mosquito.] Chewing without opening the mouth. Comp. TELI-MOKA.
Manàò tsàko màka, *v. comp.* To chew as above.

TSA'KO, or **TSA'KOTSA'KO**, *s.* Maize or Indian corn. (Sak.) *Zea Mays*, L. Same as KATSAKA.

TSA'KOA'HINA, *adj.* Having the hiccough.

TSAKO'INA, *v. pass.* See TSAKO (I.).

TSA'KOKA, *s.* A species of bird found in the forest at Alamazaotra.

TSA'KOTSA'KO. See TSAKO (II.).

TSA'MAKA, *s.* Root of the following:—
Tsamàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsamàho.*) To have an edge put on, to be sharpened, as a sword. (Prov.)
Mitsàmaka, *v. int.* To grow long; to be sharp, to be pointed. (Prov.)
Manàmaka, *v. tr.* To put an edge on, to sharpen. (Prov.)

TSAMBO'KINA, or **TSAMBI'KINA**, *s.* A leap, a jump. Comp. VOKINA, VIKINA, SAMBOTRA.
Mitsambòkina, or **Mitsambikina**, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitsambokina*; Rel. *itsambokinana*, Rel. Imp. *itsambokino.*) To leap, to jump.
Mitsambòki-mikimpy. See KIMPY.

TSA'MONTSA'MONA (or **TSA'MOTSA'MOKA**), *s.* A smack of the lips.
Tsàmotsamònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsàmotsamóny.*) To be smacked. Used of the lips.
Mitsàmotsàmona (or **Mitsàmotsàmoka**), *v. int.* To smack the lips.

TSA'NDRAKA. A provincial word for MAINKA, which see.

TSA'NGANA, *s.* Figure, shape, appearance.
Tafatsàngana, *v. pass.* Erect, upright, stood up.
Vɛatsàngana, *v. pass.* Raised up, erected.

Atsàngana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsangàno.*) To be erected, to be set up, to be lifted up.

Mitsàngana, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitsangàna ;* Rel. *itsangànana,* Rel. Imp. *itsangàno.*) To stand, to rise up,

Mitsàngam-bòlo, *v. comp.* [VOLO, hair.] To stand on end. Used of hair.

Mitsàngantsàngana, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitsangantsangàna ;* Rel. *itsàngantsangànana,* Rel. Imp. *itsàngantsangàno.*) To walk about, to take exercise.

Manàngana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manangàna ;* Rel. *anangànana,* Rel. Imp. *anangàno.*) To raise, to erect.

Tsangànana, *adj.* Well-formed, of good shape.

Mandrèfy hàso mitsàngana. See REFY.

Manàngam-bòmbo, *v. comp.* [VOMBO, the mane.] To stand erect, as the hairs on a pig's back when angry ; fig. to be angry.

Manàngan-drivotra, *v. comp.* [RIVOTRA, wind.] Used of anything moving swiftly and producing a breeze.

Manàngan-jàza, *v. comp.* [ZAZA, a child.] To adopt a child.

Manàngan-tsàho. See TSAHO.

Manàngan-tsàmpona, *v. comp.* [SAMPONA, a hindrance.] To try to prevent the accompliahment of something.

Lòhasàha mitsangànan' ny àfo. See LOHASAHA.

Vilia tsàngam-bàva, *s.* A basin ; lit. a plate with upright mouth.

TSA'NGAM-BA'TANA. [VATANA, the body.] Same as VILIA TSANGAM-BAVA.

TSA'NGAM-BA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] A gravestone, cenotaph, tombstone ; a stone set up on end as a memorial of some event. Comp. ORIMBATO.

TSA'NGAM-PA'RAFA'RA, *s.* [FARAFARA, a bedstead.] Bed posts. (Prov.)

TSA'NGAN-A'FO, *s.* [AFO, fire.] A signal made by fire to tell of the approach of an enemy, or that there is beef for sale.

Tsàngana akòho. See AKOHO.

TSA'NGANDRAY', *s.* [RAY, a father.] A plant (grass ?) with somewhat stinging hairs. (Sak.)

TSA'NGANI'LA. [ILA, a side.] Used as follows :—

Voatsànganila, *v. pass.* Recovered, as the half value of a bull when killed in fighting from the owner of the living bull.

Atsànganila, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsangàno-ila.*) To be recovered as above.

Manànganila, *v. tr.* To recover as above.

TSA'NGAN-KA'ZO, *s.* [HAZO, wood.] Purchasing with a promise of high pay in the future if profit be made. (Prov.)

TSA'NGAN-O'LONA, *s.* [OLONA, a person.] The name of a particular five-franc piece, so called from having three standing allegorical figures on its obverse ; a person put in the place of an absent soldier on parade days.

TSA'NGAN-TAO'LANA, *s.* [TAOLANA, a bone.] An ox or other animal given to replace one killed. (Prov.)

TSA'NGAN-TAPE'NAKA, *s.* [TAPENAKA, a gable.] The pieces of wood placed at the gable of a house to which the thatch is fixed.

TSA'NGARI'TY, *s.* A provincial name of a little bird. Same as TSIKIRITY.

TSA'NGY. Root of the following :—

Mahatsàngy, *v. int.* To improve in one's circumstances, to rise in the world so as to take a father's place.

Isaỳ mahatsàngy no àry. Used of a child who efficiently takes the place of his father.

TSA'NINA. Same as TSAKA (I.), which see.

TSA'NTANY. A provincial word for SANTANY, which see.

TSANTSA'LA. A provincial word for TSENTSELA, which see.

TSA'NTSANA. Root of the following. Comp. KIPANTSONA.

Mitsàntsana, *adj.* Emitting a sharp and shrill sound.

Matsàntsana, *adj.* Very dry, dried in the sun. (Prov.)

Tsa'ntsambai'tra, *s.* [VAITRA, caprice.] An herb. *Helichrysum sp.*

Tsa'ntsambo'hitra, *s.* [VOHITRA, a village.] A composite climbing plant.

Tsa'ntsan-kao'tra, *s.* [HAOTRA, scratching.] Scratching the skin in a wrong place. **Tsontsan-kaotra** is also used.

TSANTSE'LATRA. Root of the following. See FANINA.

Mitsantsèlatra, *v. int.* To be giddy, to be light-headed. (Prov.)

TSAO'KA. Root of the following. Comp. LELA-PALADIA (LELAKA).

Mitsaòka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitsaòka*; Rel. *itsaòkana*, Rel. Imp. *itsaóky.*) To make obeisance by stooping, and with joined hands lifting the palms towards the head. Used also for MITSAKA (TSAKA (I.)).

TSAO'KA, *s.* Chalk. [Eng. *chalk.*]

TSAO'ROBA'RO, *s.* A species of fish. (Prov.)

TSAO'TSAO'. Root of the following:—

Mitsaòtsaò, or **Matsaòtsaò**, *adj.* To be watery, to be pulpy. Used of vegetables.

TSA'PA, or **TSA'PATSA'PA.** Root of the following. [Mal. *japat.*]

Voatsàpa, *v. pass.* Touched, felt by the hand.

Atsàpa, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsapaò.*) Used of a level, etc., applied to anything.

Tsapaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsapaó.*) To be touched by the hand, to be consoled.

Tsinàpa. Passive with infix.

Mitsàpa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitsapà*; Rel. *itsapàna*, Rel. Imp. *itsapaó.*) To touch, to feel; to sound, to console.

Mitsàpa alahèlo, *v. comp.* To pay a visit of condolence.

Manaò fanàla an-kitsàpa, *v. comp.* [FANALA (ALA II.), got.] Blind-man's buff.

Mitsàpa fanàhy, *v. comp.* [FANAHY, the soul.] To try and find out the disposition.

Mitsàpa tain-gisa, *v. comp.* [TAY, dung, GISA, a goose.] To suffer great loss.

Mitsàpa ny ho fàrany, *v. comp.* [FARANY, its end.] To look to the results of what one does.

Mitsàpa sàmbo, *v. comp.* [SAMBO, a ship.] To board a newly arrived ship as custom-house officers do.

Mitsàpatsàpa, *v. int.* To grope about. Comp. MIRAPARAPA.

Tsa'pa va'to, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] The act of groping for stones blind-folded; fig. going in the darkness:

TSA'PAKA. Root of the following:—

Tafatsàpaka, *v. pass.* Entered in.

Voatsàpaka, *v. pass.* Pierced, speared.

Atsàpaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsapàho.*) Used of a spear, etc., thrust into something.

Tsapàhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsapèho.*) To be pierced, to be pricked.

Mitsàpaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitsapàka*; Rel. *itsapàhana*, Rel. Imp. *itsapàho.*) To enter in, to rush into a crowd.

Manatsàpaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatsapàka*; Rel. *anatsapàhana*, Rel. Imp. *anatsapàho.*) To put in, as the hand in a hole, etc.

TSA'PIKA. Root of the following. Comp. FINDRA, DIKA.

Tafitsàpika, *v. pass.* Changed place. (Prov.)

Voatsàpika, *v. pass.* Moved. (Prov.)

Mitsàpika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitsapika*; Rel. *itsapihana*, Rel. Imp. *itsapiho.*) To change place, to move, to remove. (Prov.)

Manàpika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manapika*; Rel. *anapihana*, Rel. Imp. *anapiho.*) To remove anything, to change the place of anything; to translate, to transcribe. (Prov.)

TSA'PIKA. Root of the following:—

Mitsàpika, *v. int.* To limp, to be lame. (Prov.) See LEPAKA, KOTRINGA, RINGA. In Imerina it is used of a peculiar mode of dancing in a jumping manner.

TSAPI'KA, *adj.* Used of a person appearing suddenly first in one place and then in another.

Mitsapika, *v. int.* and *adj.* To circulate quickly. Used of words spoken in private, and immedi-

ately being heard of somewhere else. Young, short and robust. Used of persons.

TSA'PO-. A word found in the following:—

Tsa'po-di'lana, *adj.* [DILANA, small in the middle.] In want of food, in need.

Tsa'po-ra'no, *s.* [RANO, water.] The act of eating food with a liquid, the act of an ox eating grass in a pool.

Tsa'pore'tika, *s.* [RETIKA, cuttings.] The name of a small bird. Also used adjectively of anything splashed with dirt.

TSA'RA, *adj.* (Opt. Imp. *tsarà*, and *tsaràva*.) Good, excellent, suitable, well. The word TSARA seems to differ from SOA only in that it can be used of the taste of anything, whilst SOA never is in Imerina. [Mal. *xair*, from Arabic (?).] Comp. SOA, MEVA, SARASARA.

Hatsaraina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hatsaraò*.) To be ameliorated, to be bettered, to be spoken of as being good.

Manatsàra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatsarà*; Rel. *anatsaràna*, Rel. Imp. *anatsaraò*.) To ameliorate, to better, to improve.

Hatsàra, Hatsaràna, or **Fahatsaràna,** *s.* Goodness, excellence, beauty.

Manaò hatsaràna, *v. comp.* Same as MANAO SIKIDY.

A'ndro mahatsàra vahiny. Used of a calm day.

Manaò tsàra hiàny Andriana, *v. comp.* To salute the sovereign.

Tsaràva, tòmpoko e! A salutation of all of royal or princely rank.

Tsàra hiàny e! The answer to the above salutation.

Velòma, soàva tsarà! A phrase used in thanking some one for something done.

Tsàra vòlana imàso, *adj.* Of fair speech in one's presence.

Tònga sòa àman-tsàra. See TONGA.

Tsa'ra fana'hy, *adj.* [FANAHY, the soul.] Of a good disposition or character; in good health.

Tsa'ra itso'a, *inter.* A provincial salutation: How are you?

Tsa'ra ma'dina, *s.* [MADINA, only.] A shrub (or tree?). Also a provincial phrase meaning I am well.

Tsa'rama'so, *s.* [MASO, eyes.] A Betsimisaraka name given to two birds:—a species of bush-creeper, *Zosterops madagascariensis*, L., same as PARIAMASO, which see; and a species of drongo shrike, *Dicrurus forgicatus*, L., same as RAILOVY. Beans, especially the haricot and kidney bean. Introduced. Also the name of a snake or serpent which changes to a light colour in the cold season (Sak.).

Tsa ra mia'rina, *adj.* [MIARINA, to rise up.] Lying with the head to the south.

Tsa'ramie'ra, *s.* [MIERA (ERA), to ask leave.] The sovereign's dancers. They are known as TSARAMIERALAHY and TSARAMIERAVAVY.

Tsa'ramintai'ny, *s.* A species of fish. (Prov.)

Tsa'ra ta'ny, *adj.* [TANY, the earth.] On good terms, friendly.

Tsa'rave'latsi'hy. See VELATRA.

TSA'RA. Root of the following. [Mal. *chara*, *achara*; Sansc. *achara*, cause, suit.]

Voatsàra, *v. pass.* Judged.

Tsaraina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsaraò*.) To be judged.

Mitsàra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitsarà*; Rel. *itsarana*, Rel. Imp. *itsaraò*.) To judge, to examine authoritatively.

Fitsaràna, *s.* The seat of judgment; fig. a pair of scales; the TANGENA ordeal.

Fitsaràna tsy atàndry hàvana. See HAVANA.

Fitsaràna mitàna ila. [MITANA (TANA), to hold, ILA, one side.] To judge with partiality.

Tsa'ra mia'ngatra, *s.* [MIANGATRA (ANGATRA), to be partial.] Partiality.

TSARA'HINA (?), *adj.* Kept well together, well commanded. Applied chiefly to soldiers.

Tsarai'na, *v. pass.* See TSARA (II.).

TSARAI'NGONA Root of the following:—

Mitsaraingona, *v. int.* To leap, to take a jump towards; fig. to

meddle in matters of dispute; to take the part of one, to be one's second.

TSARA'KA, *verbal root.* Fled into. (Prov.) Comp. TSARAPAKA.

Mitsaràka, *v. int.* To rush into a house. (Prov.)

TSARA'PAKA. Root of the following. Comp. TSAPAKA.

Tafatsaràpaka, *v. pass.* Rushed into a house, etc. Used of the person rushing in.

Voatsaràpaka, *v. pass.* Rushed into. Used of that into which a person rushes.

Atsaràpaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsarapàho.*) Used of stones thrown into a house, a soldier sent to rush upon an enemy, etc. etc.

Mitsaràpaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitsarapàha;* Rel. *itsarapàhana*, Rel. Imp. *itsarapàho.*) To rush in or on, to rush towards, to be foremost.

Manatsaràpaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatsarapàha;* Rel. *anatsarapàhana*, Rel. Imp. *anatsarapàho.*) To push or fling something into a hole.

TSA'RARA'KA, *s.* A provincial name of the bird VORONKAHAKA and its cry.

TSARA'ROKY, *s.* A species of broad-billed or violet roller. (Antank.) Same as MAORARA, which see.

TSA'RY, *adv.* Not. (Prov.) A contraction of TSY and ARY (IV.).

TSA'RY. Root of the following. See VOATRA, HAJARY.

Voatsàry, *v. pass.* Prepared. (Prov.)

Tsarina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsario.*) To be prepared. (Prov.)

Manatsàry, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatsaria;* Rel. *anatsariana*, Rel. Imp. *anatsario.*) To prepare, to arrange. (Prov.)

TSARO'ANA, *v. pass.* pres. and past. To be had in mind. See TSIARO.

TSARO'BOKA, *s.* The act of plunging into water. Comp. ROBOKA.

Mitsaròboka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitsarobóha;* Rel. *itsarobóhana*, Rel. Imp. *itsarobòhy.*) To plunge into water, to dive.

TSARO'RA, *s.* Folly, excess of love or fear, passion. (Prov.)

TSARO'VANA, or **TSARO'VINA**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsaròvy.*) To be remembered by an effort. See TSIARO, and comp. TSAROANA.

TSATO'HANA, *v. pass.* See TSATOKA.

TSATO'KA, *s.* An agreement by which a person not paying a debt at a certain time becomes liable to a heavy penalty; the thing seized as a pledge. See ANTOKA.

Manaò tsatòka, *v. comp.* To make an agreement, as above.

TSA'TOKA, *s.* Fixity; an appointed time.

Tafatsàtoka, *v. pass.* Fixed upright.

Voatsàtoka, *v. pass.* Fixed, stuck up, as a pole, etc., fixed in the ground.

Atsàtoka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsatóhy.*) Used of that which is to be stuck in the ground, etc.

Tsatòhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsatòhy.*) Used of that in which anything is to be stuck.

Mitsàtoka, *v. int.* To be fixed up, to be stuck up or in.

Manatsàtoka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatsatóha;* Rel. *anatsatòhana*, Rel. Imp. *anatsatóhy.*) To fix up, to stick in or up.

TSA'TOK-A'NDRO, *s.* [ANDRO, a day.] An appointed day.

TSA'TO-PE', *s.* [PE, the thigh.] A kick on the thigh in the game called DIAMANGA.

TSA'TO-TO'KANA, *adv.* [TOKANA, one.] At once, once only.

TSA'TOTSA'TOKA. Used for RIDIRIDY, which see.

TSATRI'KA. A provincial word for TSAKOAHINA, which see.

TSA'TSA'. Root of the following:—

Mitsàtsà, *adj.* Divided into two or more equal parts.

TSATSAI'NGOKA, or **TSATSAI'NGONA.** Root of the following:—

Mitsatsaingoka, or **Mitsatsaingona**, *v. int.* To meddle in matters of dispute.

TSA'TSÀKA, *adj.* Of a whitish brown colour.

TSA'TSAKA, *s.* A species of lizard. (Prov.)

TSA'TSA'KA, *s.* A kind of intoxicating liquor made from sugar-cane (Prov.); and root of the following:—

Mitsàtsàka (vàry), *v. comp.* [VARY, rice.] To pound rice a second time so as to clear off the last bits of the husk.

TSA'TSANDRO'Y, *s.* [ROY, a shrub.] A shrub. (Bets.) *Clerodendron pubre*, Schauer. Same as MANOROVIRAO (Tank.).

TSA'TSATSA'TSA, *s.* The hissing of hot grease upon which water has been poured. Comp. TSETSATSETSA.

Mitsàtsatsàtsa, *v. int.* To hiss as above; to have a very keen edge, as a knife or a sword.

TSATSI'AKA, *adj.* Torn off, rent off. See TRIATRA, TSIAKA.

Tsatsiàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsatsiàho.*) To be torn off, to be rent off.

Mitsatsiaka, *v. int.* To be torn off.

Manatsatsiaka, *v. tr.* To tear, to rend.

TSA'TSIKA, *s.* Meat roasted on a fork or spit. Comp. TONO, SALY, TSIKANINA.

Voatsàtsika, *v. pass.* Roasted as above.

Atsàtsika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsatsiho.*) To be roasted as above.

Tsatsihina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsatsiho.*) To be spared or used sparingly, as money. (Prov.) See TSITSY.

Mitsàtsika, *v. int.* To roast as above.

TSA'TSI-BE'NITRA, *s.* [BENITRA, a bayonet.] A bayonet thrust.

TSA'TSIME'NITRA, *s.* A detachment of soldiers. [Eng. *detachment.*]

TSA'TSO, *s.* Tastelessness, insipidity.

Voatsàtso, *v. pass.* Adulterated, weakened by some foreign admixture.

Tsatsòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsatsòy.*) To be made insipid, to be diluted; fig. to be made light of.

Manatsàtso, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatsatsòa*; Rel. *anatsatsòana*, Rel. Imp. *anatsatsòy.*) To dilute, to make insipid; fig. to make light of.

Matsàtso, *adj.* Insipid, tasteless.

TSATSO'Y, *s.* A shrub. (Prov.) *Halleria ligustrina*, Baker.

TSATSO'INA, *v. pass.* See TSATSO.

TSA'VATSA'VA. Root of the following:—

Manàvatsàva, *v. int.* (Imp. *manàvatsavà*; Rel. *anàvatsavàna*; Rel. Imp. *anàvatsavàs.*) To act rashly, to go wildly about a work, to leave the beaten path and try to find a way across country.

TSE'ATSE'KY, *s.* A species of oriole or golden thrush. (Sak.) Same as BEMAVO, which see.

TSE'BOKA, *adj.* Brilliant. (Prov.)

TSE'FAKA. Same as TSATSIAKA.

Voatsèfaka, *v. pass.* Torn off, forced in, wedged.

Tsefàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsefàho.*) Same as TSATSIAHINA.

Mitsèfaka, *v. int.* To tear off, to rend.

TSE'FA-BA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] A cleft in a rock; a crack in a stone.

TSE'FOTRA, *s.* A little explosion of powder, etc. Comp. TEFOKA.

Tsefòrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsefóry.*) To be blown at by wind from a bladder.

Mitsèfotra, *v. int.* (Rel. and Pass. *itsefórana.*) To explode faintly.

Manatsèfotra, *v. tr.* To make to explode slightly.

TSE'HATSE'HA, *s.* A slow motion, a gentle step. (Prov.)

Mitsèhatsèha, *v. int.* (Imp. none; Rel. *itsèhatsèhana*, Rel. Imp. *itsèhatsèho.*) To advance slowly. (Prov.)

TSE'HOTSE'HONA, *s.* Garrulity, loquacity.

Mitsèhotsèhona, *v. int.* To be garrulous, to be loquacious.

TSE'KA. Prov. for TSETRA, which see.

TSE'KA. Prov. for TSAIKA, which see.

TSE'KAKA. Prov. for KITSOKA, which see.

TSE'KITRA. Prov. for KIZAKA, which see.

TSE'KO, *s.* A species of water-scorpion. (Prov.) Same as TOMPONDRANO.

TSE'LAKA, *s.* A flash, as of lightning, or of powder, a corruscation. Comp. HELATRA, TSELATRA.

Mitsèlaka, *v. int.* To flash, as the lightning, or as a sudden light or fire.

Matsèlaka, *adj.* Quick of speech.

TSE'LATRA. Same as TSELAKA, which see.

Tselàrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tselàro.*) To be set on fire. Used only of something suspended.

Mitsèlatra, or **Manèlatra**, *v. int.* Same as MITSELAKA.

TSE'LATSE'LA, *adv.* A provincial word for VETIVETY, which see. Probably a corruption of TSY ELA TSY ELA.

TSE'LIKA, *adj.* and *s.* Quick, nimble. Applied to persons. See KARETSAKA (I.). The name of the fish called TOHO, when young.

Mitsèlika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitselìka*; Rel. *itselìkana*, Rel. Imp. *itselìko.*) To be quick, to be nimble; in the provinces it means to walk into a house unceremoniously.

TSE'LOKA. Same as TSOLOKA, which see.

TSE'MBOKA, *s.* and *adj.* Perspiration, sweat; in a state of perspiration. See DINITRA.

Tsembòhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsembòhy.*) To be made to perspire.

Mitsèmboka, *v. int.* (Rel. *itsembòkana.*) To rise as smoke, dust, fumes. (Prov.)

Mahatsèmboka, *v. tr.* To cause perspiration, to perspire.

Saròtin-tsèmboka, *adj.* [SAROTRA, difficult.] Troubled with perspiration.

Hatsembòhana, *s.* Perspiration, sweat.

TSE'MBO-DRA'TSY, *adj.* [RATSY, bad.] All of a perspiration.

TSE'MBOK-A'FO, *s.* [AFO, fire.] Fumes of fire. (PROV.)

TSE'MOTSE'MONA, *s.* The act of eating hurriedly. Comp. TSAMONTSAMONA.

Tsèmontsemònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsèmontsemòny.*) To be eaten hurriedly.

Mitsèmontsèmona, *v. int.* To eat hurriedly.

TSE'NA, *s.* A market, a fair, a resort of many for buying and selling. In the provinces it is a verb, meaning met, and takes the suffix pronouns.

Vontsèna, *v. pass.* Met, joined.

Tsenaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsenaò.*) To be met.

Mitsèna, *v. int.* and *tr.* (Imp. *mitsenà*; Rel. *itsenàna*, Rel. Imp. *itsenaò.*) To be in the market; to meet, as a friend whom one goes out to meet on coming from a journey, or to meet a person on the road.

An-tsèna, *adv.* In the market.

Miantsèna, *v. int.* (Imp. *miantsenà*; Rel. *iantsenàna*, Rel. Imp. *iantsenaò* (?).) To go to market.

Mifanèna, *v. recip.* (Imp. *mifanenà*; Rel. *ifanenàna*, Rel. Imp. *ifanenaò.*) To meet one another on a road, etc. Note the MIFAN-, although the MAN- form is not in use.

Manaò vàva an-tsèna, *v. comp.* [VAVA, the mouth.] To speak loudly in despising others.

TSE'NA LA'VA, *s.* [LAVA, long.] A daily market.

TSE'NA MA'LAHE'LO, *s.* [MALAHELO, sad.] A market kept during the time of mourning for a deceased sovereign.

TSE'NDRIKA, *s.* and *adv.* Rice and milk; not yet. (Prov.) See ENDRIKA.

Sabòry tsèndrika. See SABORY.

TSE'NGY. A provincial word for SAINGY, which see.

TSENTSE'FINA, *v. pass.* See TSENTSITRA.

TSENTSE'LA. A provincial word for KANDREFA, which see.

TSE'NTSINA, *s.* and *adj.* A bung, a cork, a stopper, a plug; stopped, corked. Comp. BOSOA, TAMPINA.

Voatsèntsina, *v. pass.* Bunged, plugged, corked.

Atsèntsina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsentsèno.*) Used of that employed as a bung, etc.

Tsentsènana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsentsèno.*) To be plugged, to be bunged.

Tsinèntsina. Passive with infix.

Mitsèntsina, *v. int.* To be bunged.
Manèntsina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manentsèna*; Rel. *anentsénana*, Rel. Imp. *anentséno*.) To cork, to bung; to check, to prevent; to go before, as an accuser.
Mamotsèntsina, *adj.* Having much mucus about the nose.
Tsèntsina ny làlana. The road is stopped.
Manàla tsèntsina, *v. comp.* To draw a cork.
Fanalàn-tsèntsina, *s.* A corkscrew.

TSE'NTSIN-PA'NO, *s.* [PANO, a kind of tree.] Charging another with some offence as a reply to an accusation.

TSE'NTSIN-DOLO'HA, *s.* [LOLOHA, ?] Money given by friends to a chief mourner to assist in defraying the funeral expenses.

TSE'NTSIN-DRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] Anything put up as a barrier against water.

TSE'NTSIN-TADI'NY. [TADINY, the hole of the ear.] Used as follows:—
Mitsèntsin-tadiny, or **Manèntsin-tadiny**, *v. comp.* To stop the ears by putting the fingers in them.

TSE'NTSIN-TE'NANY, *s.* [TENANY, itself.] A glass stopper of a bottle.

TSE'NTSIN-TSY O'MBY, *adj.* [TSY, not, OMBY, large enough.] Exceeding, surpassing, numerous. (Prov.)

TSE'NTSITRA. Root of the following:—
Veatsèntsitra, *v. pass.* Sucked, drawn in with the mouth.
Tsentsèntsa, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsentsèfo*.) To be sucked.
Tsinèntsitra. Passive with infix.
Mitsèntsitra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitsentsèfa*; Rel. *itsentsèfana*, Rel. Imp. *itsentsèfo*.) To suck, to draw in with the mouth; to kiss.
Manèntsitra, *v. tr.* To smoke tobacco or hemp. (Prov.)

TSENTSE'NTSE'NANTSO'INA, *s.* [ANTSOINA, to be called.] A twining plant. *Polygala volubilis*, Bojer.

TSE'OLA'HY, *s.* A war song. (Prov.)

TSE'PIKA. A provincial word for LEPIKA, and LEPIDEPITRA, which see. In Imerina it is used for HIKA, which see.

TSE'-PO'. See under TSETRA.

TSE'POKA, *s.* and *adj.* Gaining a large sum at once in trade; in the provinces it means hollow.
Tsepòhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsepòhy*.) To be made hollow. (Prov.)
Manèpoka, *v. tr.* To hollow out, to make to have a depression. (Prov.)

TSE'POTSE'PONY, *adj.* Short and well made, dapper.

TSE'RAKA, *s.* A species of fish. (Prov.)

TSE'RE', *s.* A species of warbler. (Betsim.) Same as JIJY, which see.

TSE'RIKA, *adj.* Astonished, amazed. (Prov.) See GAGA, SERIKA.

TSE'ROKA, *s.* Castor-oil; the perspiration of the body allowed to form a scurf.
Tseròhina, *adj.* Dirty, having a scurf.

TSETAKA. Root of the following:—
Mitsètaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitsetàha*; Rel. *itsetàhana*, Rel. Imp. *itsetàho*.) To be pleased and gratified at having made some gain or profit; to hit with the feet in the game of DIAMANGA.

TSE'TOKAKA'NJO, *s.* Large, thin, round silver plates fixed to the body of Sihanaka women's dresses as a brooch or buckle.

TSETRA, *s.* A sigh; a click of the tongue.
Mitsètra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitsèra*; Rel. *itsèrana*, Rel. Imp. *itsèro*.) To sigh, to make a click with the tongue expressing regret or anxiety; to express approbation at something heard or seen.

TSE'-PO', *s.* [PO, the heart.] Sighing within one's self.

TSETSAKA. Root of the following. See RENITRA, DORO, DOTRA.
Veatsètsaka, *v. pass.* Burnt, consumed.
Tsetsàhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsetsàho*.) To be burnt.
Tsetsàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsetsàho*.) To be burnt; fig. (?) to be cooked.
Mitsètsaka, *v. int.* To burn, to kindle; fig. (?) to coax, to wheedle.



TSETSATSETSA, *s.* The hissing of a blazing fire. Comp. TSATSATSATSA.

Mitsètsatsètsa, *v. int.* To hiss as above.

TSETSETRA, *s.* A twitch of the muscles of the face while making a click with the tongue, as a sign of approval or sympathy. Comp. TSETRA, of which this is the reduplication.

Mitsètsètra, *v. int.* To twitch, to click, as above; to behave or speak respectfully to.

Manètsètra, *v. int.* A twitch. Used of the muscles of one beginning to be ill of fever.

TSETSOTSETSO, *s.* Volubility. Comp. KETSOKETSO.

Mitsètsotsètso, *v. int.* To be talkative.

TSE'VOKA. Steam. (Prov.)

TSE'VOKA, *s.* A sharp-pointed grass. *Imperata arundinacea*, Cyv. Same as TENINA, which see.

TSE'VO-DRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A whitlow.

TSE'VOTSE'VO. Same as SEPOSEPO, which see.

TSY, *s.* Steel.

TSY, *adv.* Not. It is used as in English, and for making negative nouns. It is also a prefix like KI-, etc., joined to many reduplicated nouns making them diminutive, and is joined to numerals to make them distributive. [Comp. Swa. *si*, not.]

Tsy isy. Not it; not genuine.

Tsy tònga. Not come.

Tsy tsàra. Not good.

Tsy ao. Not there.

Tsy fahamarinana. Unrighteousness.

Tsy àmpy tòy inona, *adv.* [AMPY, enough, TOY, like, INONA, what.] Instantly, directly, immediately, in a moment.

Tsitrànotrâno, *s.* Toy houses made by children in play.

Tsirairay. One by one.

Tsiròaròa. Two by two, etc. etc.

TSI'A, *adv.* No, nay, not so.

TSIA'DRY, or **TSIA'RY**, *adv.* No, nay, it is not. [Mal. *tiyada*, *tida*, *ta*, etc.; ts in Malagasy often takes the place of *t* in Malay. See FOTSY.]

TSIA'FAKA. Negative of AFAKA, which see, and used as follows:—

TSIA'FAKAKO'HO, *s.* [AFAKA, free from, AKOHO, a fowl.] A prickly plant. (Sak.)

TSIA'FAKO'MBY (TSIA'FAKAO'MBY, Bets.), *s.* [OMBY, an ox.] The Mysore thorn, largely used for fences and stockades. Formerly the seeds were used in working the SIKIDY. *Cæsalpinia sepiaria*, ROXB. Same as ROHAKOMBELAHY (Bets.), and ROHMBAKANA (Bets.).

TSIAFO'TITRA, *s.* [AFOTITRA (FOTITRA), overturned.] A pitcher. (Prov.)

TSIA'HY. Root of the following. See TSIARO.

Veatsiahy, *v. pass.* Remembered.

Tsahivina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsahivo.*) To be remembered. Note the contraction.

Mahatsiahy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mahatsiahivo*; Rel. *ahatsiahirana*, Rel. Imp. *ahatsiahivo.*) To remember.

TSIA'HINA, *v. pass.* See TSIAKA.

TSIAI'NAI'NA, *adj.* [AINA, life.] Panting, out of breath. (Prov.)

TSI'AKA. Root of the following:—See TSIATRA.

Veatsiaka, *v. pass.* Torn, rent.

Tsiàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsiàho.*) To be torn.

Mitsiaka, *v. int.* To tear, to rend; to smack the lips, as in sorrow; to chirp.

TSIAKO'HOKO'HO, *s.* [AKOHO, a fowl.] The name of a bird. (Prov.)

TSIAKO'NDROKO'NDRO, *s.* [AKONDRO, a banana.] A large and beautiful epiphytic orchid. *Angræcum superbum*, Thouars. (Betsim.) Same as TSIKONDROKONDRO (Betsim.).

TSIALA'HATSA, *s.* [LAHATSA, for LAHATRA.] A shrub (or tree?). (Bets.)

TSI'ALA'HY. [LAHY, expletive.] A particle. Used as follows:—

Izàny ahaỳ tsialàhy no tòkony hatàò. That is what you ought to have done (and not what you have done).

TSIALAI'MANA'TRIKA, *s.* [ALAINA (ALA), taken, MANATRIKA (ATRIKA),

in front.] A plant affording a native medicine.

TSIAMBAI'BAY', *adj.* [BAIBAY, a reproof (?) or disorder (?).] Indifferent, impartial, tolerably good. (Prov.)

TSIAMBA'NILA'ZA, *s.* [AMBANY, under, LAZA, renown.] A large tree used as a charm by which to get wealth. (Sak.)

TSIAMBA'RAVA'DY, *s.* [AMBARA, declared, VADY, a spouse.] The name of a bird. (Sak.)

TSIAMBO'AMBO'A, *s.* [AMBOA, a dog.] A grass, probably a species of FANTAKA. (Prov.)

TSIAMBO'HIBA'TANA, *s.* [VOHITRA, a village, VATANA, the trunk.] The name of a longish bead of a blue colour. (Prov.)

TSIAMBO'LA, or **TSIAMBO'LANA**. Same as TSY MBOLA, which see.

TSIAMPALA'FA, *s.* A species of fish. (Prov.)

TSIAMPANA'NINA, *s.* [Caus. pass. of ANANA, having.] A slave who is a concubine of her master. (Prov.)

TSIAMPI'RO, *s.* A species of weaver-finch. (Tan.) Same as TSIKIRITY, which see.

TSY AM-PO' HI'TA, *adj.* [FO, the heart, HITA, seen.] Extraordinary. (Prov.)

TSIAMPO'NGA, *s.* [AMPONGA, a drum.] The name of a cloth introduced by the Arabs.

TSIA'NA. Provincial for TSIA, and ISIKA, both of which see.

TSIA'NA A'BY. [ABY, each.] A provincial phrase meaning each of us, all of us.

TSI'ANA, *s.* An iron plate. (Prov.)

Tsiànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsiàno.*) To be fastened with an iron plate. (Prov.)

TSIANARA'NANA, *s.* [ANARANANA, Rel. of ARANA.] The name of a tree, the fruit of which is edible but produces soreness of the mouth if eaten to excess; lit. cannot be indulged in.

TSY AM-DI'DY, *adj.* [DIDY, a law.] Without law or order; indecisive, unjust. (Prov.)

TSY AN-DRA'NO RE'NY, *adj.* [AN-DRANO for AN-TRANO, in the house, RENY, a mother.] Used in speaking of children whose mother is either dead or divorced, and who live with a stepmother.

TSIANDRI'AKO, *adj.* A familiar word used by men or women in addressing each other. Comp. RAONDRIANA, ANDRIANA.

TSIANGE'HA, or **TSIANGAI'KA**, *s.* The name given by the Tanala to the annual festival of the FANDROANA. (Prov.)

TSIANGO'LY, *s.* A species of beetle. (Prov.) Same as VOANGORY.

TSY A'NY IKO'TO TSY ANY VAZA'NO, *adv.* Not for either; lit. not for Master IKOTO, not for VAZANO.

TSIA'NINA, *v. pass.* See TSIANA.

TSIANKO'DITRA, *s.* [HODITRA, the skin.] A plant affording a native medicine. *Sarcostemma* (?) *sp.*

TSY AN-KO'SY, *s.* Riding without a saddle. [Fr. *coussin.*]

Mamèly tsy an-kòsy, *v. comp.* To ride a horse without a saddle; to wear shoes without stockings.

TSIA'NONA. A provincial word for TSY TONGA VOLANA.

TSY ANONO'NANA, *adj.* [Rel. from TONONA.] All combined together; lit. not mentioned individually.

TSY A'NTSA, *adj.* [ANTSA, chanting.] Odd, single. (Prov.)

TSY AN-TSA'HA. See under LAMBA.

TSY ANTSO'TRY, *s.* The name of a particular kind of musket.

TSIA'RY, *adv.* [ARY, created.] Not yet. (Prov.)

TSIA'RIA'FO, *adj.* [AFO, fire.] Additional, over and above.

TSY A'RY AMBO'NY TSY A'RY AMBA'NY, *adj.* [AMBONY, above, AMBANY, below.] Used of a person having neither elder nor younger brother or sister.

TSIA'RIA'RIBE', *s.* [BE, great.] A mode of plaiting the hair. (Prov.)

TSIARI'ANA, *s.* [ARY (v.).] A tree with red wood. (Betsim.).

TSIA'RITRA. Negative of ARITRA, which see, and used as follows:—

TSIA'RIDRA'FY, *s.* [ARITRA, endured, RAFY, an enemy.] A kind of

cultivated bean. Introduced. Same as VOANEMBA, which see.

TSIA'RIDRA'FINAMBO'A, *s.* [AMBOA, a dog.] An herb. *Cassia Tora*, L. Same as VOATELONDOLO (Bets.).

TSIA'RO. Root of the following. See TSIAHY.

Voatsiàro, *v. pass.* Remembered, recollected.

Tsiaròvana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsiaróvy.*) To be remembered.

Tsaròvana, or **Tsaròana**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsaròvy.*) To be remembered by an effort; to be had in mind. TSAROANA is pres. or past; HOTSAROANA is future.

Mahatsiàro, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mahatsiaróva*; Rel. *ahatsiaróvana*, Rel. Imp. *ahatsiaròvy.*) To remember; to awake, to be conscious.

Ririnin-dàsa tsy tsaròana. [RIRININA, winter, LASA, gone, TSY, not.] Used of some past event not being remembered; lit. a past winter is not remembered.

Mahatsiàro fèry, *v. comp.* [FERY, a wound.] To feel the pain of a wound or sore; to be conscious of a trouble.

Mahatsiàro fanàhy, *v. comp.* [FANAHY, the soul.] Used of a discreet child.

Tsy mahatsiàro tèna, *adj.* Used of a person bewildered by trouble; lit. not remembering one's self.

TSIA'ROMBA'VY, or **TSIE'ROMBA'VY**, *s.* [ARO, or ERONA, ? , VAVY, feminine.] The women of a tribe of free people, who are the lowest in rank and servants of the sovereign.

TSIA'RONDA'HY, or **TSIE'RONDA'HY**, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] The men of the above tribe.

TSIA'RONDA'HINTANTE'LY, *s.* [TANTELY, a bee.] A drone.

TSIASAÒ'TRA, *s.* A species of rice. (PROV.)

TSIATO'HY, *s.* [TOHY.] A provincial word for cotton. Same as LANDIHAZO.

TSIAVA'NGO, *s.* [AVANGO, see VANGO.] A tree. (Sak.) Same as HARAHARA, which see.

TSIAVA'RAMO'NINA, *s.* [AVARATRA, north, MONINA (ONINA), to dwell.] A plant, a decoction of which is used in cases of TETY (gonorrhea ?). *Rhaphiospermum Gerardioides*, Bth. It is also a jocular name given to a broom (KIFAFA), because it is never placed to the north of the hearth.

TSIAVE'NINA, *s.* [AVENINA (AVINA), to be visited.] A plant used as a medicine for swellings.

TSIA'ZO. Negative of AZO, which see, and used as follows:—

TSIA'ZONA'FO, *s.* [AFO, fire.] The name of a plant. Perhaps a Cryptogam.

TSIA'ZOTONO'NINA, *s.* [TONONINA, to be uttered.] A species of pigeon. (Bara.) Same as KATOTO, which see.

TSIBA'BIBA'BY. See BABY.

TSIBA'DABA'DA, *s.* [BADABADA, unmeaning expressions.] A mode of plaiting the hair. (Prov.)

TSIBAHI'A, *s.* The name of a cloth introduced by the Arabs.

TSIBOAI'NGA, *s.* The name of an animal found in the Sakalava country.

TSIBO'BO'KA, *s.* Tadpoles.

TSIBO'DY. See TSITRA.

TSI'BOKA, or **TSI'BOTSI'BOKA**, *s.* Cavilling, bickering, teasing. (Prov.)

Tsibòhina, or **Tsibotsibòhina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsibòhy.*) To be teased, to be tickled. (Prov.)

Mitsiboka, *v. tr.* To tease, to torment, to tickle. (Prov.)

TSIBO'KO, *s.* An herb. (Tank.) Same as TOMBOKANJEVA (Bets.), and TSIKOBONA, which latter see.

TSIBO'LO, *s.* A shrub. If the poisonous insect called TSINGALA be accidentally swallowed, an infusion of this plant is drunk as an antidote. *Henonia scoparia*, Moq. Same as KIFAFALAHY (Bets.).

TSIBO'LOBOLO'INA, *s.* A grass.

TSIBO'LOKA'KA, *s.* [KAKA, an animal.] A species of caterpillar. (Prov.)

TSIBO'NGY, *s.* A natural hole in the ground. (Prov.)

TSI'DÈNTSI'DÈNA, *s.* A species of swallow. (Sak.) Same as KIRIODANITRA, which see. Also a species

of swift. (Tan.) Same as FITILIANDRO, which see. Comp. SIDINTSIDINA.

TSI'DY, or **TSI'DIKA**, *s.* A small species of lemur, probably the fork-crowned cheirogale. *Cheirogaleus Milii.* Same as HATAHA. (Prov.)

TSI'DIKINIZOZO'RO, *s.* [ZOZORO, a species of sedge.] A species of animal something like a wild cat, but with much longer hair; probably one of the viverridæ. (Prov.)

TSI'DIKA. Root of the following:—

Tafatsidika, *v. pass.* Peeped at, looked at through the door. Used of the person peeped at.

Voatsidika, *v. pass.* Put up; in a position to be peeped at.

Atsidika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsidiho.*) To be put in a position to be seen.

Tsidihina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsidiho.*) To be peeped at.

Mitsidika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitsidiha*; Rel. *itsidihana*, Rel. Imp. *itsidiho.*) To stand at the door to look into a house, to peep in; fig. to visit.

Mitsidi-dòha. See LOHA.

Mitsidika ny àndro (or **Mitsidika àndro**). Used to express the time when the sun's rays begin to enter the western door of a house; lit. the day (or sun) peeps in.

TSI'DI-PA'HITRA. See FAHITRA.

TSI'DINA. Prov. for SIDINA, which see.

TSI'DINA. Root of the following. See TOSIKA.

Atsidina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsidino.*) To be pushed. (Prov.)

Manidina, *v. tr.* To push hard against. (Prov.)

TSIDO'BO'KA, *s.* A plant. (Antsih.) *Mussænda sp.*

TSIDRA'DRA. Root of the following:—

Mitsidràdra, *v. int.* To stand on end, as the hair in terror.

TSIDRO'DRO'TRA, *s.* A grass. Same as TOIANA (Bets.), and TSINDRODROTRA, which see.

TSY E'NDRIKA, *adv.* Not yet. (Prov.) See TSENDRIKA.

TSIE'NIMPO'SA, *s.* [ENINA, enough, FOSA, backbiting.] A plant whose wood is used in making the musical instrument called LOKANGA. (Betsim.) *Cussonia sp.*

TSY E'RANY, *adj.* [ERANY, full.] Too much to be managed. It is joined to LOHA and TANANA. Too much for the head or hands.

TSIE'TY, *s.* [ETY, narrow.] A shrub. (Bets.) *Acalypha sp.*

TSI'FA, *s.* A horn. See TANDROKA.

TSIFAHI'TA, *adj.* [HITA, seen.] Used of anything extraordinary.

TSIFANE'NDRIKA, *s.* [ENDRIKA, appearance.] A mode of dressing the hair. (Prov).

TSIFARI'TSOKA, *s.* [FARITSOKA, beating.] The name of a grass.

TSIFA'TIFA'TY (or **KIFA'TIFA'TY**), *s.* A children's play funeral.

TSI'HAKA, *s.* The name of an animal found in the Sakalava country.

TSIHA'NDRIKANDRI'NINA, *s.* [HANDRININA (HANDRINA), to be stared at.] The provincial name of a charm.

TSIHA'NIHA'NY, *s.* [HANIHANY, a laugh.] A laugh, a joke, fun. KIHANIHANY is also used. See VAZIVAZY, VAZOVAZO.

TSIHA'NINANI'NDRANA, *s.* [HANINA, food, INDRANA, the side.] A species of fish. (Prov.)

TSIHA'SINKA'SINA, *s.* [HASINA, a kind of tree.] A shrub, a decoction of which is drunk by the Sihanaka as a remedy for the dancing mania known as RAMANENJANA. Same as TAVIVOLALAHY (Bets.), and HASINA, the latter of which see.

TSY HELE'NANA, *adj.* [HELENANA (HELINA).] Clever, quick, shrewd; light-fingered. It is used also of a very infectious fever district.

TSIHE'NA, *adv.* Sneezing. (Prov.) See EVINA.

TSIHE'NY, *adj.* [HENY, equal to.] Unlawful, incestuous.

TSI'HY, *s.* A mat. TIHY is used in the provinces. Comp. FITOERANA, FILAMAKA. (Mal. *tikar.*)

TSI'HY HI'SATRA. See HISATRA (I.).

TSI'HILA'VANANDRI'ANANAHA'RY, *s.* [LAVA, long, ANDRIANANAHARY, God.] A small sensitive plant. *Oxalis sensitiva, L.* (Bets.) Same as KIHORONKORONA (Bets.), TSIMPOHAPONA, and MIHORONKORONA, which see.

TSI'NY RI'NDRA, *s.* [RINDRA, a rush.] A mat made of the RINDRA rush.

TSI'NY VI'TRANA, *s.* [VITRANA, a seam.] A large mat made by sewing two mats together lengthwise.

TSI'HIKA, *s.* Fish caught by dredging with the TANDROHO.

Voatsihika, *v. pass.* Dredged.

Tsihifina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsihifo.*) To be dredged.

Manihika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manihifo;* Rel. *anihifana*, Rel. Imp. *anihifo.*) To dredge.

TSI'HINA, *v. pass.* See TSIKA.

TSIHI'TAFO'TOTRA, *s.* [HITA, seen, FOTOTRA, a root.] A twining herb. *Cassytha filiformis*, L.

TSI'HO, *s.* A shrub affording a medicine. It is a species of willow. *Salix madagascariensis*, And. Same as SIHO (Bets.), and MISIHO (Bets.).

TSIHO'VY. A provincial word for VAVA, which see.

TSI-ITO'RATRA, *s.* A style of dressing the hair in thin flat coils. (Prov.)

TSI'KA. Root of the following:—

Voatsika, *v. pass.* Poured out so as to leave the scum in the vessel.

Atsika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsiho.*) To be poured out as above.

Tsihina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsiho.*) Same as preceding.

Mitsika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitsiha;* Rel. *itsihana*, Rel. Imp. *itsiho.*) To leak, to have an issue.

Manika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *maniha;* Rel. *anihana*, Rel. Imp. *aniho.*) To filter water. (Prov.)

TSI'-DRA', *s.* [RA, blood.] An issue of blood.

Mitsi-drà, *v. comp.* To have an issue of blood.

TSI'DRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A species of fish. (Prov.)

TSIKA'FOKA, *s.* A provincial word for the lungs. See HAVOKAVOKA.

TSIKA'FONKA'FONA, *s.* An aquatic floating plant. *Pistia sp.*

TSIKAI'KY. Root of the following. Comp. HENY.

Mahatsikaiky, *v. tr.* and *adj.* To amuse, to be comical, to cause one to laugh; laughable.

TSIKAI'NA, *s.* A provincial name of a bird. Same as MENAMASO, which see.

TSIKA'KA'. A provincial word for TOHAKA, which see.

TSIKA'KAKA'KA, *s.* [KAKA.] A play of children.

TSIKA'LA. Root of the following. Comp. KALA.

Voatsikàla, *v. pass.* Wedged.

Atsikàla, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsikalaò*), or Tsikalaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsikalaò.*) To be wedged.

Mitsikàla, *v. int.* To be wedged.

TSIKA'LAKA'LAM-PIHAVA'NANA, *s.* The little things and acts that preserve friendship.

TSIKA'LAKA'LAN-KARE'NA, *s.* The little things and acts that preserve wealth.

TSIKA'LANA, *s.* A cross bar; a buoy with a hook for catching crocodiles. (Prov.) See TANTAVANA.

Manikàlana, *v. tr.* To catch crocodiles with the TSIKALANA. (Prov.)

TSIKA'NIKA'NY, *s.* A giggle. Comp. HANIHANY.

Mitsikànikàny, *v. int.* To giggle.

TSIKA'NINA. Root of the following. Comp. TSATSIKA.

Voatsikànina, *v. pass.* Roasted.

Atsikànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsikanino.*) To be roasted.

Mitsikànina, *v. int.* To warm one's self at a fire, to be warming at the fire.

TSIKAO'KAO'NA, *s.* A haunted house. (Prov.)

TSIKA'RAMBO'ALA'VO, *s.* [VOALAVO, a rat.] A palm. (Antsih.)

TSIKA'RITRA. Root of the following:—

Voatsikàritra, *v. pass.* Just seen, seen recently.

Mahatsikàritra, *v. tr.* To see.

TSIKA'ROKA. See under KAROKA.

TSIKA'SINA. Same as TSINKASINA, which see.

TSIKA'SINKA'SINA, *s.* A shrub. (Antsih.) Probably the same as TSIHASINKASINA, which see.

TSIKA'SINKA'SINTABO'RIBO'RIRA'VINA, *s.* [TABORIBORY, round, RAVINA, a leaf.] A shrub. (Antsih.) *Dracæna elliptica*, Thunb. Same as the Antsihanaka HASIMBOLA, HASINGOLA, and HASIMRAVY, which see.

TSIKATE'OKATE'OKA, *s.* A species of shrike or butcher-bird. (Tan.) Same as FITILITATEMA, which see.

TSIKA'TITRA, *s.* The provincial name of a brown bird.

TSIKA'TSIKA'TIKY, *s.* A bird taught to talk.

TSIKE'BONA. Root of the following. See KEBONA.

Voatsikèbona. Same as VOAKEBONA.

Tsikebònina. Same as KEBONINA.

Mitsikèbona, *v. int.* To feel nauseas.

TSIKE'KA, *s.* Questioning, interrogating. (Prov.)

Tsikèhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsikèho.*) To be questioned about, to be enquired about. (Prov.)

Mitsikèka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitsikèha;* Rel. *itsikèhana*, Rel. Imp. *itsikèho.*) To interrogate, to make enquiry. (Prov.)

TSIKE'MPONA. Root of the following. Comp. TSINKAPONA.

Atsikèmpona, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsikempòny.*) To be made to float. (Prov.)

Mitsikèmpona, *v. int.* (Imp. *itsikempónana.*) To float. (Prov.)

TSIKE'NDROTRA, *s.* The hiccough. (Prov.) See TSAKOAHINA.

Mitsikèndrotra, *v. int.* To hiccough. (Prov.)

TSIKE'RAKE'RA. Root of the following. See KERAKERA.

Voatsikèrakèra, *v. pass.* Separated, loosened, spread out.

Atsikèrakèra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsikèrakeraò.*) To be loosened.

Tsikèrakeraina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsikérakeraó.*) To be made bulky by not being pressed down.

Mitsikèrakèra, *v. int.* To be loose.

Manatsikèrakèra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatsikérakerà;* Rel. *anatsikérakeràna;* Rel. Imp. *anatsikèrakeraó.*) To make to be loose, or spread out.

TSIKE'TY (or **TSIKE'TRY,** Betsim.), *s.* A bird, the paradise fly-catcher. (Prov.) Same as RAMANJERIKA, which see.

TSI'KY, *s.* A smile. Comp. HEHY, VANY.

Mitsiky, *v. int.* To smile.

Mitsiky vàsana, *v. comp.* To show the teeth in smiling.

TSIKI'A, *s.* A species of rail. *Rallus gularis.* Cuv. Same as SIKOZA and TSIKOZA.

TSIKI'ADRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A bird which is said to come to the interior when the ponds and rivers are swollen with rain.

TSIKI'AKI'A, *s.* Love of laughing.

Mitsikiakiaka, *v. int.* and *adj.* To be giddy; jocular, jocose.

TSIKI'HY, *s.* The name of a tree.

TSIKI'LO. Root of the following:—

Voatsikilo, *v. pass.* Overheard.

Tsikilòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsikilòy.*) To be overheard.

Mitsikilo, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitsikilòa;* Rel. *itsikilóana*, Rel. Imp. *itsikilòy.*) To overhear, to watch.

TSIKI'OTRA. A provincial name for the VOROMPOTSY, which see.

TSIKI'RIRI'OKA, *s.* A provincial name for a cricket called ANGELY; also a bird, a species of bee-eater, *Merops superciliosus*, L. Same as KIRIOKA, KIRIOKIMIOKA, and SIKIRIKORIKO.

TSI'KIRI'TY, *s.* A species of weaver-finch. *Spermestes nana*, Pucher. Same as SAKAPIA, TSIAMPIHO, TSINGORITSY, and TSIPIRITIKA. Also a shrub, the same as VAHINDAINGO (Antsih.), and VOANDAINGO (Tank.), which see.

TSI'KIRO'VANA. Same as TSIKOROVANA, which see.

TSI'KITRA, *s.* Slowness in action. (Prov.)

Mitsikitra, *v. int.* To work slowly and with excessive care; not to finish. (Prov.)

TSI'KITSI'KY, *s.* Affectation.

Mitsikitsiky, *v. int.* To eat, walk, or work with affectation.

TSI'KO. Root of the following. See Fosa.

Mitsiko, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitsikóa*; Rel. *itsikóana*, Rel. Imp. *itsikóy.*) To backbite. (Prov.)

TSI'KO, *s.* Sourness. (Prov.)

Matsiko, *adj.* Sour. (Prov.) See Mahamikivy.

TSIKO'BOKA, *s.* Same as Fandiorano, which see.

TSIKO'BONA, *s.* An herb which is rubbed and applied locally for toothache. *Smithia strigosa*, Bth. Same as Tombokanjeva (Bets.), and Tsiboko (Tank.).

Tsiko'boko'bonda'nitra, *s.* [lanitra, the heavens.] The purslane. An infusion or decoction of this plant is used for jaundice. It was formerly used as a vermifuge. *Portulaca oleracea*, L. Same as Kalabotretraka (Bets.).

TSIKO'INKO'INA, *s.* An herb used as a remedy for sores.

TSIKO'ITRA, *s.* The round upright posts in the frame of a house.

TSIKO'KO, *s.* Scabs of filth on the skin.

Tsikokòina, *adj.* Having scabs, as above.

Hòman-tsikòko, *v. comp.* To eat without rinsing the mouth.

TSIKO'KO (or **TSIKO'HOKO'HO**), *s.* A bird taught to talk.

Tsikoko'ina, *adj.* See Tsikoko.

TSIKO'MBAKO'MBA, *s.* Secret pleasure at some wrong act or conspiracy.

Manaò tsikòmbakòmba, *v. comp.* To take secret pleasure in some bad deed.

TSI'KONA, *s.* Arrogant pride (Prov.); also a provincial word for Ondrindrano, which see.

Mitsikona, *v. int.* Not to unite, as carpenters' work.

TSIKO'NDRY, *s.* The name of an insect; a species of locust.

Tsiko'ndriko'ndry, *adj.* Used of a person who is unskilful with his hands.

TSIKO'NDROKO'NDRO, *s.* An orchid. (Betsim.) *Angræcum superbum*, Thouars. Same as Tsiakondrokondro (Betsim.).

TSIKO'NOKO'NOKA, *adj.* In secret.

TSIKO'NONA, or **TSIKO'NOKO'NOKA**, *s.* A meal made by children in the fields, a doll's feast.

TSIKORO'VANA, *s.* A species of bulbul or fruit-thrush. *Hypsipetes ourorang*, Gm. Same as Horovana, Sokonina, and Sokoreva.

TSIKO'SA, *s.* The name of a bird. (Prov.)

TSIKO'TANA Root of the following:—

Mitsikòtana, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitsikotána*; Rel. *itsikotánana*, Rel. Imp. *itsikotáno.*) To be noisy.

TSIKO'TRAKO'TRA, *s.* An herb. Same as Tsikotrokotroka, Anangoaika, Anantatatra, and Manitsorohina (Bets.).

TSIKO'TROKA, *s.* An herb or small shrub. (Bets.) *Tristemma virusanum*, Comm. Same as Voatrotroka (Betsim.), and Vatrotroka (Betsim.).

Tsiko'troko'troka, *s.* An herb. Same as Tsikotrakotra, Anangoaika, and Manitsorohina (Bets.), which see.

TSIKO'VOKA, *s.* The name given to various species of water-beetle, of which there are the following kinds:—

Tsikovobola, Tsikovodrafara, Tsikovodramalanga, Tsikovokomby, Tsikovokondry, Tsikovopanjaitra (or Tsikovodrafilo, Prov.).

Tsiko'vodri'ndrina, *s.* [rindrina, a wall.] An insect like the Tsikovoka, which frequents the foundations of wooden houses. Probably a beetle.

TSIKO'ZA, *s.* A provincial name for two species of rail: *Rallus gularis*, Cuv., same as Tsikia, which see; and *Biensis madagascariensis*, Verr. Same as Herikery, which see.

TSILAI'LAY', *s.* Rolling, the act of rolling, as a horse rolling over and over.

Atsilailaỳ, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsilailaizo.*) To be rolled over, as a child rolled over and over in play.

Mitsilailaỳ, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitsilailaiza*; Rel. *itsilailaizana*, Rel. Imp. *itsilailaizo.*) To roll one's self about.

TSILAI'NDAY', *s.* A provincial name of a butterfly.

TSILAI'TRA, *s.* [LAITRA, endurable.] A plant used in making ODY MAHERY; it is also employed as a preservative against the evil designs of ill-intentioned people. The leaves cannot be chewed with impunity.

TSILAI'BA'RATRA, *s.* [VARATRA, lightning.] A plant supposed by the Betsileo to have the power to protect against lightning. *Trema grisea*, Baker. Same as ANDRAREZONA and VAKOKA (Bets.).

TSILAI'BY', *s.* [VY, iron.] The name of a longish kind of bead.

TSILAI'TSA, *s.* [LAITSA for LAITRA.] A plant. (Bets.)

TSILAI'TSAVA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A shrub (or tree ?). (Bets.)

TSILA'KY, or **TSILA'NKY**, *s.* An herb given to people to exhilarate them in dancing, etc. The plant itself is said to shake or "dance" when a drum is beaten near it. (Vak. Ank.) *Lycopodium sp.*

TSILALAO' (or **KILALAO'**), *s.* [LALAO.] Playthings. Comp. SOMA.

TSI'LAMBO'ZA, *s.* A plant which is used by the Betsileo as a remedy for gonorrhœa. The leaves are pounded, and an infusion or decoction of them is drunk. (Bets.)

TSILANGE'TRA, *s.* A bird, the paradise fly-catcher. (Tan.) Same as RAMANJERIKA, which see.

TSILA'NY. Root of the following:—

Tafatsilàny, *v. pass.* Turned on the back.

Voatsilàny, *v. pass.* Turned on the back.

Atsilàny, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsilanèso.*) To be put on the back.

Mitsilàny, *v. int.* (Imp. *itsilanésa;* Rel. *itsilanésana.* Rel. Imp. *itsilanèso.*) To lie down on one's back; to have the back on the ground.

Mitsilàny màndry, *v. comp.* To be tranquil, to be at ease.

TSILAVA'NANA, *s.* [LAVA.] The name of a striped cloth.

TSY LA'VO. Negative of LAVO, which see, and used as follows:—

TSY LA'VO AN-TSO'RONA, *adj.* [SORONA, shyness, or a sacrifice.] Sharp, keen, not easily deceived or overcome in argument.

TSILA'VONARI'VO, *s.* [ARIVO, a thousand.] An herb found in rice-grounds and which destroys the rice. (Sak.)

TSILA'VONDRI'ANA, *s.* [RIANA, a rocky waterfall.] A plant affording a native drug. In bull fights this plant was sometimes held in the hands of the owners of the bulls in order to ensure victory. *Hydrostachys verruculosa*, A. Juss.

TSILA'VONDRI'VOTRA, *s.* [RIVOTRA, wind.] Herbs. *Desmodium barbatum, var. emirnense*, Baker, and *D. mauritianum*, DC. Also an herb used by the Betsimisaraka as a remedy for asthma.

TSILA'VONO'MBY, *s.* [OMBY, an ox.] A red grass found in marshes. *Lepturus sp.*

TSILE'NAKA. A provincial form of TSILANY, which see.

TSY LE'O. Negative of LEO, which see, and used as follows:—

TSY LE'O DI'NA, *s.* [LEO, preferable, DINA, a fine.] A report which cannot suppressed.

TSY LE'O E'NTI-MO'NINA, *adj.* [ENTINA, to be taken, MONINA (ONINA), to dwell.] Unbearable, unendurable. Used of a person who is overbearing.

TSY LE'O E'NTIN-TO'DY, *adj.* [TODY, retaliation.] Unbearable. Used of the future consequence of some present act.

TSILE'OMI'TA, *s.* and *adj.* [MITA (ITA), crossing.] The name of a water-insect; brownish, used of cattle.

TSILE'OMPARI'MBONA, *s.* [FARIMBONA, alternation.] A plant used as a medicine for the disease known as HAROKATY.

TSILE'ONDO'ZA, *s.* [LOZA, danger.] The name of a kind of bead.

TSILE'ONDRI'AKA, *s.* [RIAKA, a flood] A large silver chain.

TSILE'ONDROA'HO, *s.* Herbs, of which there are the following:—

TSILE'ONDROA'HOLA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] An herb whose leaves are

smoked for indigestion. (Vak. Ank.) *Peucedanum sp.*

Tsilèondroa'hova'vy, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] An herb which is sometimes burned in the house with the view of thwarting the influence of any evil charm that may have been placed there. It is also used in the form of vapour baths for pains in the head. *Peucedanum sp.* Same as Famonody and Tsitongotrambòabe

Tsy li an-tso'fina. See under Liana.

Tsili'ngy, *s.* [LINGY.] The *clitoris.*

Tsili'otra, *s.* Something one can never meet. (Prov.)

Manaò tsiliotra, *v. comp.* To become invisible or lost. (Prov.)

Tsi'lo. Root of the following:—

Voatsilo, *v. pass.* Lighted by a candle, torch, etc.

Atsilo, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsilóvy.*) Used of that employed as a torch.

Tsilòvina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsilòry.*) To be searched for by candle light; to be attended or shown the way, etc., by a candle or torch, etc.

Mitsilo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitsilóva;* Rel. *itsilòrana*, Rel. Imp. *itsilòvy.*) To look at, to search for by the light of a candle, etc.

Fanilo, *s.* A torch; a sentry or sentinel.

Matsilo, *adj.* Quick of sight or hearing.

Tsi'lo, *s.* A thorn, a small sharp pointed piece of wood, etc.

Voatsilo, *v. pass.* Pricked with a thorn.

Tsilòana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsilòy.*) To be made to have thorns, as the top of a well, etc.

Mitsilotsilo, *adj.* Having a sharp point.

Manilo, *v. tr.* To prick.

Tsy lo'a-bo'dy. See under Loaka.

Tsilo'ana, *v. pass.* See Tsilo (II.).

Tsilo'ko, *s.* [LOKO, paint.] A species of bird allied to the cuckoos, belonging to a genus peculiar to Madagascar. (Sak.) *Coua pyrrhopygia*, Grand.

Tsilo'lilo'ly, *s.* A mucous or glutinous appearance.

Mitsilòlilòly, *v. int.* To be mucous.

Tsilo'pilo'py. Same as Lompilompy, which see.

Tsilova'nga, *s.* [VANGA, a kind of bird.] A species of shrike or butcher-bird. (Antank.) *Xenopirostris Lafrenayi*, Bp.

Tsilo'vina, *v. pass.* See Tsilo (I.).

Tsy ma'ha-. Negative of the verbal prefix Maha-, which see, and used as follows:—

Tsima'hafo'tsy, *s.* [FOTSY, white. The name of one of the chief tribes among the Hova; lit. not making white, i.e. regarding all alike of whatever colour.

Tsima'hala'tsaka, *s.* [LATSAKA, fallen.] A climbing plant whose fruit is used as pepper. *Piper borbonense*, C. DC. Same as Tsimperifery, and Sakavirombato (Bets.).

Tsy ma'hala'va ama'lona, *adj.* [LAVA, long, AMALONA, an eel.] Numerous, very many.

Tsy maha'ri-bo'anke'na, *adj.* [ARITRA, endurance, VOANKENA, beef kidneys.] Impatient.

Tsima'hata'fite'na, *s.* [TAFY, cloth, TENA, one's self.] An edible water-insect.

Tsy ma'hato'mbon-tsi'rana, *adj.* [TOMBONA, for TOMBOKA (?), SIRANA, sloping.] Restless, unsteady, fickle.

Tsy ma'have'ly va'vambo'a. See under Vely.

Tsima'ho, *s.* A species of lemur.

Tsimai'to, *s.* [MAITO (ITO), snapped.] A diviner, a doctor. (Prov.)

Tsimai'tompanga'dy, *s.* [FANGADY, a spade.] An herb. (Vak. Ank.) *Indigofera thymoides*, Baker.

Tsimala'ho, *s.* A bird, a species of kite. (Prov.) Same as Papango, which see.

Tsimalao'ke, *s.* A bird, a species of kite. (Sak.) Same as Papango, which see.

Tsima'loma'londra'no, *s.* [MALO, bashfulness, RANO, water.] A water-insect. (Prov.) Same as Fangorinana.

TSIMAMI'NDRAHE'HATRA, *s.* [MAMINDR. (FINDRA), to move, HEHATRA, see HEHITRA.] A composite herb. (Vak. Ank.) It is also used of the clutch or bite of a crocodile.

TSY MAMO'NO A'NAKA, *v. int.* [VONO, killing, ANAKA, a child.] To die without a struggle. Used primarily of a cow in calf dying without a struggle.

TSY MAMPANGA'RANGA'RAN-TA'NY, *v. int.* [HARANGARANA, and TANY.] To be unable to lift something.

TSIMA'NAMA'SO, *s.* [MANANA (ANANA), to have, MASO, an eye.] A species of snake. (Prov.)

TSY MANA'MOHA'MO, *v. int.* [HAMO.] To do one's utmost, to labour to excess. Frequently used of a person who devours food ravenously.

TSIMANDE'VY, *s.* [LEVY, bubbling.] A variety of rice. (Prov.)

TSY MANDI'A RA'NO, *s.* [DIA, a step, RANO, water.] A mode of wrestling with an ox. (Prov.)

TSIMANDO' (for **TSIMANDAO'** [LAO]), *s.* A class of officers in constant attendance upon the sovereign, and from whom the Queen's messengers are chosen; lit. never forsaking; they are so called because some of them are always in attendance day and night upon the sovereign.

TSI'MANDRA', *s.* A plant used by the Betsileo as a remedy for scabies. The leaves are mixed with those of HARONGANA, pounded, put in the sun, and applied locally.

TSIMANDRA'VINA, *s.* [RAVINA, a leaf.] An herb. (Vak. Ank.) *Sarcostemma sp.* Same as VAHINKARY.

TSY MA'NDRY A'LINA, *s.* [MANDRY (ANDRY), to lie down, ALINA, night.] A particular kind of broom used only at night, for the broom used by day is tabooed at night; a rat; brigands.

TSIMA'NGA, or **TSOMA'NGA**, *s.* The sweet potato. (Prov.) Same as VOMANGA, MBIZO (Bets.), VIHAZO (Bets.), BELE (Bets. and Sak.), and OVIHAZO (Bets.).

TSY MANJA'EY, *adj.* [MANJANY (SANY), to be fit.] Villainous, base, vile.

TSY MANONTA'NY FITA'NA, *adj.* [ONTANY, interrogation, FITANA (ITA), a ford.] Acting at random.

TSIMA'ROAVA'RATRA, *s.* [MARO, many, AVARATRA, the north.] The name of a silk cloth.

TSY MATA'HOTRA. Negative of MATAHOTRA (TAHOTRA), which see, and used as follows:—

TSIMATA'HOMA'SOMI'NA, *s.* [MASO, an eye, MENA, red.] A name given to the councillors of Radama II. Same as MENAMASO. See under HENATRA.

TSIMATA'HOPANGA'DY, *s.* [PANGADY, a spade.] A leguminous plant.

TSIMATA'HOPARI'MBONA, *s.* [PARIMBONA, alternation.] An ox set apart on the accession to the throne of a Taimoro chieftain.

TSY MA'TY. Negative of MATY, which see, and used as follows:—

TSIMA'TIMANO'TA. See under OTA.

TSIMA'TITA'KOMBA'SY, *s.* [MATY, dead, TAKONA, hidden, BASY, a gun.] The name of an insect.

TSIMA'TIVONO'INA (or TSIMA'TEVONO'ENA, Bets.), *s.* [VONO, killing.] Small herbs of various species. *Commelyna sp.*

TSIMATO'ALA'ZA, *s.* [MATOA (?), LAZA, renown.] A plant used as a medicine.

TSY MATO'MBOKA. [TOMBOKA.] A provincial word for MARARY (RARY), which see; lit. not vigorous.

TSI'MATRA, *s.* An iron peg, a spike, a tent peg; pieces of wood put in baskets on which the cord for carrying them is tied. Also a forest shrub or tree with an excellent fruit. It belongs to the Custard apple order. Also a bird (Prov.).

TSI'MA-DAY', *s.* [LAY, a tent.] A tent peg.

TSIMA'VA, *s.* A wading bird, a species of jacana. (Prov.) *Parra africana*, Gm. Same as FITIMANA.

TSIMBA'DIKA. [VADIKA.] Used as follows:—

Tafatsimbàdika, *v. pass.* Gone over, jumped over. Used of the person jumping.

Atsimbàdika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsimbadiho.*) To be overturned, to be put over something.

Mitsimbàdika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitsimbadika*; Rel. *itsimbadihana*, Rel. Imp. *itsimbadiho.*) To go over, to jump over.

TSIMBAI'VAY, *s.* [VAY.] The name of a locust.

TSIMBA'LIVA'LY, *s.* [VALY, an answer.] Recompense, retaliation, tit for tat.

TSIMBA'RIVA'RY, *s.* [VARY.] The name of a particular stripe on calico.

TSIMBA'TAVA'TA, *s.* [VATA.] The name of a locust.

TSIMBE'RIVE'RY, *s.* [VERY.] Loitering, lingering about.

Mitsimbèrivèry, *v. int.* To loiter, to linger about.

TSI'MBINA, *s.* Regard, consideration, attention, care. See HAJA, TSITSY, TANDRINA.

Tsimbinina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsimbino.*) To be attended to with care.

Mitsimbina, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitsimbina*; Rel. *itsimbinana*, Rel. Imp. *itsimbino.*) To regard, to think of, to heed, to respect, to attend.

TSIMBO'HITRA. [VOHITRA.] Used as follows. Comp. BOHY.

Mitsimbòhitra, *v. int.* To oppose lawful authority, to refuse to do what one is told.

TSIMBO'HIBA'TANA, *s.* [VATANA, the body.] A name given to a precious stone brought by the Arab traders.

TSIMBOLAO'TRA, or **TSIMBILAO'TRA**, *s.* A small shrub used in making a kind of basket (TANDROHO) employed in dragging for fish. *Acalypha sp.*

TSIMBO'LAVO'LA, *s.* [VOLA.] A species of locust.

TSIMBO'LO, *s.* [VOLO.] A species of bamboo. (Prov.)

TSIMBO'LOVO'LO, *s.* A kind of grass; in the provinces it means the round rafters of a house.

TSIMBO'TRY, *s.* [BOTRY.] A species of locust.

TSIME'NAMA'SO, *s.* [MENATRA (HENATRA) (?), MASO, an eye.] A species of snake. (Prov.)

TSIMIAMBO'HOLA'HY. See under VOHO.

TSIMIA'NONA, *s.* [ANONA.] A wild boar; chicken-pox. (Prov.) See LAMBO and NENDRA.

TSIMIA'NTSOLA'KANA, *s.* Silver plates used by the Bezanozano women as brooches and buckles: and so called when many are worn; lit. not calling for a canoe. (Prov.)

TSIMIA'SY, or **TSIMIA'SIN-O'MBY**, *s.* [ASY.] A person who tends cattle in lonely places; in the provinces, a cattle village.

TSI'MIHORI'RANA. See under HORIRANA.

TSIMIKA'TOKA, *s.* [KATOKA.] A ring worn as a bracelet, so called because it is open at the ends; armlets. (Prov.)

TSY MI'LA LA'FATRA, *v. int.* [MILA (ILA), to want, LAFATRA, a stair.] To act incautiously, to do a thing at random.

TSIMILA'NJAVA'TSY, *s.* [MILANJA (LANJA), to carry, VATSY, a meal.] The name of a kind of checked cloth.

TSI'MINA, *s.* Rushes arranged and fastened ready for use in thatching.

Voatsimina, *v. pass.* Arranged, as above.

Tsiminina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsimino.*) To be arranged, as above.

Manimina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manimina*; Rel. *animinana*, Rel. Imp. *animino.*) To arrange rushes, as above.

TSI'MINTSI'MINA. Root of the following. See MIRAMIRANA.

Mitsimintsimina, *v. int.* To be of a pleasant countenance.

TSIMIRA'NGO, *s.* [RANGO.] An ox with long horns.

TSIMIRO'NDRA, *s.* [RONDRA.] A shrub. (Sak.)

TSY MI'SY. Negative of MISY (IST), which see, and used as follows:—

TSY MI'SY FAMAVA'NY. See FAMAVANA.

TSY MI'SY HAMANA'ME'NAKA, *v. int.* [HAMANANA (FANA), to warm, MENAKA, melted fat.] To die, to expire; lit. there is no time to warm fat.

TSY MI'SY HILA'NA, *adj.* [ILA.] Same as TSY MISY MIFANINONA.

Tsy mi'sy hitombo'ham-pi'lo, *adj.* [TOMBOKA, piercing, FILO, a needle.] Completely covered with spots, etc.; lit. there is no space for a needle to enter.

Tsy mi'sy hivoa'sana, *adj.* [OFY, or VOFY.] Same as **Tsy misy mifanino'na**.

Tsy mi'sy mifani'nona, *adj.* [INONA, ?] Equal, the same, alike. See **Tovy**, **Tahaka**, **Sahala**.

TSIMITRO'NA, *s.* [MITRONA, to grunt.] A shrub. (Tank.) *Dracæna reflexa*, Lam. Same as **Tavivolalahy** (Bets.), and **Ranjo**.

TSY MITSA'HATRA A'MONA, *v. int.* [TSAHATRA, resting, AMONA, ?] To be constantly employed, to labour incessantly. (Prov.) [Comp. Swa. *hamna*, not at all, as the probable derivation of *amona*.]

TSIMITSE'KA, *s.* The larva of a species of water-insect. (Prov.) Same as **Tsindretra**.

TSI'MITSI'MY, *s.* Oozing, irruption. (Prov.)

Mitsimitsimy, *v. int.* To ooze out, as perspiration; to commence to grow, as the beard. (Prov.)

TSY MIVA'DI-MA'NDRY, *s.* [VADIKA, overturned, MANDRY (ANDRY), to lie down.] Anything whose four sides are equal.

TSIMO'DY, *s.* [MODY (ODY), to go home.] A species of insect.

Tsimo'hina, *v. pass.* See **Tsimoka** (II.).

TSI'MOKA. Root of the following:—

Mitsimoka, *v. int.* (Rel. *itsimòhana*.) To bud, to vegetate, to germinate.

TSI'MOKA. Root of the following. See **Fosa**.

Mitsimoka, *v. pass.* Backbitten. (Prov.)

Tsimòhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsimóhy*.) To be backbitten. (Prov.)

Mitsimoka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitsimòha*; Rel. *itsimòhana*, Rel. Imp. *itsimòhy*.) To backbite. (Prov.)

TSIMO'KOTRA, *s.* [MOKOTRA.] A lemur's foot, used by the Bara as a charm against fatigue. (Prov.)

TSIMO'NDRIMO'NDRY, *s.* [MONDRY.] A shrub. *Euphorbia sp.*

TSIMO'ZIMO'ZY. Root of the following:—

Mitsimòzimòzy, *v. int.* To be clumsy, to be not adept.

TSIMPA'KA, *adj.* [PAKA, touching.] A contraction of **Tsy mipaka**. Used of two white lines not touching each other made on the forehead on the day of observing the **Afana** ceremonies. (Prov.) Comp. **Tombila**.

TSIMPA'NDRIFA'NDRY, *adj.* [FANDRY (ANDRY III.), lying down.] Not thought of, disregarded. Used of business.

TSIMPA'RIFA'RY, *s.* [FARY, sugar-cane.] Grasses found in the rice-grounds. See the three following words.

Tsimpa rifa'rifo'tsy, *s.* [FOTSY, white.] A tall grass common in the rice-grounds. *Echinocloa Crus-galli*, PB. Same as **Ahibary**. (Bets.)

Tsimpa'rifa'rima'nga, *s.* [MANGA, blue (?).] A grass found in rice-grounds. Same as **Tsimparifarimena**, **Karangy** (Antsih.), and **Farimanga**, which last see. Possibly only a variety of **Tsimparifarifotsy**.

Tsimpa'rifa'rime'na, *s.* [MENA, red.] A grass. Same as **Tsimparifarimanga**, **Karangy** (Antsih.), and **Farimanga**, which last see.

TSIMPA'SIKA, *s.* [FASIKA.] A species of locust.

TSIMPE'FE', *s.* [FE.] A species of locust.

TSIMPE'LANA, *s.* [FELANA.] The name of a terrestrial orchid.

TSIMPE'RIFE'RY, *s.* [FERIFERY.] A climbing plant affording a pepper largely used. *Piper borbonense*, C. DC. Same as **Voamperifery**, **Sakavirombato** (Bets.), and **Tsimahalatsaka**.

Tsimpe'rife'rinali'ka, *s.* [ALIKA, a dog.] A creeping plant, probably belonging to the Pepper order.

TSIMPI'MPI'NA, *s.* [FINA.] The name of a grass.

TSIMPO'HAFO'HA, *s.* [FOHA.] A small sensitive plant. *Oxalis sensitiva*, L. Same as **Mihoronkohona**, **Tsihilavanandrianana hary** (Bets.),

and KIHOBONKOBONA (Beta.). Also a small heap of earth thrown up by insects.

TSIMPO'LA, *s.* A mode of dressing hair. (PROV.)

TSI'MPONA. Root of the following:—

Voatsimpona, *v. pass.* Picked out, chosen, selected.

Tsimpònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsimpóny.*) To be picked out, to be culled.

Mitsimpona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitsimpóna*; Rel. *itsimpònana*, Rel. Imp. *itsimpóny.*) To pick out, to choose, to cull.

TSY NA'HINA'HY, *adj.* Same as TSY NAHY. See NAHY.

TSINAY', *s.* Intestines, entrails. TINAY is used in the provinces.

Manaò tsinaỳ hòmana âty. See HOMANA.

Mifanàpa-tsinaỳ. See TAPAKA.

Fòtsy tsinaỳ, *adj.* [FOTSY, white.] Very hungry.

Tsinainy, *s.* A binding stone; a tongue in carpentery.

TSINAY' MAI'NTY', *s.* [MAINTY, black.] The stomach.

TSINAI'M-PO'TSY, *s.* [FOTSY, white.] The white entrails of a bullock.

TSINAI'N-DA'HINY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] Same as preceding.

TSINAI'NO'NDRIKE'LY, *s.* [ONDRY, a sheep, KELY, little.] An herb. *Lobelia serpens*, Lam.

TSY NAI'KANAI'KA. Same as NAIKANAIKA, which see.

TSI'NAKA, or **TSI'NATSI'NAKA**, *s.* Protuberance of the belly.

Mitsinaka, or **Mitsinatsinaka**, *v. int.* To have a large belly.

TSI'NANA, *adj.* At new moon.

TSI'NAM-BO'LANA, *s.* [VOLANA, the moon.] New moon, the time of the moon changing.

TSI'NANAI'NA, *adj.* [AINA, life.] Having too much water. Applied only to rice grown in wet places.

TSINAO'NAO'NA, *s.* A provincial name of an insect Same as ANOANO.

TSINDAHO'RO. A small shrub, the root of which is scraped and applied locally for boils. *Sida rhombifolia*, L. Same as KISINDAHORINA (Beta.), which see.

TSINDAHO'ROLA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] An herb. *Waltheria americana*, L.

TSINDAI'LAY', *s.* [LAILAY.] Herbs. *Hibiscus Parkeri*, Baker, and *Triumfetta rhomboidea*, Jacq. The *Triumfetta* is the same as BESOFIMBAVY (PROV.), and KIHASINKASINA (Beta.), and TSITIAMOTY, which last see.

TSINDA'KANA, or **TSINDA'VALA'KANA**, *s.* [LAVA, LAKANA.] A species of grasshopper (or mantis ?).

TSINDA'KANDA'KANA, *s.* A shrub. *Acalypha Baroni*, Baker.

TSINDE'LO, *s.* A tree used in house-building. *Calophyllum* (?) *sp.*

TSINDO'HA, *s.* [LOHA, the head.] A disease on a child's head.

Tsindohaina, *adj.* Affected with the above disease.

TSINDO'HALA'KA, *s.* [LAKA for LAKANA.] A species of mantis. (PROV.)

TSINDO'HALA'KANA, *s.* [LAKANA.] A species of mantis.

TSINDRA'HAKA, *s.* [RAHAKA.] A species of water scorpion eaten by the natives.

TSINDRA'HAMA'NY, *s.* [MANY, urine.] A species of water scorpion with an offensive odour.

TSINDRA'MY, *s.* [RAMY.] A resinous tree. *Vernonia sp.*

TSI'NDRANA. Root of the following:—

Mitsindrantsindrana, *v. int.* To be uneven, to be jagged, as hair badly cut.

TSINDRA'NO, *s.* [RANO.] A species of locust.

TSINDRA'NOLA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] The male followers of the sovereign; in the provinces a slave who cohabits with his mistress.

TSINDRA'NOVA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] The female followers of the sovereign.

TSINDRA'RANJA'ZA, *s.* [RARA, prohibition, ZAZA, a child.] An herb. (Antsih.) *Hibiscus Abelmoschus*, L. Same as MANA (Betsim.), and SONDRARANJAZA (Antsih.), which latter see.

TSINDRETRA, *s.* The larva of a species of dragon-fly.

TSINDRE'BA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] The name of a water-insect.

TSI'NDRY. Root of the following. [Mal. *tindih.*]

Voatsindry, *v. pass.* Pressed, squeezed, impressed.

Atsindry, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsindrio.*) Used of that employed for pressing; to be added to, to be made to assist.

Tsindriana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsindrio.*) To be squeezed, to be assisted, to be impressed; to be kept under, as anger.

Tsiuindry. Passive with infix.

Mitsindry, *v. int.* To be assisted, to be impressed.

Manindry, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manindria;* Rel. *anindriana*, Rel. Imp. *anindrio.*) To press, to squeeze; to assist, to impress.

Vàte tsindry hahàsana. See HAHY.

Tsindrian-jàvatra, *adj.* Possessed by a spirit. Comp. ZAVATRA.

TSI'NDRY A'FO. [AFO, fire.] Used as follows:—

Manindry àfo, *v. comp.* To cover up embers.

TSI'NDRY AKA'NJO, *s.* [AKANJO, a garment.] Silver chains worn by women as ornaments.

TSI'NDRY AKO'RA, *s.* [AKORA, a shout.] A hoot. (Prov.)

TSINDRI'AMBE'LO, *s.* [VELO:] A plant used by the Betsileo as a remedy for gonorrhea, the leaves are pounded and an infusion or decoction made of them is drunk. (Bets.)

TSI'NDRY BE, *s.* [BE, great.] A particular tune played on the VALIHA.

TSI'NDRY FE, *s.* [FE, the thigh.] A slave concubine.

TSI'NDRIFE'NAMPIAO'TRA, *s.* [MPIAOTRA, (AOTRA).] A mode of plaiting mats. (Prov.)

TSI'NDRY FO. [FO, the heart.] Used as follows:—

Mahatsindry fo, *v. comp.* To have control over one's self in special times of trial.

TSI'NDRY HA'ZO LE'NA, *s.* [HAZO, wood, LENA, wet.] A false charge; an attempted fraud.

Tsindrian-kàzo lèna, *v. comp.* To be charged falsely.

Mitsindry hàzo lèna, *v. comp.* To charge falsely.

TSI'NDRY HO'ZANA, *s.* [HOZANA, see HOZANGOZANA.] An additional share of sorrow or labour.

TSI'NDRY LA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] Rice of different kinds mixed together.

TSI'NDRY LA'NY, *adj.* [LANY, used up.] Incessant, continual.

TSI'NDRY MA'NDRY, *s.* [MANDRY (ANDRY), to lie down.] A vision, a phantom; a dream.

Manindry màndry, *v. comp.* To appear in a dream or a vision, to impress upon the mind when asleep.

TSI'NDRIM-BA'ROTRA, *s.* [VAROTRA, selling.] Little things added to what one has bought.

TSINDRI'ANDRI'ANA. Same as KINDRIANDRIANA, which see.

TSI'NDRIKA, *s.* The stitching of the thatch of a house. Comp. TSIMINA.

Tsindrihina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsindriho.*) To be thatched.

Manindrika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manindriha;* Rel. *anindrihana*, Rel. Imp. *anindriho.*) To thatch.

TSINDRO'ANA. Root of the following:—

Tsindroànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsindroany.*) To be taken out of order, to be worked at in irregular order.

TSINDRO'DRO'TRA, *s.* [ROTRA.] A grass of which a kind of hat is made. *Sporobolus indicus*, R. Br. Same as TOIANA (Bets.), and TSIDRODROTRA.

TSI'NDROKA, *s.* Little things which are picked up for eating. See TSIMPONA.

Tsindròhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsindróhy.*) To be picked up.

Mitsindroka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitsindròka;* Rel. *itsindrohana*, Rel. Imp. *itsindròhy.*) To eat that which is picked up; to peck up food, as birds.



TSI'NDRONA. Root of the following. Comp. TOMBOKA, TBOBAKA.

Voatsindrona, *v. pass.* Pierced, pricked, goaded.

Atsindrona, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsindrónу.*) Used of that employed to pierce or goad with.

Tsindrònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsindrónу.*) To be goaded; to be pricked, to be pierced.

Manindrona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manindróna;* Rel. *anindrónana,* Rel. Imp. *anindrònу.*) To prick, to goad, to pierce.

Fitsindrona, *s.* A fork, a goad.

TSI'NGA. Root of the following:—

Mitsinga, *v. int.* To lift one's self up. (Prov.)

TSINGA'DINA. Root of the following:—

Tafatsingàdina, *v. pass.* Fallen or lying on the back.

Voatsingàdina, *v. pass.* Thrown on the back.

Atsingàdina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsingadino.*) To be thrown on the back.

Mitsingàdina, *v. int.* To fall down on the back, to lie on the back.

TSINGA'FIA'FY, *s.* Descendants, a great grandchild. (Prov.) Comp. ZAFIAFY.

TSINGAI'TRA, *s.* The name of a small bird. (Sak.)

TSINGA'LA, *s.* [HALA.] An insect found in the water, which is said to cause death if it is swallowed, and if no remedy is applied. Probably a small species of water beetle.

TSINGA'LAFI'SAKA, *s.* [FISAKA, flat.] A species of TSINGALA.

TSINGA'LAFO'TSY, *s.* [FOTSY, white.] A species of TSINGALA.

TSINGA'LAHA'LA, *s.* [HALAHALA.] Restlessness, unquietude.

Mitsingàlahàla, *v. int.* To be restless, to be unquiet.

TSINGA'LAMBO'ANGI'DINA. Same as preceding.

TSINGA'NGA, *s.* Standing up, as the hair, fringe, etc. Comp. TSANGANA.

Atsingànga, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsingangaó.*) To be made stand up, as above.

Mitsingànga, *v. int.* To stand up, as above, to be erect, as the tail of a running horse or cow.

TSINGAO'KA, *s.* Scabies, itching; in the provinces it means a poultry tick.

Tsingaòhina, *adj.* Scabby, itchy.

TSINGA'RANGADO'NA, *s.* A species of locust.

TSINGA'RIVA'RY, *s.* An herb. (Betsim.) *Polygonum serrulatum,* Lag. Same as MAHAVAVIOMBY (Tank.).

TSINGA'ROKA, *s.* The name of an insect which stings; a struggle.

Mitsingàroka, *v. int.* To struggle by throwing the arms about.

TSINGA'ROTRA, *s.* A plant from which a kind of fibre is obtained. (Bets.)

TSINGA'TOTRA. Root of the following:—

Atsingàtotra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsingatòry.*) To be made to be raised at one end.

Mitsingàtotra, *v. int.* To be lifted up on one end or side.

TSINGA'TSA, *s.* A plant used for syphilis. *Crinum defixum,* and perhaps other species of *Crinum.*

TSINGA'TSANO'NDRY, *s.* [ONDRY, a sheep.] An herb. (Tank.) *Eracum quinquenervium,* Griseb, and perhaps other species of *Eracum.* Same as KINGATSANONDRY (Prov.), and MANINOMBY.

TSINGE'DANA. Used as follows:—

Mitsingèdana, *v. int.* To lie or sit at ease with legs and arms extended.

TSINGE'NTANA, *s.* A species of locust.

TSINGE'RINA. [HERINA.] Root of the following:—

Tafatsingèrina, *v. pass.* Returned, come back (of time); turned round unintentionally.

Voatsingèrina, *v. pass.* Made to turn. Used of anything turned round.

Atsingèrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsingerèno.*) To be turned, to be revolved.

Tsingerèzana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsingerèno.*) Same as preceding.

Mitsingèrina, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitsingerèna;* Rel. *itsingerènana*, Rel. Imp. *itsingerèno.*) To revolve, to return, to come back.

TSINGE'RINGE'RINA, *s.* Turning, winding. Used of the playing of children.

Mitsingèringèrina, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitsingèringerèna;* Rel. *itsingèringerènana*, Rel. Imp. *itsingèringerèno.*) To turn, as above; to go and return frequently in fetching anything; to return, as the year.

TSINGE'VINA. Same as HEVIKA, which see.

TSINGE'VINA [HEVINA.] Root of the following:—

Voatsingèvina, *v. pass.* Hung so as to swing backwards and forwards.

Atsingèvina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsingerèno.*) To be suspended, as above.

Mitsingèvina, *v. int.* To hang, to be suspended, to swing.

TSINGE'VINA, *s.* A plant used to ward off hunger; also a small species of spider.

TSI'NGY, *s.* A steep mountain.

TSI'NGIMBA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] A species of black coral.

TSI'NGIM-BO'DY, *s.* [VODY, the rump.] The protuberance on the rump of a fowl: the sting of a bee or wasp.

TSI'NGY, TSI'NGITSI'NGY. or **TSI'NGINA.** Root of the following:—

Mitsingy, Mitsingitsingy, or **Mitsingina**, *adj.* Affected in the manner of eating.

TSINGI'DINA. Same as TSINGADINA, but meaning a somewhat heavier fall; fig. dead.

TSINGI'LA, *s.* A shrub or small tree. *Cussonia Bojeri*, Seem. Same as HAZONGOAIKA, which see.

TSINGI'LO, *s.* A palm from which, by piercing below the leaves, the Sakalava obtain a sweet liquid called HARAFA, which is drunk and also made into rum.

TSINGI'LOFI'LO, *s.* [FILO, a needle.] A small tree with edible fruit. (Sak.)

TSINGI'LONGI'LONDRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A plant used as a lotion for sore heads. *Smithea sensitiva*, L.

TSI'NGINA, *s.* Solder.

Voatsingina, *v. pass.* Soldered.

Atsingina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsingino.*) Used of that employed as solder.

Tsinginina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsingino.*) To be picked up by or held by the very end.

Tsinginina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsingino.*) To be soldered.

Mitsingina, *v. int.* To be fastened with solder.

Maningina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *maningina;* Rel. *aninginana*, Rel. Imp. *aningino.*) To solder.

TSINGI'RIHI'RY, *s.* An umbelliferous herb.

TSINGI'TA, *s.* [NGITA.] The name of an herb.

TSINGI'TAKE'LY, *s.* [KELY, little.] An umbelliferous herb.

TSINGO'ANA. Root of the following. See TSINGOLOKA.

Atsingòana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsingoány.*) To be put head downwards.

Mitsingòana, *v. int.* To be head downwards.

TSINGO'DONGO'DONA, *s.* [NGODONA.] A cyperaceous plant.

TSINGÒ'LO, *s.* A terrestrial orchid. (Bets.)

TSINGO'LOKA. [HOLOKA.] Root of the following. See HOHOKA, TSINGOANA, FOTITRA, VADIKA.

Tafatsingòloka, *v. pass.* Overturned, the head or mouth being below.

Voatsingòloka, *v. pass.* Overturned, as above.

Atsingòloka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsingolóhy.*) To be overturned, as above.

Mitsingòloka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitsingolòha;* Rel. *itsingolòhana*, Rel. Imp. *itsingolòhy.*) To turn itself or be turned upside down; fig. to desire or seek something by unfair means.

TSINGO'LO-BATI'TA, *s.* [BATITA for KABATITA.] Having the feet uppermost.

Manaò tsingòlo-batìta, *v. comp.* To turn somersaults.

TSI'NGORI'TSY, *s.* A species of weaver-finch. (Betsim.) Same as TSIKIRITY, which see.



TSINGO'SY, *s.* A mode of plaiting the hair. (Prov.)

TSI'NGOTRA. Root of the following. Comp. SINGOTRA.

Voatsingotra, *v. pass.* Snatched. (Prov.)

Tsingòrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsingòry.*) To be snatched. (Prov.)

Mitsingotra, *v. tr.* To snatch. (Prov.)

Maningotra, *v. tr.* Same as preceding. (Prov.)

TSINGO'VIHO'VY, *s.* [HOVIHOVY.] A climbing plant. *Ipomœa Wightii*, Choisy. Same as AGY (Bets.).

TSI'NY, *s.* Blame, censure, fault, imperfection; in the provinces it also means chastisement. See FONDRO (II.).

Voatsiny, *v. pass.* Furnished with an edge, made to have an edge. Used of knives, spades, etc.

Atsiny, *v. pass.* Used of that for which one would be blamed.

Tsinina, or **Tsiniana**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsinio.*) To be blamed, to be censured; to be furnished with an edge, as a knife, etc.

Maniny, *v. tr.* (Imp. *maninìa;* Rel. *aniniana*, Rel. Imp. *aninio.*) To blame, to censure; to make to have an edge, as above.

A'ndro tsinina, *s.* [ANDRO, a day.] An unlucky day. (Prov.)

TSI'NIN-DRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A disease of the limbs caused by water. (Prov.)

TSI'NJAKA, *s.* A particular kind of dance in which there is much stamping. See DIHY, DANISE, TORO.

Tsinjàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsinjàho.*) To be danced for.

Mitsinjaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitsinjàha;* Rel. *itsinjàhana*, Rel. Imp. *itsinjàho.*) To dance.

TSI'NJAK-AMBO'A, *s.* [AMBOA, a dog.] Diarrhœa.

TSINJA'RA. [ZARA.] Root of the following. Comp. VONGADY.

Voatsinjàra, *v. pass.* Sold in lots, or by retail.

Atsinjàra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsinjaraò.*) To be divided or sold in lots or retail.

Tsinjaraina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsinjaraó.*) To be divided or sold in lots, or by retail.

Mitsinjàra, *v. tr.* To be in lots.

Maninjàra, *v. tr.* To sell in lots, or by retail.

TSINJI'AJI'A, *s.* An herb or shrub. (Betsim.) *Scoparia dulcis*, L.

TSI'NJO, *adj.* and *verbal root.* Gazed at from a distance, perceived. [Mal. *tinjow;* Batak *tindo.*] Comp. TAKANA.

Voatsinjo, *v. pass.* Gazed at, perceived at a distance.

Tsinjòvina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsinjóvy.*) To be gazed at from a distance, to be overlooked; to be regarded with care.

Tsininjo. Passive with infix.

Mitsinjo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitsinjóva;* Rel. *itsinjóvana*, Rel. Imp. *itsinjòvy.*) To gaze at, to look at, to overlook; to regard with care.

Tsy ahitâ-mitsinjo, *s.* [TSY, not, AHITANA, Rel. of HITA, seen.] Twilight.

Mitsinjo tâny àvo avàratra. See TANY.

Manaò tsinjo vòro-mazòto. [VORONA, a bird, MAZOTO, diligent.] Used of a person who watches other people work, doing little himself, but expecting to share in what may be obtained.

Fitsinjo, *s.* A charm put on a fighting bull to discourage its adversary as soon as seen.

TSINKA'FONA. [HAFONA.] Used as follows:—

Atsinkâfona, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsinkafóny.*) To be made to float on water.

Mitsinkâfona, *v. int.* (Imp. *itsinkafónana.*) To float.

TSINKA'FONKA'FONA, *s.* An aquatic plant only recently introduced into Imerina. *Pistia sp.*

TSINKA'RA, *s.* A palm, from the stem of which blow-tubes for shooting birds are made. (Antsih.) Also a species of locust.

TSINKA'RAMBO'ALA'VO, *s.* [VOALAVO, a rat.] A palm. (Antsih.)

TSINKA'SINA. [HASINA.] Root of the following:—

Tafatsinkàsina, *v. pass.* Fallen and slipping or rolling on the ground.
Atsinkàsina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsinkasino.*) To be made to fall as above.
Mitsinkàsina, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitsinkasina;* Rel. *itsinkasinana*, Rel. Imp. *itsinkasina.*) To fall down as above.

Tsinka sinka'sintabo'ribo'rira'vina, *s.* [boribory, round, ravina, a leaf.] A shrub. (Antsih.) *Dracæna sp.*

TSINKE'LATRA. Prov. for Helatra, which see.

TSINKE'RANKE'RANA, *s.* [herana.] An herb. *Cyperus sp.*

TSI'NKO, *s.* A species of fish. (Prov.)

TSINO'MBINA, *s.* A species of grasshopper.

TSI'NONA, *adv.* [tsy, inona.] Not at all.

Tsi'nontsi'nona, *adj.* [Redup. of Tsy inona.] Of no import.

TSINO'NGONO'NGONA, *s.* [ongona.] A landmark made of clods.

TSINO'RONO'RO, *s.* [noro.] An aquatic plant used medicinally by the Sakalava, and also as a gun charm. (Sak.)

TSI'NTRA, *adv.* All at once. (Prov.)

TSI'NTSANA. Same as Tsantsana, which see.

TSINTSA'RIKA, *s.* A species of fish. (Prov.)

TSI'NTSINA, *s.* A species of fan-tailed warbler. *Cisticola madagascariensis*, Hartl. Same as Kabanty, Kijoa, Kijily, Tekiteky, Tintina, Tinty, and Tity.

TSINTSI'NA, or **TSINTSI'NINA**, *s.* The little that remains at the bottom of a vase; a drop of water. (Prov.)

Tsintsi'n-dra'no, *s.* [rano, water.] A drop of water. (Prov.)

TSI'NTSINA. Prov. for Vimbina, and root of the following:—
Voatsintsina, *v. pass.* Lifted up, kept up high, as a burden in crossing water, etc., or money in scales.
Tsintsinina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsintsino.*) To be lifted up as above.
Mitsintsina, *v. or.* To keep up as above, to lift up.

Tsi'ntsin-dolo'ha. Same as Tsentsin-doloha, which see.

TSI'NTSI'NA. Root of the following:—
Matsintsina, *adj.* Bawling, squalling. (Prov.)

TSINTSI'NDRINA. Root of the following:—
Mitsintsindrina, *v. int.* To protrude. Used of the teeth.

TSINTSI'NGA, *adj.* Neither for nor against, neutral. (Prov.)
Mitsintsinga, *v. int.* To dance on one foot while holding up the other. (Prov.)

Tsintsi'nina, *v. pass.* See Tsintsina (III.).

TSINTSI'RO, *s.* A house made of rushes or bamboos.

TSI'O, *s.* In the form of a column. (Prov.)
Mitsio, *v. int.* To rise in columns, as smoke from chimneys, or as column-shaped land from the sea. (Prov.)
Matsio, *adj.* Jutting out, as land. (Prov.)

Tsi'otsi'on' ny tra'no, *s.* [trano, a house.] A chimney, a steeple. (Prov.) See Lafaoro.

TSI'OKA, *s.* Wind, a breeze, air. See Rivotra, Tsoka, Anina.
Tsiòfina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsiòfy.*) To be blown.
Mitsioka, *v. int.* To blow, to blow a fire.
Mitsiotsioka, *v. int.* To be single. (Prov.)
Maniotsioka, *adj.* Breezy.
An-tsioka, *adv.* Very far away.

Tsi'oda'ny, *s.* [lany, used up.] An herb. (Vak. Ank.) *Dialypetalum floribundum*, Bth. Same as Poakaty.

Tsi'o-dra'no. Same as Tso-drano, which see.

Tsi'o-dri'votra, *s.* [rivotra, wind.] The blowing of the wind.

Tsi'ok-a'nina, *adj.* [anina, a breeze.] Windy, flatulent. Applied only to chickens.

TSI'OKA. Root of the following. Comp. Tsio.
Matsioka, *adj.* Conical. (Prov.)

TSIO'LONA, *s.* [olona, a person.] Sleep. (Prov.)



TSIO'MBAVI'NITRA, *adj.* and *s.* [OMBA for MBA, VINITRA, angry.] Never angry, always glad; the little bits of things attached to ear-rings, lustres, etc. (Prov.)

TSY O'MBY. Negative of OMBY (II.).

TSIO'NGAKA, *s.* A shrub (or tree?). (Bets.)

TSI'OTSI'ONA, *s.* Herbs. *Emilia amplexicaulis*, Baker. (Betsim.) Same as TSOINA (Betsim.), and SIASIA (Betsim.); also *E. citrina*, DC. (Bets.) Same as ANTSOINTSOINA. The former plant is boiled by the Betsimisaraka and applied locally for condyloma.

TSI'ONTSI'ONDA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] An herb. (Betsim.) *Emilia ascendens*, DC.

TSI'OTA. A provincial word for ENINA (six). [Swa. *sita.*]

Maniota, *v. int.* To do for the sixth time. (Prov.)

TSI'OTRA. Prov. for TSIOKA, which see.

TSIPAI'KO, or **TSIPE'KONA,** *s.* A species of mantis. (Prov.) Same as FAMAKILOHA.

TSI'PAKA. Root of the following. See DAKA, DIAMANGA.

Voatsipaka, *v. pass.* Kicked at.

Atsipaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsipàho.*) Used of the feet kicked with.

Tsipàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsipàho.*) To be kicked.

Tsinipaka. Passive with infix.

Mitsipaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitsipàha*; Rel. *itsipàhana*, Rel. Imp. *itsipàho.*) To kick.

Manipaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manipàha*; Rel. *anipàhana*, Rel. Imp. *anipàho.*) To kick.

Tsipaky ny hèhy. Same as DANGIN' NY HEHY.

Mitsipa-dòha-làka-nitàna. See under LAKANA.

TSIPA'LOKA, or **TSIPA'LOTRA.** Used as follows:—

Voatsipàloka, *v. pass.* Glanced at, passed quickly.

Mitsipàloka, *v. int.* To touch slightly. (Prov.)

TSIPÀO'PAO'KA, *s.* [PAOKA.] An herb with edible fruit. (Betsim.)

TSIPA'PA'KA, *s.* [PAKA.] A children's game.

TSIPA'RA, *s.* A species of peregrine falcon. (Tan.) Same as VOROMAHERY, which see.

TSIPA'RAPA'NDY, *s.* [PANDY, a flea.] An herb. *Salvia leucodermis*, Baker. This is probably the name of other species of *Salvia*, as *S. sessilifolia*, *S. porphyrocalyx*, and *S. cryptoclada*. Same as KANDA (Bets.).

TSIPA'REFA'RE, *s.* A tall grass. (Bets.) *Panicum jumentorum*, Pers. Same as FAMOA.

TSIPA'ZANA, *v. pass.* See TSIPY.

TSIPE'LANA, *s.* [FELANA, ?] A white terrestrial orchid found in damp places; also a yellow terrestrial orchid, by the flowering of which the Tankay know that the time of the year for rice-planting has come.

TSIPE'LANDA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A white terrestrial orchid.

TSIPE'LIKA. [PELIKA.] Used as follows:—

Tafatsipèlika, *v. pass.* Turned, as the tail or the head in anger.

Atsipèlika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsipelèho.*) Used of a lash being made to turn.

Mitsipèlika, *v. int.* (Rel. *itsipelèhana.*) To turn as above; fig. to render evil for good.

TSI'PY, *s.* Throwing, pitching. See TORAKA.

Tafatsipy, *v. pass.* Thrown or pitched unintentionally.

Voatsipy, *v. pass.* Thrown, pitched.

Atsipy, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsipàzo.*) Used of that thrown or pitched, as a stone, etc.

Tsipàzana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsipàzo.*) To be thrown at, to be pitched at, to be thrown to.

Tsinipy. Passive with infix.

Manipy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manipàza*; Rel. *anipàzana*, Rel. Imp. *anipàzo.*) To throw, to pitch.

Mitsipy sàndry, *v. comp.* See SANDRY.

Manaò an-tsipy, *v. comp.* Eating so as not to allow the spoon to touch the mouth.

Mitsipy, *adj.* Silly, rather foolish, half-witted. (Prov.)

Tsi'py a'hitra, *s.* [AHITRA, grass.] A trifle, a thing of no account, that which is taken no proper care of; lit. grass throwing.

Tsi'py la'vaka. [LAVAKA, a hole.] Lit. hole throwing, used as follows:—

Antsipy lâvaka, *s.* A game of pitching stones into a hole.

Tsi'piri'a, or **Tsi'piri'any**, *s.* [RIA, flowing.] A string of beads of the same sort; a bar, as a bar of soap.

Miditra an-tsipiriany. [MIDITRA (IDITRA), to enter.] Used of a soldier joining his company.

Tsi'py ta'ny. [TANY, earth.] Same as TSIPY AHITRA, which see.

Tsi'py va'to, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] A game of throwing a large stone.

Tsipi'hina, *v. pass.* See TSIPIKA.

TSIPI'HIPI'HINA, *s.* [TSIPIKA.] A grass; also an herb, *Impatiens sp.* Also a species of horsetail. (Antsih.) *Equisetum ramosissimum*, Desf. Same as KITOHITOHY (Bets.), and TSITOHINTOHINA, both of which see.

TSI'PIKA, *s.* and *adj.* A straight line; full, crowded.

Voatsipika, *v. pass.* Ruled.

Tsipihina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsipiho.*) To be ruled.

Mitsipika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitsipiha*; Rel. *itsipihana*, Rel. Imp. *itsipiho.*) To rule, to straighten; to leap, to jump.

Manipika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manipiha*; Rel. *anipihana*, Rel. Imp. *anipiho.*) Prov. for the preceding.

Fitsipika, *s.* A ruler; a rule, a regulation.

Tsi'pi-bo'la-pai'pari'a, *s.* The name given to frogs when used as a medicine for children (?).

Tsi'pi-do'ha, *s.* [LOHA, the head.] A cotton LAMBA without the AKOTSO.

Tsi'pi-dro'ra, *s.* [RORA, spittle.] The act of spitting.

Mitsipi-drôra, *v. comp.* To spit.

Tsi'pi-ke'ly. Same as MIMPODY ARAHABA. See MIMPODY.

TSI'PIKA. Root of the following. See TSIENTSINA.

Voatsipika, *v. pass.* To be caulked. Used of canoes. (Prov.)

Atsipika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsipiho.*) Used of that employed for caulking. (Prov.)

Tsipihina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsipiho.*) To be caulked. (Prov.)

Mitsipi-dâkana, *v. comp.* [LAKANA, a canoe.] To caulk a canoe. (Prov.)

TSIPI'KA, *s.* A bow and arrow; a rat-trap.

Mitsipika (òmby), *v. comp.* [OMBY, an ox.] To goad an ox. (Prov.)

Manipika (òmby). Same as preceding. (Prov.)

Zâna-tsipika, *s.* [ZANAKA, a child.] An arrow.

Rêny tsipika, *s.* [RENY, mother.] A bow.

TSIPI'KOPI'KO, *s.* Indian shot. (Bets.) *Canna indica*, L. It is used by the Betsileo as a remedy for sore eyes, the root being pounded and locally applied. Same as GINGIZA (Tank.), DINGIZA (Betsim.), AMBARADEDA (Betsim.), RANGIBOTRA (Betsim.), and VARANDENDA (Tank.).

TSIPI'LO, *s.* A species of grasshopper having a long body. (Prov.)

TSIPI'NDY, *s.* A fillip.

Voatsipindy, *v. pass.* Filliped.

Tsipindina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsipindio.*) To be filliped.

Manatsipindy, *v. tr.* To fillip.

Mamêly tsipindy, *v. comp.* To fillip.

Manisy tsipindy, *v. comp.* To fillip.

TSIPI'PA, *s.* A species of rail. (Sak.) Same as FANGALATROVY, which see.

TSIPIPI'KA, *s.* [PIPIKA (PIKA).] A species of poisonous water-insect. (Prov.) Same as TSINGALA.

TSIPIRI'TIKA, *s.* [PIRITIKA.] A species of weaver-finch. (Prov.) Same as TSIKIRITY, which see.

TSIPO'APO'AKA, *s.* [POAKA.] The name of a grass.

TSIPO'Y, *s.* A species of partridge. *Margaroperdix striata*, Gm. Same as TRAOTRAO, and TROTRO.

TSIPO'KOPO'KO, *s.* A provincial word for the ancle.

TSIPO'LA, *s.* A mode of plaiting the hair. (Prov.) Also prov. for TSY MBOLA.



TSIPO'LOTRA, *s.* [POLOTRA.] The name of the seeds of the ANANTSINAHY.

TSIPO'LOPO'LOMA'NITRA. Same as TSIPOROMANITRA. Same as FANDRANGOJAZA (Antsih.), and TSIPOROMANITRA, which latter see.

TSIPO'PO'NTA'NY, *s.* A word used as follows:—

Zòky tsipòpòntany, *s.* An elder by many years.

TSIPORE'TIKA, or **TSIPORI'TIKA**, *s.* [PORITIKA.] The name of a little bird, a species of warbler, probably the same as PERETIKA, which see; fig. anything very little.

TSIPO'TEME'NA, *s.* A herb. (Bets.) Same as VATOFOSALAHY, which see.

TSIPO'TY, *s.* An herb used in dyeing. (Vak. Ank.)

TSIPO'TIKA, *s.* An herb. (Sak.) See also under POTIKA.

TSIPO'TITRA, *s.* [POTITRA, ?] The head downwards, as in turning a somersault. (Prov.)

Mitsipòtipòtitra, *v. int.* To turn a somersault. (Prov.)

TSI'RAKA, *s.* A sharp-pointed iron used in housebreaking; a cape, a headland.

Matsiraka, *adj.* Terminating in a point. (Prov.)

Antsiraka, *s.* The shore of the sea.

Amòron-tsiraka, *adj.* On the sea shore.

Mitsiratsiraka, *adj.* Spreading regularly and separately as opposed to curling.

TSIRA'MBINA, *s.* The act of trifling in one's work.

TSY RA'NGARA'NGA. See under RANGA.

TSIRANI'RINA, *adj.* Neutral, indifferent. (Prov.)

TSIRA'NORA'NO. See under RANO.

TSIRA'RA. Used as follows:—

Atsiràra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsiraraò.*) To be thrown down; to throw out the arms and legs.

TSIRA'RAKA, *s.* [RARAKA.] A species of broad-billed or violet roller. (Prov.) Same as MAORARA, which see.

TSI'RATSI'RA. Root of the following:—

Voatsiratsira, *v. pass.* Spoken lightly of. Used of persons or things.

Tsiratsiraina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsiratsiraò.*) To be spoken lightly of.

Maniratsira, *v. tr.* (Imp. *maniratsirà*; Rel. *aniratsiràna*, Rel. Imp. *aniratsiraò.*) To speak lightly of.

TSY RAVAO'HINA, *s.* [VAOKA.] A name given to the pumpkin by the SIKIDY diviners when used as a SORONA; lit. Mr. Not-bearded.

TSIRAVINA, *adj.* [RAVINA, ?] Afraid, alarmed. See TAHOTRA.

Mahatsiràvina, *v. tr.* To alarm, to terrify.

TSIRE'BIKA, *s.* A species of pumpkin. (Prov.) Same as VOATAVO.

TSIRE'HO'TROKA, or **TSIRE'PO'KA**, *adj.* [RE, HOTROKA, POKA.] Heard nothing of.

TSIRE'NDRE'NA. Root of the following:—

Mitsiràndràna, *v. int.* (Rel. *itsiràndràna.*) To loiter, to linger or wander idly about instead of going in reality.

TSI'RY (TI'RY, Prov.), *s.* Sprouting, growth; young plants.

Mitsiry, *v. int.* (Rel. *itsiriana.*) To germinate, to grow, to bud, to sprout.

Maniry, *v. int.* (Rel. *aniriana.*) Same as preceding.

TSI'RY MAHAMAY', *s.* [MAHAMAY, the sun.] A ray of the sun. (Prov.)

TSI'RIN-A'NDRO, *s.* [ANDRO, a day.] A ray of the sun. (Prov.)

TSI'RIN-KA'ZO, *s.* [HAZO, a tree.] A shoot of a tree.

TSIRI'HINA, *v. pass.* See TSIRIKA.

TSIRI'JY, *s.* The name of a plant with pink flowers, oily leaves, and unpleasant smell.

TSI'RIKA, *s.* A palm. Blow-gun for shooting birds are made from the stem. *Dypsis sp.*

TSI'RIBO'ALA'VO, *s.* [VOALAVO, a rat.] A shrub. (Antsih.) *Pandanus sp.* Also a palm.

TSI'RIKA, *s.* A blow-gun for shooting birds, and root of the following:—

Vostsirika, *v. pass.* Peeped at, looked at. Comp. TSIDIKA.
Tsirihina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsirihо.*) be peeped at, to be looked at.
Tsinirika. Passive with infix.
Mitsirika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitsiriha*; Rel. *itsirihana*, Rel. Imp. *itsirihо.*) To peep at, to look at, to spy.
Fitsirika, *s.* A blow-gun for shooting birds. (Prov.)

TSIRI'PIKA, *s.* Ordeals of various kinds among the Sakalava.

TSIRI'RY, *s.* The whistling teal. *Dendrocygna viduata*, L. Also a grass. *Leersia hexandra*, Sw.

TSI'RIRI'KA. Root of the following:—
Mitsiririka, *v. int.* (Rel. *itsiririhana.*) To rush forth, as water; fig. to be violently purged.

TSI'RIRI'-DRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] Prov. for RAMBONDANITRA.

TSIRIRI'TRA, *adj.* [RITRA.] Desirous of, longing for, coveting.
Tsiriritina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsiririto.*) To be desired, to be longed for.
Mitsiriritra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitsiririta*; Rel. *itsiririritana*, Rel. Imp. *itsiririto.*) To desire, to covet.

TSI'RO, *s.* Taste, relish, savour, juice.
Matsiro, *adj.* Relishing, savoury.
Maniro, *v. tr.* To press the juice out of vegetables, etc. (Prov.)

TSI'ROMA'NTA, *s.* [MANTA, raw.] The name of a grass.

TSI'ROM-BA'RY, *s.* [VARY, rice.] Grains of rice. (Prov.)

TSI'RON-TANTE'LY, *s.* [TANTELY, honey.] Honey without the wax. (Prov.)

TSIRO'ATRI'TRY, *s.* A fine kind of mat used by the Bezanozano for the nuptial bed only. (Prov.)

TSIRO'FO, *adj.* Free of expense.

TSY RO'NY TSY VE'NTINY, *s.* and *adv.* Nothing, for nothing; lit. neither juice nor substance. Used of causeless crying or anger.

TSIRO'ROKA, *s.* [ROROKA.] The name of a tree. Its fruit resembles a banana.

TSY SASA'N-JA'ZAVA'VY, *s.* A provincial word for ROROHA; lit. that which girls do not wash.

TSISA'TA, *s.* [SATA.] The tobacco plant, or tobacco. (Bara). Same as PARAKY, LOBARA (Bara), TOBAKA (Tanosy), and TABAKA (Betsim.).

TSITAI'TAI'KA, *adj.* [TAIKA.] Little by little, by degrees.
Mitsitaitaika, *v. int.* To go or come one by one; to tick.

TSY TA'KATRA. Negative of TAKATRA (reached), and used as follows:—

TSY TA'KA-BE'TSIVE'TSY, *adj.* [VETSIVETSY.] Incomprehensible. (Prov.)

TSITA'KAJA'ZA, *s.* [ZAZA, a child.] A shrub. (Bets.) Same as VOARAMONTSINA, which see.

TSITA'KAPO'LY, *s.* The name of a bird. (Sak.)

TSY TA'KA-PO'LOPOLO'RANA, *adj.* [POLOTRA.] Very deep.

TSY TA'KATRA IFANGE'HANA. See under TAKATRA.

TSY TA'KONA. Negative of TAKONA, which see, and used as follows:—

TSITA'KOMBO'HITSA. [VOHITSA for VOHITRA.] A shrub. (Bets.) *Stenocline inuloides*, DC.

TSY TA'KONA AFE'NINA. See under AFINA.

TSITA'KONA'LA, *s.* [ALA, a forest.] A gold or silver ornament used in olden times. See FISISIKA.

TSY TI'A. Negative of TIA, which see, and used as follows:—

TSY TI'A LAI'NGA. See LAINGA.

TSITI'AMAI'NTY, *s.* and *adj.* [TIA, MAINTY.] A plant used as a medicine; greatly disliked.

TSITI'AMO'TY, *s.* [MOTY.] An herb used as a remedy for sore eyes or boils. *Triumfetta rhomboidea*, Jacq. Same as TSINDAILAY, BESOFIMBASY (PROV.), BESOFINANTANANA (Antsih.), and KIHASINKASINA (Bets.), which last see.

TSY TI'AN-DRO'FY, *s.* [ROFY.] A word used as a blessing upon a child after sneezing. Comp. TSAINGAROROKA.

TSY TI'A RA'NGY, *s.* [RANGY.] The name of a kind of cloth.

TSY TI'A VE'LONA, *s.* [VELONA.] A jocular name for a butcher; lit. (the one who) likes not the living.

TSI'TIKA. Root of the following:—

Mitsitika, *v. int.* To jump from one place to another.

TSITOA'VANA, *s.* [TOA (I.) ?] A charm against headache.

TSITOA'VINA, *s.* [TOA (I.).] A handsome shrub with pinnate leaves.

TSY TO'DY TSY A'NGAKA. Same as TSY LEO ENTIN-TODY, which see.

TSY TO'HA, *adj.* [TOHA.] Invincible, unequalled.

TSITO'HINTO'HINA, *s.* [TOHINA.] An herb used as a remedy for broken bones, the joints (nodes) of the plant being prominent and, as it were, broken. (Antsih.) The Betsileo use it in the same way. *Equistem ramosissimum*, Desf. See KITOHITOHY (Bets.). In Imerina it is used for SENDRASENDRA (SENDRA).

TSITO'KOTO'KO. [TOKO.] Used as follows:—

Voatsitòkotòko, *v. pass.* Arranged in small groups.

Atsitòkotòko, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsitòkotokòy*.) To be arranged in small groups. (Prov.)

Mitsitòkotòko, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitsitókotokóa* ; Rel. *itsitòkotokòana*, Rel. Imp. *itsitòkotokóy*.) To be in groups.

TSY TO'KO TSY FORO'HANA, *s.* [TOKO, a trivet, FOROHANA, cinders.] Fig. all one's property, generally used with LANY; lit. (having) neither trivet nor cinders.

TSITO'NDRANTO'NDRANA, *s.* [TONDRANA.] An herb. (Tank.) *Pycnostachys cærulea*, Hook.

TSITONDRO'INA, *s.* [TONDRO.] A plant that used to be carried by the owners of bulls in bull fights with the idea of its ensuring victory; also the name given to certain mountains where spirits are supposed to reside; lit. not to be pointed at.

TSY TO'NGA. Negative of TONGA, which see, and used as follows:—

TSY TO'NGATO'NGA, *s.* A mode of plaiting hair.

TSY TO'NGA VO'LANA, *adj.* and *s.* [VOLANA, a month.] Abortive; an abortion; fig. out of season.

TSITO'NGOTRA, *s.* [TONGOTRA.] The name of an herb.

TSITO'NGOTRAMBO'ABE', *s.* [AMBOABE.] An herb. *Peucedanum sp.* The name also of some other herbs.

TSY TO. Negative of To, which see, and used as follows:—

TSY TO NY MANJO'. A phrase used in saluting the relation of a person deceased on the first meeting after the decease.

TSY TO TSY AKO'RY, *s.* [TSY AKORY, not at all.] In the SIKIDY divination a stone thrown heavenwards falling again to the earth.

TSITO'PA, *s.* A tree with a very large fruit; the seeds from the ripe fallen fruit are eaten by the Sakalava. *Crescentia cujete* (?). Possibly the Calabash tree.

TSI'TRA. Root of the following. See TSOTRA, AMPATRA.

Atsitra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsiro*.) To be thrown at full length when killed, as a man murdered by the roadside.

Mitsitra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *mitsira* ; Rel. *itsirana*, Rel. Imp. *itsiro*.) To lie down at full length; fig. to die.

TSI'-BO'DY, *s.* [VODY, the rump.] Locusts baked in a grass fire.

TSITRA'BA'DIMANTSA'KA, *s.* [TRATRA, reached, VADY, a wife, MANTSAKA (TSAKA), to fetch water.] A plant used for poisoning; a cooking-pot which cooks anything quickly.

TSITRO'TROKA, *s.* A tree. (Prov.)

TSI'TSY. Root of the following:—

Tsitsina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsitsìo*.) To be used sparingly, or frugally.

Tsinitsy. Passive with infix.

Mitsitsy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitsitsìa* ; Rel. *itsitsiana*, Rel. Imp. *itsitsìo*.) To use sparingly, to be frugal.

Manitsy, *v. tr.* Prov. for the preceding.

TSITSI'HY, *s.* A species of lemur. (Sak.) *Microcebus myoxinus*. Also the Antankarana name for another lemur, Coquerel's cheirogale, a small species, somewhat squirrel-like in appearance, and which builds a nest. *Cheirogaleus Coquereli*.

TSIPI'HINA, *v. pass.* See TSITSIKA.

TSITSI'HINA, *s.* [TSIKA.] A large tree. (Vak. Ank.) *Dicoryphe viticoides*, Baker. Also a tree (Bets.), and a shrub (Sak.).

TSI'TSIKA, *s.* A word used to invoke a blessing upon a child in the circumcision ceremonies; also a provincial word for the nose.

Tsitsihina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsitsiho.*) To be addressed or invoked in blessing.

Mitsitsika, *v. tr.* To invoke a blessing, as above.

TSI'TSIKA, *s.* Bad counsel, temptation. (Prov.)

Tsitsihina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsitsiho.*) To be tempted. (Prov.)

Mitsitsika, *v. tr.* To debauch; to dissuade. (Prov.)

TSITSI'NA, *v. pass.* See TSITSY.

TSITSI'RONTA'FIKA, *s.* [TSIRO, TAFIKA.] A plant whose leaves are boiled and used for sores. (Antsih.) *Gærtnera sp.*

TSI'VAKA, *adj.* Having the feet turned out.

TSY VA'KY. Negative of VAKY, which see, and used as follows:—

TSIVAKI'A, *s.* A provincial word for PATSA, which see; also a species of fish somewhat resembling the TRONDRO. (Prov.)

TSY VA'KY LAY, *adj.* Undisturbed; lit. not having been broken up by tenting. Used of a country that has not been disturbed by war, or of riches yet intact.

TSIVA'KIMBA'RATRA, *s.* [VARATRA.] A resinous shrub, said by the Sakalava to be almost lightning proof. (Sak.)

TSIVA'KINDA'HY, *s.* [LAHY.] A hard-wooded shrub. (Sak.)

TSY VA'KY MA'VIN-TO'TOTRA, *adj.* Without expense; lit. not having the covering of leaves taken off. Used of parents or friends paying all the expenses of a marriage, etc.

TSY VA'KY VO'LO. See VAKY.

TSY VA'LAHA'RA, *adj.* Bold, impudent, bold-faced.

TSIVA'LANA, *adj.* [VALANA.] Crosswise.

Atsivàlana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsivalàno.*) To be laid crosswise.

Tsivalànana, *v. pass.* and *s.* (Imp. *tsivalàno.*) To be impeded, to be prevented, to be stopped (Prov.); the name of a striped cloth.

Mitsivàlana, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitsivalàna*; Rel. *itsivalànana*, Rel. Imp. *itsivalàno.*) To be lying across or crosswise.

Mitsivàlam-pàndry, *v. comp.* To act contrary to the mass of the people.

TSIVA'MBA'RY, *s.* A plant. (Tan.)

TSY VA'NTANA, *adj.* Bold-faced. See TSY VALAHARA.

TSIVANTA'NANA, *s.* [VANTANA.] Shame, disgrace. (Prov.)

TSIVA'RIVA'RY, *s.* [VARY.] A children's mock feast with sand, dust, etc., for rice.

TSY VE'LO-MI'SALA'HY, *adj.* Greedy, avaricious, seeking to get more than one's fair share, or to do more than one's share.

TSY VE'RY. Negative of VERY, which see, and used as follows:—

TSY VE'RY AN-A'LA, *s.* A large iron needle used in thatching; lit. not lost in a forest.

TSIVE'RITE'LO, *s.* [VERY, lost, TELO, three.] Manioc. See MANGAHAZO.

TSIVE'TRAKA. Used as follows. Comp. VELATRA.

Atsivètraka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsivetráho.*) To be made to lie down with arms and legs outstretched; to be made to lie flat, as a mattress.

Mitsivètraka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitsivetràka*; Rel. *itsivetràhana*, Rel. Imp. *itsivetràho.*) To lie down flat on a mattress and monopolise it.

TSY VI'NITRA, *adj.* Inactive, easy, slow. Comp. VINITRA.

TSIVO'KA, *s.* A plant. (Tan.)

TSIVO'LO, *s.* A shrub. *Sparmannia discolor*, Baker.

TSIVO'NGO, *s.* A grass. Also same as KIVONGO, which see.

TSIVO'RY, *s.* A climbing shrub. (Betsim.) *Gouania tiliæfolia*, Lam.

TSIZA'RIZA'RY, *adj.* [ZARY.] Not so well, not good; vicious.

TSY ZEHE'NA. See ZENY.

TSO'AKA, *s.* Dislocation, pulling out; fig. fraud, deceit.

Tafatsòaka, *v. pass.* Drawn out, slipped out.

Voatsòaka, *v. pass.* Drawn out, as a drawer, or as a sword from its scabbard.

Tsoàhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsoàhy.*) To be drawn out; to be withdrawn from, as an agreement.

Mitsòaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitsoàha;* Rel. *itsoáhana,* Rel. Imp. *itsoàhy.*) To slip out, to get out of its place; to withdraw.

Manòaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manoàha;* Rel. *anoàhana,* Rel. Imp. *anoàhy.*) To draw out. (Prov.)

Manatsòaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatsoáha;* Rel. *anatsoàhana,* Rel. Imp. *anatsoàhy.*) Imerina form for the preceding.

Mitsòa-bàto, *v. comp.* [VATO, a stone.] To renew a settled dispute.

Mitsòa-tèny, *v. comp.* [TENY, a word.] To change one's word.

Mitsòa-ponènana, *v. comp.* [PONENANA (ONINA), a dwelling-place.] To run away after having been appointed to live at a certain place.

Fampitsòaka, or **Fampitsoàhana,** *s.* An antidote; a charm taken in advance to render the TANGENA ordeal innocuous.

TSO'A-DRA'MBONY, *s.* [RAMBO, a tail.] That part of the tail of a bullock which connects it with the body.

TSO'AK-A'NITRA, *s.* [ANITRA, grass.] An oath.

TSO'AKA AI'NA. See AINA.

TSO'A-KE'RANA, *s.* [HERANA, a kind of sedge.] The root of the HERANA sedge.

TSO'A-PE', *s.* [FE, the thigh.] The act of going swiftly.

Manaò tsòa-pè, *v. comp.* To go away or depart swiftly.

TSO'BO, *s.* A person placed among those infected with small-pox to ascertain whether the disease is still contagious; or a messenger sent to see whether an enemy is wishing for peace; also plunging the arm into hot water as an ordeal. Comp. TSOBOKA.

TSO'BOKA, *adj.* Accidental, unexpected; also root of the following:—

Tafatsòboka, *v. pass.* Entered into water, etc.

Voatsòboka, *v. pass.* Soaked, drenched; dipped into, as a spoon into gravy, etc.

Atsòboka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsoàhy.*) To be plunged in, to be dipped in; to be soaked; to be deluded by false praise.

Tsobòhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsoàhy.*) Used of the water, etc., into which something is dipped.

Tsobòhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsoàhy.*) To be waded through. (Prov.)

Mitsòboka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitsoàha;* Rel. *itsoàhana,* Rel. Imp. *itsoáhy.*) To plunge, to dive.

Manòboka (?), *v. tr.* (Imp. *manoàha;* Rel. *anoàhana,* Rel. Imp. *anoáhy.*) To delude, to entice, to impose on.

TSOBO'LO. Same as TSIBOLO, which see. See also under TSOTRA.

TSODRO'DRO'TRA. Same as TOLANA (Bets.), and TSINDRODROTRA, both of which see.

TSO'FA, *s.* A saw, a file.

Voatsòfa, *v. pass.* Sawn, filed.

Tsofàna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsofaò.*) To be sawn, to be filed.

Mitsòfatsòfa, *v. int.* To eat in haste, as in eating anything hot.

Manatsòfa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manatsofá;* Rel. *anatsofána,* Rel. Imp. *anatsofaò.*) To saw, to file.

TSO'FA BE', *s. s.* [BE, great.] A pit saw.

TSO'FA LAO'KA, *s.* [LAOKA, a relish.] The tail of the fish called FAY, which is used as a scraper.

TSO'FA RA'VINA, *s.* [RAVINA, a leaf.] A fret saw.

TSO'FINA, *v. pass.* See TSOKA.

TSO'FITRA. Root of the following:—

Mitsòfitra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitsofitra;* Rel. *itsofirana,* Rel. Imp. *itsofiro.*) To depart secretly, to go away without permission. (Prov.)

TSO'FOKA. Root of the following. See TSOFOTRA.

Tafatsòfoka, *v. pass.* Pushed in.
Voatsòfoka, *v. pass.* Forced in, pushed in.
Atsòfoka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsofóky.*) To be forced in.
Tsofòhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsofóky.*) Used of a hole or wound in which anything is forced.
Mitsòfoka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitsofóka ;* Rel. *itsofóhana*, Rel. Imp. *itsofóky.*) To enter in.

TSO'FOTRA (or **TSO'FOTSA**), *adj.* Sunk in, set, as the sun. (Prov.) See LENTIKA, TSOFOKA.
Voatsòfotra, *v. pass.* Sunk in. (Prov.)
Atsòfotra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsofóry.*) To be sunk in. (Prov.)
Tsofòrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsofóry.*) Same as TSOFOKANA, which see.
Mitsèfotra, *v. int.* (Rel. *mitsofóra ;* Imp. *itsofórana*, Rel. Imp. *itsofóry.*) To enter in, to sink in. (Prov.)
Manòfotra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manofóra ;* Rel. *anofórana*, Rel. Imp. *anofóry.*) To make to sink in, to make to enter in. (Prov.)
Mitsòfotra an-àla. [ALA, a forest.] To enter a forest. (Prov.)
Manòfotra àfo. [AFO, fire.] To put fire to a cannon, a house, etc. (Prov.)
Tsòfotsa ny mahamay. The sun has set. (Prov.)

TSO'HA, *s.* Prov. for VOASARY, which see. [Comp. Swa. *chungwa.*]

TSO'HO. A provincial word for FANDRAO, which see.

TSO'INA, *s.* A shrub. (Betsim.) Same as SIASIA (Betsim.), and TSIONTSIONA (Betsim.), which latter see.

TSO'ITSO'Y, *s.* Wetness, moisture. Used mostly of hair, feathers, and fur.
Mitsòitsòy, *v. int.* To be wet as above; in the provinces, to cry. Used of the cry of a rat.

TSO'ITSO'Y, *s.* A species of ant-thrush. (Betsim.) Same as ASAITY, ASITY, and VARIAMANANGANA, the first of which see.

TSO'KA, *s.* Marrow.
Fèno tsòka, *adj.* [FENO, full.] Crowded; fig. rich, opulent; lit. full of marrow.

TSO'KA, *s.* The act of blowing. See TSIOKA.
Voatsòka, *v. pass.* Blown. Used especially of musical instruments.
Tsòfina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsòfy.*) To be blown, as above.
Mitsòka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitsòfa ;* Rel. *itsòfana*, Rel. Imp. *itsòfy.*) To blow, as above.
Tsòtsòka, *s.* A musical plaything.

TSO'-DRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A blessing, a benediction; lit the blowing of water, which was an old custom when giving a blessing. TSIO-DRANO is also used.
Voatsò-drano, *v. pass.* Blessed.
Tsòfin-drano, *v. comp.* (Imp. *tsòfy ràno.*) To be blessed; to be baptised.
Mitsò-drano, *v. comp.* (Imp. *mitsòfa ràno ;* Rel. *itsòfan-drano*, Rel. Imp. *itsòfy ráno.*) To bless; to bid good-bye.
Fitsòfan-drano, *s.* Baptism.
Tsara tsò-drano, *adj.* Having received an agreeable benediction.

TSO'KAKA. A provincial word for KITSOKA, which see.

TSO'KY, *s.* and *adj.* The sharp point of anything, as the beak of a bird, the peak of a cap, etc.; sharp, pointed, having a sharp point.

TSO'KY LO'HA. Same as KITSO LOHA, which see.

TSO'KITRA. A provincial word for SOKITRA, which see.

TSO'KO. A provincial word for SAIKY, which see.

TSOKOI'ZA, *s.* A provincial name of a bird.

TSOKO'NGAMPO'HATRA. A provincial word for TSINGOLOKA, which see.

TSOKO'RIKA. Root of the following:—
Tsokorihina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsokorihy.*) To be pried into, to be opened, as a packet to see what is in it. (Prov.)
Mitsokorika, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mitsokoriha ;* Rel. *itsokorihana*, Rel. Imp. *itsokoriho.*) To put the fingers into a parcel, etc.; to examine curiously, to be curious. (Prov.)



TSOKO'ZA. Same as TSIKOZA, which see.

TSO'LANA. Same as TSOLOKA, which see.

TSOLI'AKA. Same as KOLONTSOAKA, which see.

TSOLI'TSAKA. Same as BOLASITRA, which see.

TSO'LO, *s.* An ulcer produced by syphilis (PROV.), and root of the following:—

Voatsòlo, *v. pass.* Burnt in a fire.

Atsòlo, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsolòy.*) Used of fire put to something.

Tsolòana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsolòy.*) To be burned.

TSO'LO, *s.* A very small spade.

TSOLO'ANA, *v. pass.* See TSOLO.

TSO'LOKA, or **TSO'LOTSO'LOKA.** Root of the following:—

Atsòlotsòloka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsòlotsolòhy.*) To be eaten gluttonously, to be gulped down. (PROV.)

Manòlotsòloka, *v. tr.* To eat gluttonously, to gulp down food, as pigs do. (PROV.)

TSO'LOLO'AKA. A provincial word for ATIKATIKA (in Appendix), and KATROAKA, both of which see.

TSO'MBO. A provincial word for ALO, which see.

TSO'MPONA. Same as TSIMPONA, which see.

TSO'NGA, *s.* A young slave, and root of the following:—

Voatsònga, *v. pass.* Chosen, selected.

Tsongaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsongaò.*) To be chosen, to be selected.

Mitsònga, *v. tr.* To choose, to select.

TSO'NGO, *s.* A pinch, a nip; also a provincial word for DRIDRA, which see.

Voatsòngo, *v. pass.* Pinched, nipped.

Tsongòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsongòy.*) To be pinched, to be nipped.

Manòngo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manongòa;* Rel. *anongòana,* Rel. Imp. *anongòy.*) To pinch, to nip.

Tsongòy fòn-tèna, tsongòy fòn-òlona. [FO, the heart, TENA, one's self, OLONA, a person.] Do to others as you would that they should do to you.

Manòngo vòlo, *v. comp.* [VOLO, hair or colour.] To wish to be like.

Tsongòim-bòlo, *adj.* [VOLO, hair.] Desirable, covetable.

Manaò an-tsòngony, *v. comp.* To hold a person to what he has promised, etc.

Mila tsòngony, *v. comp.* Same as MILA ADY.

TSO'NGO DI'A, *s.* [DIA, a step.] Tracing by the steps.

Voatsòngo dia, *v. pass.* Tracked, traced.

Tsongòin-dia, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsongòy dia.*) To be tracked.

Mitsòngo dia, *v. comp.* (Imp. *mitsongòa dia;* Rel. *itsongòan-dia,* Rel. Imp. *itsongòy dia.*) To track, to trace by footmarks; to bewitch by taking the earth a person has trodden on and boiling it to effect his ruin.

TSO'NGO FO'ITRA, *s.* [FOITRA, the navel.] A disease of the bowels.

TSO'NGO HA'LO KE'LY, *s.* [HALO, ? , KELY, little.] Over-reaching, imposition.

TSO'NGO RA'VINA. [RAVINA, a leaf.] Same as preceding.

TSO'NGO TE'NY, *s.* [TENY, a word.] Too great readiness to take offence from a casual word.

Mitsòngo tèny, *v. comp.* To act as above.

TSO'NGOTSO'NGO, *s.* and *adj.* A running ulcer; over-reaching.

TSO'NGO VY, *s.* [VY, iron.] A curling iron.

TSONGO'LOKA. Same as TSINGOLOKA, which see.

TSONGO'RA. Root of the following:—

Tsongoraina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsongoraò.*) To be sifted, to be riddled. (PROV.)

Mitsongòra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mitsongorà;* Rel. *itsongoràna,* Rel. Imp. *itsongoraò.*) To sift, to riddle, to separate by drawing through the fingers. (PROV.)

TSO'NIKA. Root of the following:—

Mitsònika, *v. int.* To melt like wax, lead, or fat.

TSO'NONO'KA, *s.* Running down, as grease running down from the hair



when the head is hot. Comp. SONONOKA.

Mitsononòka, *v. int.* To run down, as above.

TSO'NTSA, *adj.* Mistaking, erring. See TSY NAHY.

Mila tsòntsany. See under ILA (II.).

TSO'NTSAVO'LANA, *adj.* [VOLANA, speech.] A slip of the tongue.

TSO'NTSOKA, *adj.* Content, happy. (Prov.) See NORO.

TSO'NTSONA, *s.* A shrub, the fibres of which are sometimes used for string. *Paronia Bojeri*, Baker. Same as BESOFINA (Antsih.), and HAFOTSAKANGA (Bets.).

TSO'NTSOMBO'HITRA, *s.* [VOHITRA, a village.] A composite plant.

TSO'NTSONA. Root of the following:—

Tsontsònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsontsòny.*) To be stroked, to be tickled, to be smoothed by rubbing, as is done to a bullock to pacify him or keep him quiet.

Mitsòntsona, *v. int.* To drink from a bottle, a vase, or a bamboo. (Prov.)

TSONTSO'RAKA, *s.* A plant employed formerly in sacrifices. It used to be put in the corner of the house along with other things during prayer to the ancestors. It is now used in preparing HERANA for roofing houses. A cane, a slender stick; in the provinces it means superabundance. Comp. TSORAKA.

Tsontsoròfina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsontsorófy.*) To be cut obliquely.

Manontsòraka (**hàvana**), *v. comp.* To surpass others. (Prov.)

TSONTSO'RY. A contraction of TSORITSORY, which see.

TSONTSO'RIKA. Root of the following:—

Voatsontsòrika, *v. pass.* Turned upside down. Used only of something hanging.

Atsontsòrika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsontsoriho.*) To be turned upside down, as above.

Tsontsorihana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsontsoriho.*) To be obtained by diving under water.

Mitsontsòrika, *v. int.* To turn upside down, as above; to run down, as rain down a wall, etc.

TSONTSO'RI-MA'MBA, *s.* [MAMBA, a crocodile.] A children's game of plunging their heads into water or sand.

TSONTSORO'FINA, *v. pass.* See TSONTSOROKA.

TSO'PAKA. Root of the following. See TSOFOKA, TSAPAKA.

Tafatsòpaka, *v. pass.* Entered in.

Voatsòpaka, *v. pass.* Entered in, placed in.

Atsòpaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsopàky.*) To be placed in.

Mitsòpaka, *v. int.* To enter in.

TSOPA'NGA. A provincial word for KITSO, which see.

TSOPA'TIKA, *s.* A plant. (Antsih.) Probably a species of *Euphorbia.*

TSOPI'AKA, *adj.* Bulky at the bottom and small at the top. (Prov.)

Atsopiaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsopiàho.*) Used of that which is made to slip aside. (Prov.)

Mitsopiaka, *v. int.* To squint; to jut out, as land. In some provinces it means to be large at the base and small at the top; to slip aside. (Prov.)

TSOPI'LAKA. A provincial word for BOLASITRA.

TSO'PITSO'PY, *s.* Dimness of fire; bleariness of the eyes; affliction, poverty.

Mitsòpitsòpy, *v. int.* To be dim; to be afflicted.

TSO'POKA. Same as TSOFOKA, and TSOFOTRA, both of which see.

TSO'RA, *s.* Iron ore being melted.

Matsòra, *adj.* Same as MATSATSO.

TSO'RA, *s.* An animal resembling a hedgehog. (Prov.) Same as SORA, which see.

TSO'RAKA, *s.* and *adj.* A kind of bamboo; well formed, well made, of a good figure. See BIKA.

Matsòraka, *adj.* Having a genteel shape, well formed, straight, upright.

TSO'RA-KA'ZO, *s.* [HAZO, a tree.] A twig, a rod.



tsorihan, To gush forth, water, to run, to flow swiftly.

TSO RIKA, *s.* Dysentery. (Prov.)

Tsorihana, *adj.* Having dysentery (Prov.)

Tso'RINA, *v. pass.* See **TSOTRA**.

TSORI'TSAKA, *s.* Gliding off, as serpent. (Prov.) See **PORITSAKA**.

Mitsoritsaka, *v. int.* To crawl, t run off, to flee away.

TSO'RITSO'RY. Root of the following. Comp. **ANTSORY**.

Mitsòritsòry, *v. int.* To be drawn, to be long, as a cord, or a serpent, etc. (Prov.)

Manòritsòry, *v. tr.* To drag a canoe, a cord, a rope, etc. (Prov.)

Tsòritsòriny, *s.* The long and young roots of manioc. (Prov.)

TSORO'AKA, *adj.* Open, free, artless, unreserved. See **TSOTRA**.

TSORO'FOKA, or **TSORO'POKA**. Same as **TSOFOKA**.

Tafatsoròfoka, *v. pass.* Entered in.

Voatsorèfoka, *v. pass.* Placed in.

Atsorèfoka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *atsorofôky*.) To be made to enter in, to be put in.

Tsorofòhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *tsorofôky*.) To be entered into.

Mitsorèfoka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitsorofôka*; Rel. *itsorofôhana*, Rel. I— *itsorofôka* \ ™

TSO'TSANA. A provincial word for TANORA, which see.

TSO'TSOKA, or **TSO'TSO-KE'LY,** *s.* The *penis* of a boy.

TSO'TSO'KA. See under TSOKA (II.).

TSO'TSONA, *s.* A shrub. (Bets.) Same as ROIBEVAVY, which see.

TSO'TSONA'LA, *s.* [ALA, a forest.] An herb. (Bets.) *Geniosporum madagascariensis*, Benth.

TSOTSO'RAKA, *s.* A plant (a palm ?), whose stem is used as a blow-gun for shooting birds. Same as FERANA. (Prov.)

TSO'TSOTRO'AKA. A provincial word for TSOLOLOAKA, which see.

TSO'TSOTSO'TSO. Root of the following:—

Mitsòtsotsòtso, *v. int.* To hiss, as a hot iron plunged into cold water.

TSO'VAKA, *s.* Condition, the appearance. (Prov.)

V.

V. The nineteenth letter of the Malagasy Alphabet. It is pronounced like *v* in English.

In combination with MAN- in verbal forms the *v* is mostly rejected, and the *n* of the MAN- becomes *m*, as: MAMAHA [MAN- and VAHA]. There are a few exceptions, as: MAMBOLY [MAN- and VOLY].

With the preposition AN-, however, and in compound words, the *n* becomes *m*, as in the verbal forms, but the *v* changes to *b*, as: AMBOHITRA [AN- and VOHITRA], VAVAMBORONA [VAVA and VORONA]. Comp. B.

VA, or **VE.** An interrogative particle. Comp. MOA.

Handèha va àho ? Shall I go ?

The interrogative pronouns and adverbs are followed by MOA instead of VA, as:—

I'za mòa, I'nona mòa, etc. Who ? What ?

VA. Prov. for NA, which see.

VA'DI-. See under VADY and VADIKA.

VA DY (VA'LY, Prov.), *s.* A partner, a husband, a wife; a companion, an associate; a mate, one of a pair, one of a set of two. It is used of persons, animals, birds, and in fact of anything where one of a pair or set is meant. Thus a saucer is the VADY of a cup; a bead like another bead is called its VADY.

Vadina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vadio.*) To be mated, to be paired, to have some essential thing added to another.

Mivàdy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mivadia;* Rel. *ivadiana*, Rel. Imp. *ivadio.*) To be in the relation of husband and wife, or of pairs, as above.

Mà-bàdin' òlona (generally **Màka vàdin' òlona**), *v. comp.* [MAKA, to take, OLONA, a person.] To commit adultery; lit. to fetch another man's wife.

Mànambàdy, *v. comp.* (Imp. *mànambadia;* Rel. *ànambadiana*, Rel. Imp. *ànambadio.*) To marry.

Mampàka-bàdy. See AKATRA.

Mandràni-bàdin' olona, *v. comp.* [RANITRA, a kept woman.] To defile another's wife, to commit adultery, as with a mistress.

Mampòdy vàdy. See ODY (II.).

Fanambadiana, *s.* Marriage.

Mitàri-bàdy tsy làsam-bòdiòndry. See TARIKA.

Kànambàdy. See under K.

Fòfom-bàdy, *s.* See FOFONA.

VA'DY AHA'NTONA. See under HANTONA.

VA'DY AMBOA'RINA. See under VOATRA.

VA'DIA'NDRO, *s.* [ANDRO, a day.] An herb used as a remedy for headache. (Antsih.) A Rubiad.

VA'DY AN-TE'RY, *s.* [TERY, pressed.] A forced marriage.

VA'DY E'NTIN-DOLO'HA, *s.* [ENTINA, brought, LOLOHA, which see.] The espousal of a deceased brother's wife. See VELO-MASO, LOLOHA.

VA'DY BE, *s.* [BE, great.] The eldest or chief wife of a polygamist.

VA'DY FA'DY, *s.* [FADY, a taboo.] A female servant taken as a wife, the marriage of the children of two sisters.

VA'DY FO'FO, *s.* [FOFO, betrothal.] A betrothed wife.

VA'DY FO'TSINA'NTSY, *s.* [FOTSY, white, ANTSY, a knife.] A wife who has no children.

VA'DY KE'LY, *s.* [KELY, little.] A junior or youngest wife of a polygamist.

VA'DILA'HY (or **VA'LILA'HY**), *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A friend. (Prov.) See SAKAIZA, LONGO.

VA'DY LO'VA. See under LOVA.

VA'DY MANJA'KA, *s.* [MANJAKA (ZAKA), to reign.] A queen, or chief wife of the sovereign or governing partner, a consort. (Prov.)

VA'DY MASAY', *s.* [MASAY, see SAY.] One of the secondary wives of a polygamist.

VA'DIM-BO'LANA, *s.* [VOLANA, the moon.] An evening star.

VA'DIM-BO'ZO, *s.* [VOZO for VOZONA, the neck.] A necklace.

VA'DY MO'DY. Same as MAMPODY VADY. See ODY (II.).

VA'DIN-KO'DITRA. See HODITRA.

VA'DIN-TA'NY, *s.* [TANY, the land.] The name given to officers through whom all government business is communicated to the districts where they reside.

VA'DIN-TSO'FINA, *s.* [SOFINA, the ear.] Earrings. (Prov.)

VA'DY TSINDRA'NO, *s.* A slave or a person of low rank taken as a concubine. See TSINDRANO.

VADI'DITRA, *s.* [DIDITRA.] Wheals; the name of a disease which shows itself by wheals about the body.

Voavadiditra, *v. pass.* Made to have spiral grooves, as a tree round which a creeper has climbed.

Avadiditra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avadidiro.*) To be bound to something, as a person bound to a tree.

Mivadiditra, *v. int.* To rise in wheals.

VADI'HA, or **VADI'HANA.** Prov. for VALIHA, which see.

VA'DIKA (**VA'LIKA**, Prov.). Root of the following. [Mal. *balik*, *membalik*, to overturn.]

Tafavàdika, *v. pass.* Overturned, subverted.

Voavàdika, *v. pass.* Overturned, subverted, changed, perverted.

Avàdika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avadiho.*) Used of anything which is overturned, subverted, changed, or perverted.

Mivàdika, *v. int.* (Imp. *miradika*; Rel. *ivadihana*, Rel. Imp. *iradiho.*) To turn upside down of itself, or to wilfully change one's word, etc.; to rebel, to be false.

Mitsimbàdika. See TSIMBADIKA.

Mamàdika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamadika*; Rel. *amadihana*, Rel. Imp. *amadiho.*) To overturn, to subvert, to change, to betray; to remove a corpse from one tomb to another.

Am-bàdika. The other side, as of a sheet of paper, etc.

Ambàdik' ampitso, *adv.* [AMPITSO, to-morrow.] The day after to-morrow. (Prov.)

Ambàdik' omàly, *adv.* [OMALY, yesterday.] The day before yesterday. (Prov.)

Tàny am-bàdik' Imànarèza, *s.* An agreement from an ancient time that ought never to be set aside.

Mitombàdika, *v. int.* To wheel about, to return, as the year or season. (Prov.)

Mifamàdika, *v. int.* To get into the wrong place or order.

Mivàdika àtidòha, *v. comp.* [ATIDOHA, the brain.] To be bewildered, from too much thought or from disease.

Mivàdika àty, *v. comp.* [ATY, the liver.] To have a stitch in the side from a hearty fit of laughter.

Mivàdi-màndry, *v. comp.* To turn over when lying down.

VA'DI-BANGA'NA. [VANGA, sale.] Prov. for the following.

VA'DI-HA'BOTRA, *s.* [VABOTRA, selling, trade.] A re-sale, selling again, selling a purchase.

VA'DI-BE'LIRA'NO. [VELIRANO, see VELY.] Used as follows:—

Mamàdi-bèlirano, *v. comp.* To act contrary to an oath taken to the sovereign.

VA'DI-BO'LANA. [VOLANA, speech.] Used as follows:—



Mivàdi-bòlana, *v. comp.* To change one's word.

Va'di-bo'ntana, *s.* [BONTANA, a knob of hair.] Restlessness in one's bed; lit. turning over of (or on) knobs of hair.

Mivàdi-bòntona, *v. comp.* To toss about in bed; to be restless.

Va'di-da'mba. [LAMBA, a garment.] Used as follows:—

Mamàdi-dàmba, *v. comp.* To turn clothes inside out, which was an ancient method of purification after being present at a funeral.

Va'di-do'ha, *s.* [LOHA, the head.] Giddiness, or subversion; i.e. a water-insect which occasions giddiness and death when swallowed.

Va'dika'dika, *s.* Lying. (Prov.)

Va'di-ma'so. [MASO, an eye.] Used as follows:—

Mivàdi-màso, *v. comp.* To have the edge turned, as a knife, etc.

Va'di-po', *s.* [FO, the heart.] A start of fear, a sudden twitch.

Mivàdi-pò, *v. comp.* To start from fear.

A'sa mànam-bàdi-pò. A benediction, meaning Have no fear. Used in giving expressions to loyalty, etc.

Va'di-po'taka. [FOTAKA,, mud.] Prov. for HOSY, which see.

Va'di-tsa'rany, *s.* [TSARA, good.] The right side of a cloth, etc.

Va'di-tsa'troka, *s.* [SATROKA, a hat.] Revolt, insurrection, an insult to a superior. (Prov.) See KOMY, ODINA.

Mamàdi-tsàtroka, *v. comp.* To revolt, etc. (Prov.)

Vadi'na, *v. pass.* See VADY.

VA'DITRA. Prov. for FADITRA.

VA'DIVA'DY. Same as BIBIMBY, which see.

VAFA'TRA, *s.* A shrub used medicinally by the Betsimisaraka. (Betsim.)

VA'HA. Prov. for SASATRA, which see.

VA'HA. Root of the following. See HAHA, BORAKA, VERAKA.

Vovàha, *v. pass.* Loosened, untied, relaxed, as of parcels, burdens, etc.

Vahàna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vahaò.*) To be untied, to be loosened.

Vinàha. Passive with infix.

Mivàha, *adj.* To be untied, to be open, as a parcel, etc.

Mivàhavàha, *v. int.* To feel pain in the joints as if the bones were separating.

Mamàha, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamahà*; Rel. *amahàna*, Rel. Imp. *amahaò.*) To untie, to unloose, etc.

Va'hava'ha, *s.* Previous declaration, a pronunciation; also a provincial species of fish.

Vàhavahàna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vàhavahaó.*) To be told beforehand.

Mamàhavàha, *v. tr.* To declare previously, to declare all one's thoughts; to feel fatigue in one's joints.

VA'HANA, *s.* Body, the trunk, as of a tree. See VATANA.

Va'hana'la, *s.* [ALA, a forest.] A cucurbitaceous climbing plant.

Va'han-tsindra'no. [TSINDRANO, a species of locust.] Used as follows:—

Mivàhan-tsindràno, *v. comp.* To throw open to view, to exhibit one's elegant figure and dress.

Vaha'na, *v. pass.* See VAHA.

VA'HATRA, *s.* A shrub. (Antaih.) *Danais ligustrina*, Baker.

VA'HATRA, *s.* A colony in progress of settlement. (Prov.)

Mamàhatra, *v. int.* To begin to colonise. (Prov.)

VA'HE. Prov. for VAHY.

Va'hefiso'bona, *s.* [SOBONA, at the full.] A climbing plant used by the Betsileo in the ceremony of SALAMANGA. (Bets.) Same as MAHAMAVANY, and VAHIMAVANY.

Va'hena'taka, *s.* [HATAKA, a request.] A leguminous climbing plant. (Bets.)

Va'heka'nda, *s.* [KANDA, an herb.] A climbing plant. (Bets.) *Microglossa* (?) *sp.*

Va'hekiao'mbe, *s.* [AOMBE, an ox.] A climbing plant. (Bets.) *Melothria sp.*

Va'hekitsi'tsina, *s.* [TSITSINA, for TSITSY (?).] A climbing composite plant. (Bets.)

VA'HEMA'VO, *s.* [MAVO, brown.] A climbing plant. (Bets.) *Acridocarpus (?) sp.*

VA'HEMBO'AME'NA, *s.* [VOA, seeds, MENA, red.] A climbing plant. (Bets.)

VA'HEMBO'ATA'VO, *s.* [VOATAVO, a pumpkin.] A climbing plant. (Bets.) Same as VOARAVINAVIAVY (Antsih.), and VORIRAVINA, which latter see.

VA'HENDRONGO'NY, *s.* [RONGONY, hemp.] A climbing plant used by the Betsileo for blackening their teeth. (Bets.) *Dalechampia ternata.*

VA'HENO'VY, *s.* [OVY, yams.] Climbing plants of various species. (Bets.)

VA'HEVO'AFANI'RINA, *s.* [VOA, a fruit, FANIRINA (IRINA), a border.] A climbing plant. (Bets.) Same as VAHIFITOATY.

VA'HY, *s.* The generic name of many species of climbing and creeping plants used as withes, girdles, and in plaiting, rope-making, etc.

Ditivàhy, *s.* [DITY, a gum.] A climbing plant, from the bark of which bird-lime is obtained. (Prov.)

Mivàhilànina, *adj.* Warped, shrunk.

Tsy mifikitra àmim-bàhy maina, fa mifikitra àmim-bàhy lèna. A sentence used in giving expressions of confidence; lit. (we) do not grasp as a dry withe, but as a wet one; fig. what (we) take in hand (we) shall accomplish.

Làdim-bàhy, *s.* The name of a kind of bead.

VA'HIA'TY, *s.* [ATY, the liver.] A climbing plant.

VA'HIBE', *s.* [BE, great.] A stout climbing plant. (Vak. Ank.).

VA'HIFI'TOA'TY, *s.* [FITO, seven, ATY, inside.] A climbing plant: *Monochochlamys flagellaris*, Baker. Same as VAHEVOAFANIRINA (Bets.).

VA'HIHE'NA, *s.* [HENA, beef.] A climbing plant from which india-rubber is obtained.

VA'HIKO'VIKA, *s.* [KOVIKA, crooked.] A plant. (Prov.)

VA'HILO'TSO, *s.* [LOTSO, flowing.] An epiphytic plant. (Betsim.) *Rhipsalis sp.*

VA'HIMAI'NTY, or VA'HIMAI'NTINA, *s.* [MAINTY, black.] A twining plant. An Asclepiad.

VA'HIMA'NTSY, *s.* [MANTSY for MANTINA, stinking offensively.] A twining plant. (Prov.)

VA'HIMARE'FO, *s.* [MAREFO, brittle.] A twining plant.

VA'HIMARI'RANA, *s.* [RIRANA, an edge.] An herb. (Sak.)

VA'HIMA'TY, *s.* [MATY, dead.] The name of a very small insect resembling an ant.

VA'HIMAVA'NY, *s.* [MAVANY, bold.] A climbing plant, formerly used to make bulls fierce in fighting. In the ceremony of circumcision it used to be put round the loins of the child about to be circumcised. *Gouania pennigera*, Tulsn. Same as MAHIMAVANY, and VAHEFISOKONA, which latter see.

VA'HIMBAHE'NY, *s.* A climbing plant. (Prov.)

VA'HIMBI'BILA'VA, *s.* [BIBILAVA, a species of snake.] A climbing plant. (Antsih.) *Vigna luteola*, Bth.

VA'HIMBI'NGY, *s*, [VINGY, see VINGY.] A climbing plant.

VA'HIMBO'LOTSA'NGANA, *s.* [VOLOTSANGANA, a reed.] A kind of bamboo, probably belonging to the genus *Nastus.*

VA'HIMPANA'MO, *s.* [FANAMO (HAMO), intoxication.] A climbing plant.

VA'HIMPAPA'NGO, *s.* [PAPANGO, a species of hawk.] A climbing plant. *Secamone oleæfolia*, Dcne. Same as FAMONODINDO.

VA'HIMPA'SIKA, *s.* [PASIKA, sand.] An herb used as a medicine in diarrhœa. *Evolvulus alsinoides*, L.

VA'HINAKA'NY, *s.* [AKANY, a nest.] A plant.

VA'HINAMA'LO, *s.* [AMALO for AMALONA, an eel.] The Arnotto. (Antsih.) *Bixa Orellana*, L. Same as SAHY, which see.

VA'HINA'NTAKA, *s.* [ANTAKA, an herb.] A twining plant. (Antsih.)

VA'HINA'NTIBA'VY, *s.* [ANTIBAVY, a old woman.] A twining plant. (Antsih.)

VA'HINA'TO, *s.* [NATO, a kind of tree.] A reddish kind of VAHY.

Va'hindai'ngo, *s.* [laingo, a shoot.] A shrub. (Antsih.) *Mussænda arcuata*, Lam. Same as Tsikirity, and Voandaingo (Tank.).

Va'hindala'ndana, *s.* A straggling sea-shore plant. (Betsim.) *Ipomœa pes-caprœ*, Roth.

Va'hindambi'nana, *s.* A climbing shrub. *Clematis mauritianum*, Lam.

Va'hinda'nitra, *s.* [lanitra, the sky.] The milky way.

Va'hindra'ry, *s.* [rary, plaiting.] A twining plant used in plaiting.

Va'hindrono'no, *s.* [rononо, milk.] A twining plant, from which a white juice issues when it is cut.

Va'hindroro'ha, *s.* [roroha, tripe.] A designation of the edge of the large tripe of the intestines of cattle.

Va'hiny, *s.* [ny, suf. pro.] The strings in the hem of a cloth.

Va'hinka'boka, *s.* [kaboka, a small tree.] A climbing plant, the pulp of whose fruit is edible (Antsih.). An Asclepiad.

Va'hinka'ndrina, *s.* [handrina, the forehead.] Veins on the forehead.

Va'hinkara'bo, *s.* [karabo, a climbing plant.] A climbing plant.

Va'hinka'ry, *s.* [kary, a cat run wild.] An herb. *Sarcostemma sp.* Same as Tsimandravina (Vak.Ank.).

Va'hinke'laka, *s.* A climbing plant. *Ipomœa sp.* (Prov.)

Va'hinko'sy, *s.* [hosy, preparation of rice-ground.] A climbing shrub, the leaves of which are used by the Sakalava as a remedy for Dhidra; also used as strings.

Va'hino'noka, *s.* [nonoka, a kind of tree.] A twining plant. (Antsih.)

Va'hintanki'fotra (or **Vakintakifitra**), *s.* [tankifotra (kifotra), filled.] A climbing plant. *Vitex lenticellata*, Baker.

Va'hinti'ly, *s.* [tily, a spy.] An herb. (Sak.)

Va'hin-tsa'troka, *s.* [satroka, a hat.] The string in the lining of a hat.

Va'hintsa'tsatra, *s.* [satra, a cough.] A twining plant. (Antsih.) *Ipomœa palmata*, Forsk. Same as Anambolotara (Antsih.).

Va'hintsidi'ty, *s.* [tsy, not, dity, a gum.] A twining plant. (Betsim.) *Ipomœa purpurea*, Lam. (?). Perhaps the same as Sarisarimbomanga, and Sarisarivomanga.

Va'hintsi'raha'zo, *s.* [sirahazo, potash.] A climbing plant.

Va'hintso'kina, *s.* [sokina, an animal like a hedgehog.] An herb. (Sak.) Also a climbing plant. *Cardiospermum Halicacabum*, L. Same as Masontsokina.

Va'hira', *s.* [ra, blood.] A climbing plant, whose leaves are used for colouring or blackening the teeth.

Va'hira'nga, *s.* [ranga, erect.] A climbing (?) plant.

Va'hira'no, *s.* [rano, water.] A climbing plant. An Asclepiad.

Va'hita'na, *s.* [tana, holding.] A thorny creeping plant, which the Sakalava put on the arms of their children with the idea of its being a life preserver.

Va'hiva'ndana, *s.* [vandana, spotted.] A creeping plant, used as a remedy for affections of the gums.

Va'hiva'ndina, *s.* [vandina, for vandy (?).] An herb used by the Sakalava as a remedy for toothache. (Sak.) See the preceding.

Va'hiva'to, *s.* [vato, a stone.] A climbing plant.

Va'hivy', *s.* [vy, iron.] A plant.

Va'hivo'ahe'na, *s.* [voa, seeds, hena, beef.] A climbing plant, from which india-rubber is obtained. (Prov.)

Va'hivo'raka, *s.* [voraka, an evacuation.] A poisonous straggling plant, a decoction or infusion of which is used for indigestion. It has purgative properties, but must be used with caution. Its leaves were formerly used as a substitute for soap. *Phytolacca abyssinnica*, Jacq. Same as Mandemoka (Bets.), which see.

Va'hivo'ry, *s.* [vory, assembled.] A climbing (?) plant.

Va'hizo'hy, *s.* [zohy, a cave.] A climbing plant. (Antsih.) *Secamone (?) sp.*

Vahi'a, *s.* A fragrant grass; also a species of spider. (Prov.)

Vahi'hy, *adj.* Sticky, adhesive. (Prov.) See Dity.

VAHI'NY, *s.* A stranger; a sojourner; a guest. See AMPENJIKA (ENJIKA).

Mivahiny, *v. int.* (Imp. *mivahinia*; Rel. *ivahiniana*, Rel. Imp. *ivahinio*.) To sojourn.

Mpivahiny, *s.* A pilgrim.

Mahatsàra vahiny ny àndro. A fine day. See TSARA.

Ambòa vahiny, *s.* Lit. a dog-stranger; fig. a robber.

VA'HITRY NY LAINGA, *s.* [LAINGA, a lie.] A downright lie. (Prov.)

VAHO'AKA, *s.* The people, the public, the subjects of a kingdom, the commonwealth. It generally takes the full suffixes without rejecting the -KA.

Mamahòaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mamahòaka*; Rel. *amahoàhana*, Rel. Imp. *amahoahy*.) To obtain help, or to be helped by the people from another place, by agreeing to furnish them with provisions, or to kill a bullock for them.

VAHO'HA, *s.* An herb. (Sak.)

VAHO'HO, *s.* A smith's vice; also a species of fish. (Prov.) See RIANDRIANA.

VAHO'HOTSO'RADO'HA, *s.* [TSORAKA, well made, LOHA, the head.] A species of fish. (Prov.)

VA'HONA, (or **VA'HO**, Prov.), *s.* A generic name for various plants of the genus *Aloe*, especially *A. macroclada*, Baker, and *A. deltoideodonta*, Baker. Also a species of *Crinum* (Antsih.).

Tantàly àmam-bàhona. See TANTELY.

VA'HOBO'NOKA, *s.* [BONOKA, a covering.] An herb. (Antsih.) *Fuirena capitata*, Willd.

VA'HOKI'SAHO'NDRA, *s.* [KISAHONDRA, an herb.] An herb. (Bets.) *Aloe sp.* Same as KISAHONDRA (Bets.).

VA'HOMBA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] An herb. (Bets.) *Aloe deltoideodonta*, Baker. Same as VAHONKARANA (Bets.).

VA'HOMBE', *s.* [BE, great.] An herb. (Bets.) *Aloe macroclada*, Baker.

VA'HONDRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] An herb planted by the Betsileo near their houses as a protection from robbers, lightning, etc. *Crinum defixum*. Same as KISOATRA and TSINGATRA, the latter of which see.

VA'HONKA'RANA, *s.* [KARANA, a rock.] An herb. (Bets.) *Aloe deltoideodonta*, Baker. Same as VAHOMBATO (Bets.).

VAHO'NDA, *s.* A large tree with small sweet-scented fruit, but not palatable, hence the Betsimisaraka proverb: "Like a VAHONDA, good on the outside only." (Betsim.)

VAHO'TRA, *adj.* Benumbed; fig. confounded, perplexed, embarrassed.

Vovàhotra, *v. pass.* Bound, tied, fettered.

Vahèrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vahèry*.) To be bound, to be fettered.

Mamàhotra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamahòra*; Rel. *amahòrana*, Rel. Imp. *amahòry*.) To bind, to fetter.

VA'HOTSO'LANA, *s.* [OLANA, twisted.] Hands tied behind the back. (Prov.)

VA'HOTSO'MBY, *s.* [OMBY, an ox.] Binding a bullock; a bullock when killed. (Prov.)

VA'HOVA'HO, *adj.* Trembling, as if from paralysis.

Mivàhovàho, *v. int.* To speak stammeringly.

VAY, *s.* A boil.

Vainana, *adj.* To be affected with boils.

Mavay, *adj.* Inflamed.

Manao vain-drahalàhy tsy mba maharàry. See RARY (V.).

VAI'NA'FO, *s.* [AFO, a fire.] Embers, fuel ignited.

VAI'NDO'HANY, *s.* [LOHA, the head, NY, its.] A ringleader.

VAI'NO'MBY, *s.* [OMBY, an ox.] A carbuncle.

VAI'KA, or **VAI'KY**, *adv.* Nearly, scarcely, almost. See SAIKY.

VAI'KA, *s.* The act of cocking a gun.

Vovaika, *v. pass.* Cocked, as of a gun.

Vaikaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vaikèo*.) To be cocked, as above.

Mivaika, *adj.* To be cocked.

Mamaika, *v. tr.* Imp. *mamaika*; Rel. *amaikana*, Rel. Imp. *amaikèo*.) To cock.

Am-baikany, or **Am-bèkany**, *adj.* At cock. (Prov.)

Sòlo vaika. See SOLO.

VAI'KAVAI'KA, *s.* Clumsiness, inactivity. See VAHOVAHO.

Mivaikavaika, *adj.* Clumsy, clownish, inactive, dull.

VAI'NANA, *adj.* See VAY.

VAI'NGA, or **VAI'NGAVAI'NGA**, *s.* A large lump of beef or earth, a clod, a heap or mass of anything. See VONGANA.

Avaingavainga, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avaingavaingaò.*) To be made or cut into lumps.

Vaingavaingaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vaingavaingaò.*) To be lifted up in a lump.

Mivaingavainga, *adj.* To be in a lump, as a piece of beef.

Mamaingavainga, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamaingavaingà ;* Rel. *amaingavaingàna*, Rel. Imp. *amaingavaingaò.*) To lift up a lump, to carry in a mass.

VAI'NGO, *adj.* Crooked, curved. Comp. BARAINGO.

VAI'TRA, *s.* Caprice, self-willedness. See ANGENTSANA.

Mivaitra, *v. int.* To be capricious, etc.

VAI'VAY', *adj.* Tired of, weary of; and root of the following. Comp. REHITRA, FAY, VAY.

Mivaivày, *v. int.* To burn fiercely, as charcoal; fig. angry.

VAJI'HY, *s.* A provincial word for the forehead. See HANDRINA.

VA'KA, *s.* A provincial word for the hoof of a horse (or cow ?), and for VAKANA, which see. See KITRO.

VA'KA, *adj.* Confounded, perplexed.

VA'KAVA'KA, *s.* An impediment in one's speech, stuttering.

Vàkavakaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vàkavakaò.*) To be embarrassed by speech, to be confused by a stammering utterance, to be perplexed by indistinct speech.

Mivàkavàka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mivàkavakà ;* Rel. *ivàkavakàna*, Rel. Imp. *ivàkavakaó.*) To stammer, to stutter.

Miambàkambàka, *v. int.* Same as preceding.

Mamàkavàka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamàkavaká ;* Rel. *amàkavakàna*, Rel. Imp. *amàkavakaò.*) To embarrass, to confuse, to perplex. (Prov.)

VA'KANA, *s.* A bead.

Mivàkana, *v. int.* (Imp. *mivakàna ;* Rel. and Pass. *ivakànana*, Rel. Imp. *ivakàno.*) To wear or be adorned with beads, etc.

VA'KA-MAI'VANA, *s.* [MAIVANA, light.] A kind of red beads.

VA'KA-MIA'RINA, *s.* [MIARINA (ARINA), to rise up.] A variety of red beads on a green basis, used by the geomancers.

VA'KA-MIFI'DI-ANDRI'ANA, *s.* [MIFIDY (FIDY), to select, ANDRIANA, a prince.] Large royal beads.

VA'KAN-DO'SY. See DOSY.

VA'KAN-DRA'NO-LA'LINA, *s.* [RANO, water, LALINA, deep.] Dark blue and transparent beads.

VA'KAN-JI'RIKA, *s.* [JIRIKA, brigandage.] Small beads mixed promiscuously together.

VA'KAN-KARA'NANA, *s.* [KARANANA, the gizzard.] Beads like the VAKAN-TSILAIBY, but smaller.

VA'KAN-TAI'NJA'KA, *s.* [TAY, dung, ZAKA, a child.] A kind of yellow beads.

VA'KAN-TA'NY, *s.* [TANY, earth.] A worthless kind of beads.

VA'KAN-TO'DY, *s.* [TODY, retaliation.] Large black and white varieties of beads.

VA'KAN-TSI-LAI'-BY', *s.* [TSY, not, LAITRA, can be effected, VY, iron.] Hard and large red beads, used by the MPISIKIDY, called also VAKAN-TSILEON-DOZA,—these being superstitious names given by the MPISIKIDY to promote their craft.

VA'KY, *verbal roots.* (Opt. Imp. *vakia.*) Broken, as glass; cracked, as wood; sprouting, as trees; broken up, as clods; gone through, as a forest, a country, etc.; burst open, as a door by violence; burst, as water breaking through an embankment; appearing, as the sun in the morning; found out, as a lie; opened, as the eyes of pup-

run off: to burst out: to be cloven, as a hoof.

Mamáky, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamakia*; Rel. *amakiana*, Rel. Imp. *amakio*.) To break; to read; to go through a forest, a country, etc.; to take up for a crime, to apprehend; and joined with a great number of nouns it takes its meaning from the limiting accusative.

Tsy váky vóla, *s.* The whole of a tribe or class of people.

Famáky, *s.* An axe, a hatchet, a cleaver. See also under FANAKY in F.

Tantôly váky, *s.* A hive broken open.

Mamáky tàratàsy, *v. comp.* [TARATASY, paper.] To read.

Mahaváky tràno. [TRANO, a house], *adj.* Used of an extremely strong smell.

Vao vákin' ny tâso. Attacked by fever for the first time.

VA'KY ADISAO'NA, *adj.* [ADISAONA, the extremity of the gums.] Having a disease of the jaw where the molars lie.

VA'KY AFO'RO, *adj.* [AFORO, the gall-bladder.] Ashamed, extremely mortified, in great consternation.

VA'KY AKO'TRY, *s.* [AKOTRY, paddy rice.] The shooting of rice grains. (Prov.)

Mamáky akòtry. See AKOTRY.

VA'KY A'MBIA'TY, *s.* [AMBIATY, a kind of shrub.] Rice sown [illegible]

Mamàky lòha, *v. comp.* To break up the clods in the rice-grounds.

Ambàky lòha, *s.* A piece of cloth cut from the end of a certain length and sewn on the side of the remainder to make it wider.

Famàkilòha, *s.* A species of mantis.

VA'KY MANDO'SITRA. See LOSITRA.

VA'KY MA'NTA, *adj.* [MANTA, unripe, immature.] Having a miscarriage. See AFA-JAZA (AFAKA).

VA'KY MA'SO, *adj.* [MASO, the eye.] Opening, as the eyes (applied to puppies, kittens, etc.); having gaps, serrated (applied to an edged instrument).

VA'KY MA'SOA'NDRO, *s.* [MASOANDRO, the sun.] Sunrise. See VAKY ANDRO.

VA'KIM-BA'RATRA, *adj.* [VARATRA, a thunderbolt.] Struck by lightning; convicted of an offence and having nothing to say.

VA'KIM-BO'LA, or VA'KIVA'KIM-BO'LA, *s.* [VOLA, money.] Cut money.

VA'KIM-BO'RONA, *s.* [VORONA, a bird. A division of food into two portions.

VA'KY MI'RA, *s.* [MIRA, alike.] A division into two equal portions. (Prov.)

VAKI'NA ANY TSY TI'A LAI'NGA, *adj.* [TSY TIA LAINGA, see LAINGA.] Touched by the constable; apprehended or summoned as a culprit.

VA'KINANKA'RATRA, *s.* [ANKARATRA, a mountain in Imerina.] A tribe inhabiting the neighbourhood of the Ankaratra mountains, and the sixth in rank in Imerina.

VA'KIN-DA'LANA, *s.* [LALANA, a road.] Those dwelling on one side of a road.

VA'KIN-DE'LANY, *s.* [LELA, the tongue.] A piece of a coin weighing half a dollar. (Prov.) Same as LOSO.

VA'KINIADI'ANA, *s.* [IADIANA, the name a river.] A sub-division of the tribe called SISAONY.

VA'KINISAO'NY, *s.* [SISAONY, a river.] A tribe inhabiting the neighbourhood of the south of the river SISAONY.

VA'KIN-TSAO'NJO, *s.* [SAONJO, a species of arum.] A charge given in the administration of the TANGENA, implying, Handle carefully, as those who prepare the poisonous SAONJO leaves, which may kill or prove salutary food. Also same as VAKIMBORONA, which see.

VA'KY RA. See RA; also prov. for FATI-DRA, which see.

VA'KY RA'NO. Same as RANO VAKY, which see.

VA'KY RAO'KA, *s.* [RAOKA, gathered up.] The middle of a border of a LAMBA.

VA'KY RO'A SO'SONA, *s.* [ROA, two, SOSONA, a fold.] A break on both sides in the game of FANORONA; a double payment in having to forfeit or make payment to both sides.

VA'KY SAI'NA, *adj.* [SAINA, the mind.] Crazy, silly, foolish-minded. (Prov.)

VA'KY SA'MPOTRA, *s.* [SAMPOTRA, a passage.] Divided in the middle, as a company of soldiers; fig. a choice of one side or the other, including no picking out one by one.

VA'KY SA'RONA, *s.* [SARONA, a covering, a lid.] Commencement, introduction, beginning. Used primarily of the foreskin of children being pushed back so as to be the more easily circumcised.

Vakin-tsàrona, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vakio sàrona.*) To be begun, to be commenced.

Mamàky sàrona, *v. comp.* To commence a discourse, to begin, to introduce a subject.

VA'KY SARO'VA, or VA'KY SA'TRANA. Prov. for the preceding.

VA'KY SE'RANA, *s.* [SERANA, passing.] A slight beginning, preliminary trial. (Prov.)

Mamàky sèrana, *v. comp.* To begin, to briefly touch upon a subject. (Prov.)

VA'KY SO'MOTRA, *adj.* [SOMOTRA, a beard.] Having the beard just appearing.

VA'KY SO'RATRA. [SORATRA, writing.] Reading out a list of names.

Mivàky sòratra, *v. comp.* To read as above.

VA'KY TAI'NA'NA, *adj.* [TAY, dung, NANA, pus.] Gorged, satiated, but not strengthened thereby. Used only of children.

Va'ky tamber'ona. Same as **Vaky be'troka**, which see.

Va'ky ta'ny. [TANY, earth.] Used as follows:—

Mamàky tàny, *v. comp.* To range over or go through the land; to divide out a piece of land; to refuse to join with others in any business.

Va'ky te'ny, *s.* [TENY, words.] Reading. [Mal. *bach*, to read, recite; Jav. *wach*.]

Mamàky tàny, *v. comp.* (Imp. *mamakia tàny*; Rel. *amakian-tàny*, Rel. Imp. *amakio tàny*.) To read.

Famakian-tàny, *s.* A reading lesson or book.

Va'ky tra'tra, *adj.* [TRATRA, the breast.] Troubled, burdened, imposed on.

Mivàky tràtra, *v. comp.* (Imp. *mivakia tràtra*; Rel. *ivakian-tràtra*, Rel. Imp. *ivakio tràtra*.) To put forth efforts in doing or seeking something.

Mamàky tràtra, and **Mahavàky tràtra.** See TRATRA (1.).

Va'ky tro'nga, *s.* [TRONGA, a floating tree trunk.] A name given to eight of the twelve sacred mountains of Imerina, as indicating past fertility and present desolation: the idea of sorrow is commonly attributed to many views of the sacred and holy. Also the act of breaking the root of the tree called VOLOMBORONA on the west side of the house on the birth of the first male child.

Mamàky tronga, *v. comp.* To perform the above ceremony.

Va'ky va'zana, *adj.* [VAZANA, the double teeth.] The sprouting of seeds.

Va'ky vo'dy, *s.* [VODY, the rump.] A vulgar designation of the first-born.

Va'ky vo'ho, *adj.* [VOHO, the back part.] Having a white stripe along the back. Used only of cattle.

Va'ky vo'lana, *s.* [VOLANA, speech.] The telling of the relations of the first wife the intention of taking a second one.

Vakim-bòlana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vakio vòlana*.) To be told as above.

Mamàky vòlana, *v. comp.* To tell as above.

Va'ky vo'lo, *s.* [VOLO, hair.] The ceremony of arranging the mother's hair when a child is to be circumcised.

Ny tsy mamàky vòlo. A designation of those Betsimisaraka men at Tamatave and the east coast who, having been taken out of the ISAN-JATO order, are employed as camp followers to carry all burdens except guns and spears.

Va'ky vo'ny, *adj.* [VONY, a flower.] In flower, beginning to flower.

VAKO'A, or **VAKO'ANA,** *s.* A general name for species of *Pandanus*. Hats are made from the fibres of some the species, and the leaves are often used in house-building. A bundle of VAKOANA is called AMBAKOANA, and the term is used to designate similar rolls or bundles. [Toba *bakkuwang*.]

Ambakòan-tàratàsy, *s.* A bundle of paper, i.e. a quire or ream, etc., of paper.

Vako'ampe'traka, *s.* [PETRAKA, put down.] A shrub. *Pandanus sp.*

Vako'anda'mbo, *s.* [LAMBO, a wild boar.] A shrub. *Pandanus sp.*

Vako'andra'no, *s.* [RANO, water.] A shrub. *Pandanus sp.*

Vako'ano'ndry, *s.* [ONDRY, a sheep.] A shrub. *Pandanus sp.*

VAKO'HY, *s.* A large spider's web. (PROV.)

VA'KOKA, *s.* A tree used in house-building, and whose leaves are used for wounds (Tan.); also a very large silver chain. See MASOM-BOLA.

VAKO'KA, *s.* A shrub. *Tremia grisea*, Baker. (Bets.) Same as ANDRAREZINA.

Va'koby', *s.* [VY, iron.] A large iron chain.

VAKSI'NY, or **VAKSI'NA,** *s.* Vaccine. [Eng. *vaccine*.]

VA'LA, *s.* A border, as in a rice-ground; the wooden fence of a cattle-pen; a partition. Also in the provinces, hamlets or homesteads surrounded by fences. [Mal. *balei*, hall; Sans. *valaya*, enclosure.]

Voavàla, *v. pass.* Enclosed, fenced.

Valàna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *valaò.*) To be enclosed, to be fenced, to be partitioned off.

Mamàla, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamalà ;* Rel. *amalàna*, Rel. Imp.: *amalaò.*) To make a fence, to set up a partition.

VA'LA BE, *s.* [BE, great.] A large patch of rice-ground, a rice-plantation; liberty to have licentious intercourse among all parties.

VA'LA HO'NGOTRA. [HONGOTRA for TONGOTRA, a foot.] Prov. for FAHITRA, which see.

VA'LAM-BA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] A small earthen pot. (Prov.)

VA'LAME'NA, *s.* [MENA, red.] The enclosure of the royal palaces.

VA'LAMO'TY, *s.* [MOTY, excrement.] A shrub with edible fruit. (Betsim.)

VA'LAMPARI'A. See FARIA.

VA'LAN-DO'HA, *s.* [LOHA, the head.] The head cap. (Prov.)

VA'LAN-TA'NY, *s.* [TANY, earth.] The common ground for the cattle of the village. (Prov.)

VA'LA VE'LONA, *s.* [VELONA, living.] A quickset hedge, a thorny fence. (Prov.)

VALA'HANA, *s.* The loins.

Havalàhana. Up to the loins. See HATRA.

VA'LAHA'RA. A word apparently used only with the negative TSY, as:—

Tsy vàlahàra, *adj.* Not restrained, not well ordered in behaviour, impudent, shameless, romping.

VA'LAHE'TRAKA, or **VA'LAKE'TRAKA.** Used as follows:—

Mivàlahètraka, *v. int.* To enjoy one's self in sitting.

VA'LAKA. Prov. for ASA (Don't know), and root of the following. See ALAKA.

Ambàlaka. Prov. for ATSIMO, which see.

VA'LAKA, *adj.* Tired, fatigued, exhausted. See SASATRA, THOTHAKA, RENAKA.

VALA'LA, *s.* The migratory locust. *Œdipoda migratoria.* Also the generic designation of various locusts and grasshoppers. [Mal. *belalang;* Jav. *walang.*]

Mitomàny valàla. See TOMANY.

Tsy misy misàmbo-balàla ho anjànak' òlona. See under SAMBOTRA.

There are many species of VALALA, which are called VALALAFANANTANA, VALALAMAHAVERIKOKY, VALALAMAINTINA, VALALAMAROZAKA, VALALAMBANY, VALALAMBOLO, VALALAMENA, VALALAMENDRY (Prov.), VALALAMIARIZAKA, VALALAMORA, VALALAMPATANA, VALALAMPIRAKA, VALALANAKONDRO, VALALANAMBARIVATRY, VALALANAMBOA, VALALANANDRIANA, VALALANDAVENONA, VALALANDINGADINGANA, VALALANDOLO (Prov.), VALALANDONGOZA, VALALANDRONONO, VALALANKANY, VALALANTSAKA, VALALANKISOA, VALALANKOHONA, VALALANTSEVA (or VALALASEVA), VALALAVAO, VALALAVOKOKA.

VALA'LA BE MA'NDRY, *s.* [BE, many, MANDRY (ANDRY), to lie down.] The mass of the people, the public.

VALA'LA FIA'NDRY FA'SANA, *s.* [FIANDRY (ANDRY), waiting, FASANA, a tomb.] Those who remain in a village whilst the villagers generally are engaged in some distant public work; lit. a locust that watches on the tomb.

VALA'LAFO'HY, *s.* [FOHY, short.] A species of beetle. Same as VOANGORY, which see.

VALA'LA MANJO'HY, *s.* [MANJOHY, see ZOHY.] A children's game of joining hand sand marching in single file.

VALA'LA MIHO'ATRA, *s.* [MIHOATRA (HOATRA), to go over.] The knot of hair tied on the crown of the head of infants; a peaked hat with a crest.

VALA'LA MIHO'ATSA, *s.* [MIHOATSA, to go over.] A mode of plaiting the hair. (Prov.)

VALA'LA TSY MANDA'DY HA'RONA, *s.* [TSY, not, MANDADY (LADY), to creep, HARONA, a basket.] Used in speaking of the women and children, who have no power to save themselves in times of trouble.

Mivalàmpatra, *r. int.* (Imp. *miralampàra*; Rel. *iralampàrana*, Rel. Imp. *iralampàro.*) To be stretched out, as above.

VALA'NA, *r. pass.* See VALA.

VA'LANA, *s.* The course of water, a going down.

Venvàlana, *r. pass.* Made to go down the stream.

Avàlana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avalèno.*) Used of anything thrown into running water.

Mivàlana, *r. int.* (Imp. *miralèna*; Rel. *iralénana*, Rel. Imp. *iralèno.*) To descend, to go down with the water or with the stream; to be purged; to pass a motion.

Fivalànana, *s.* Dung.

Fampivalànana, *s.* Purging medicine.

Mivàlana sy miòrika. To descend and ascend; to be purged and to vomit at the same time.

VA'LANI'RANA, *s.* A tree or shrub having a hard wood which is used in housebuilding; it is also one of the woods used for the sovereign's firewood at the FANDROANA time. *Nuxia capitata*, Baker. Same as LAMBINANA (Antsih.).

VA'LANTE'NDRO, *s.* [TENDRO, the point.] Species of pondweed. *Potamogeton perrifolius*, Buchen, and also another and larger-leaved *Potamogeton*.

VA'LANDO'TRA, *adj.* Indolent, lounging by the fire.

Va'lim-pahasasa'rana, or **Va'lin-kasasa'rana**, *s.* [Fahasasarana (sasatra), fatigue.] A reward for diligence (lit. fatigue).

Va'lim-pe'lata'nana, *s.* [Pelatanana, the palm of the hand.] Used of work given in exchange for work done.

Va'lim-piti'a *s.* [Pitia (tia), love.] A reward.

Mamàly fitia, *v. comp.* To show gratitude.

Va'lin-dri'hana. See Rihana.

Va'lin-kati'a, or **Va'lin-kati'avana.** [Tia, love.] Prov. for Valim-pitia, which see.

Va'lin-ta'nana. Same as Valim-pelatanana, which see.

Va'ly vai'kany, *s.* Same as Valo vaikany, which see.

VALI'HA (VADI'HA, Prov.), *s.* A musical instrument having the sound of a guitar. It is made of bamboo, the smooth outer skin being cut into strings.

A'ntsim-baliha, or **A'ntsy valiha**, *s.* A knife made of bamboo.

VA'LIKA. Prov. for Vadika, which see.

VA'LITRA, *s.* A waltz. [Fr. *valse.*]

VA'LO, *s.* A plant whose bark affords a useful fibre. (Antsih.) *Dombeya sp.*

Va'lome'na, *s.* [Mena, red.] A tree. *Dombeya* (?) *sp.*

Va'lompanga'dy, *s.* [Pangady, a spade.] A tree. Same as Valim-pangady.

Va'lomao', *s.* [Rao, roughness.] A tree with red wood used for household utensils by the Sakalava.

VA'LO, *adj.* Eight. [Jav. *wola*; Amblaw, and many Mal. and Polyn. languages, *walu*, *valu*, *alu*, *varu*, etc.]

Valoina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *valoy.*) To be divided into eight.

Mivàlo, *v. int.* To divide into eight.

Imbàlo, *adj.* Eight times.

Fahavàlo, *s.* Eight yards; an enemy. See also Fahavalo (faha-).

Ampahavàlony, *s.* The eighth part.

Havalòana, *s.* Eight days.

Manimbàlo, *v. int.* To do for the eighth time, to have eight times its weight for the weight of the money.

Taòlam-bàlo. See Taolana.

Ny làfy vàlo rehètra. A phrase used in describing the various classes and ranks assembled at a funeral, etc.; lit. all the eight sides.

Va'lo i'la, *s.* [Ila, one side.] A mode of plaiting the hair. (Prov.)

Va'lo ha'raka, *s.* [Haraka, healds.] The name of a coloured silk cloth.

Va'lo la'vana, *s.* [Lavana for lava, long.] A four-post bedstead.

Va'lo ri'ndrina, *s.* [Rindrina, a wall.] A house which has bamboo placed between the pieces of wood forming the frame of the sides. (Prov.)

Va'lo va'va, *adj.* [Vava, the mouth.] Incoherent, wavering, fickle. (Prov.)

VA'LO, *s.* Change of sentimen', repentance. See Bebaka, Fona.

Mivàlo, *v. int.* (Imp. *miralòza*; Rel. *ivalòzana*, Rel. Imp. *iralòzy.*) To repent, to ask pardon, to supplicate humbly; to change colour.

Mivàlo tòngotra àman-tànana. [Tongotra, a foot, amana, and, tanana, the hand.] To beg pardon in an intensified manner.

Va'lo a'rika. [Arika, memory.] Used as follows:—

Mivàlo àrika, *v. comp.* To become black in the face from sorrow or fatigue.

Va'lo mai'nty. [Mainty, black.] Used as follows:—

Mivàlo mainty, *v. comp.* To change colour through fright, to become pale.

Va'lom-ba'ratra, *s.* [Varatra, a thunderbolt.] Promising to reform without intending to do so permanently. It was an old custom of the people to lift up their hands in prayer on hearing thunder.

Mivàlom-bàratra, *v. comp.* To act as above.

Manaò vàlom-bàratra, *v. comp.* To make vain promises of reform.

Va'lom-ba'sy. [Basy, a gun.] Used as follows:—

Mivàlom-bàsy, *v. int.* To be pardoned, and promise to reform without an intention of endeavouring to reform. (Prov.)

VA'LO VAI'KANY, *s.* [VAIKA, nearly.] Unnaturalness. (Prov.)

VALO'ANA, *s* and *adj.* A tree; being made to have an edge. (Prov.)

VALO'INA, *v. pass.* See VALO.

VALO'LANA (?), *s.* A bedstead with an embroidered canopy.

Mivalòlana, *adj.* Long and numerous, as a procession of people. (Prov.)

VA'LONA, *s.* [Comp. ALONA.] A folding, doubling; a double chin, undulations, etc.

Voavàlona, *v. pass.* Folded, turned over, as grass in a field.

Avàlona, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avalóny.*) To be folded, doubled, as a piece of cloth: to be kept well and in a proper place for use or exhibition on a proper occasion.

Mivàlombàlona, *v. int.* To undulate, as the waves, the hair, the flames of a great fire.

Mamàlona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamalòna*; Rel. *amalónana*, Rel. Imp. *amalòny.*) To fold, to double.

Valònana, *s.* A fold, a piece of cloth.

VALO'NAN-DA'MBA, *s.* [LAMBA, calico, cloth.] An uncut piece of cloth.

VA'LON-DRA'NO, or VA'LON-DRI'AKA, *s.* [RANO, water, RIAKA, the sea.] The waves, undulation of water. (Prov.)

VA'LON-TSO'NINA, *s.* [SONINA, a kind of mat.] A kind of basket-shaped plate or dish.

VA'LON-TSO'NONY, *s.* [SONONA, a rice granary.] A plate with the edges turned in.

VALO'NGANA, *s.* [VONGANA.] A lump, a block of wood lying on the ground; the sale of a collection of things in a mass.

Avalòngana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avalongàny.*) To be sold in a mass; to be thrown in a mass, or as a log of wood.

Mivalòngana, *v. int.* To fall to the ground, as a log of wood.

Mamalòngana, *v. tr.* To throw down in a mass, or at one stroke or throw.

Vàro-balòngana. [VAROTRA, sale.] A sale by whole-sale.

VALO'NGO. Prov. for VALOLANA, which see.

VALO'PY, *s.* An envelope. [Eng. *envelope.*]

VA'LOTRA, *s.* A tree with edible fruit. (Tan.)

VALO'VY, *s.* The fork-crowned cheirogale, or brown mouse-lemur. (Antank.) Same as TANTAROALELA (TANTANA I.), which see.

VALO'VOKA, *s.* Soft iron.

VA'MBA, *adj.* Discovered, betrayed, denounced, found out. (Prov.) [Swa. *vumbua.*]

Avàmba, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avambàd.*) To be discovered, etc. (Prov.)

Vambaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vambàd.*) To be made to confess. (Prov.)

Mamàmba, *v. tr.* To discover, to denounce, to betray. (Prov.)

VA'MBAKA, *s.* An explicit confession, a detailed and clear declaration. (Prov.) Comp. VAVAKA.

Voavàmbaka, *v. pass.* Confessed, avowed. (Prov.)

Avàmbaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avambèho.*) To be confessed, to be avowed, as above. (Prov.)

Mivàmbaka, *v. int.* To pray, to lay our state before God. (Prov.)

Mamàmbaka, *v. int.* To confess, to avow, to acknowledge one's guilt. (Prov.)

VA'MPANDE'LA, *s.* A tree with edible fruit. (Betsim.)

VA'NA, *s.* A chopping-block. (Prov.) See AKALANA. Also the name of a bird.

VA'NA. Root of the following:—

Mivàna, *v. int.* To straighten wood by chipping. (Prov.)

VANA'KA, *s.* The act of lolling with the mouth wide open.

Mivanàka, *v. int.* To loll, as above; to hang out the tongue.

VANA'KA, *s.* A plant used as a medicine.

VA'NANA, *s.* Trees. *Eleocarpus rhodanthus*, Baker, *T. quercifolius*, Ba-

ker, and *E. dasyandrus*, Baker. Same as VAVANA (Antsih.), and VOANANA, the latter of which see.

VA'NAVA'NA, *s.* Width of space. See TANATANA, SANASANA.

Mivànavàna, *adj.* Wide, open, large. Used of splitting wood.

VA'NAVA'NA, *adj.* Foolish, clumsy, unhandy.

Vànavanaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vànavanaò.*) To be made foolish.

Mamànavàna, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamànavanà*; Rel. *amànavanàna*, Rel. Imp. *amànavanaò.*) To make to be stupid.

VA'NDANÀ, *adj.* Spotted, dappled, speckled, parti-coloured. Not used of oxen or fowls. Comp. VANGA.

Vandànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vandàno.*) To be made speckled, etc.

Mamàndana, *v. tr.* To spot, to vein. (Prov.)

Vàndambàndana, *adj.* Spotted, etc.; fig. insincere, two-faced.

A'nti-dàhy vàndana. An old man who is getting grey. (Prov.)

Hèna vàndana, *s.* [HENA, beef.] The flesh under the hump of oxen.

Manaò fâfa vàndana. See FAFA.

Tòhy vàndana, *s.* A string of beads of various colours.

VA'NDA MAI'NTY (or VA'NDA MAI'NTINA, Prov.). [MAINTY and MAINTINA, black.] Having black and white spots.

VA'NDA ME'NA, *adj.* [MENA, red.] Having white and red spots.

VA'NDA MIO'NDRIKA, *s.* [MIONDRIKA (ONDRIKA), to bend down.] The name of a certain column in the arrangement of the SIVIDY.

VA'NDANA IMA'SO, *s.* [IMASO, before the eyes.] Protestation of denial to one's face.

VA'NDANA IVO'HO, *s.* [IVOHO, behind.] Protestation of denial in one's absence.

VA'NDY (or **VA'NDE**), *s.* A lie, a falsehood. (Prov.) See LAINGA.

Mivàndy, *v. int.* To tell lies. In Imerina a gun not going off when the trigger is pulled is said to MIVANDY.

VA'NDITRA, *s.* Twisting, crossing, as strings, serpents, trees, etc. (Prov.) In Imerina, rising in wheals in the flesh, or raised marks in cloth; piping cord.

Voavànditra, *v. pass.* Twisted. (Prov.) Risen in wheals, etc.

Avànditra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *arandiro.*) To be turned about, to be twisted, to be crossed. (Prov.) To be made to rise, as above.

Mivànditra, *v. int.* To turn about, to be turned about, as a string, a serpent, a tree; to be crossed, as the arms or legs. (Prov.) To rise in wheals, as the flesh.

Mamànditra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamandira*; Rel. *amandirana*, Rel. Imp. *amandiro.*) To twist, to turn, to cross, as above. (Prov.)

Manàla vànditra, *v. comp.* To set free from twists, crosses, or turnings. (Prov.)

Mamàndi-bòlana, *v. comp.* To make a rambling discourse. (Prov.)

A'fa-bànditra, *adj.* Disentangled, freed from the VANDITRA. (Prov.)

VANDRAO'KI'BO, *s.* [KIBO, a quail.] A Sakalava name for two kinds of hawk: one a species of long-legged hawk, *Scelospizias Franciscæ*, Sm., same as FANDRASA; the other, a species of sparrowhawk, *Nisus madagascariensis*, Verr., same as FIRASY. "The native name means 'quail-eater.'" (Sak.)

VA'NDRAVA'NDRA, *s.* A stare, a fierce piercing look.

Mivàndravàndra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mivàndravandrà*; Rel. *ivàndravandràna*; Rel. Imp. *ivàndravandraò.*) To stare, to glare, to look fiercely.

VA'NDRY, *s.* Cotton spun into large threads. (Prov.)

VA'NDRY, *s.* Earnest desire to accomplish one's designs. Applied in a bad sense it means lying in wait to kill, skilful in waylaying and killing persons.

Avàndry, *v. pass.* (Imp. *arandraò.*) To be made to lie in wait, etc.

Vandriana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vandrio.*) To be waited for as above.

Mivàndry, *v. int.* (Imp. *mivandria*; Rel. *ivandriana*, Rel. Imp. *ivandrio*.) To be earnestly intent on one's purpose, to waylay, etc. Used also of a cat earnestly watching a mouse.

VA'NDRIKA, *s.* A tree having a yellow wood, used in ornamental work and in making battens employed in weaving, also for spade-handles, etc. *Craspidospermum verticellatum*, Bojer.

VA'NDRIDA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A plant. (Bets.)

VA'NDRINA. Root of the following. See VANDRAVANDRA, VANDRY; and comp. BANJINA, HARIKA.

Vandrinina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vandrino*.) To be looked at piercingly.

Mivàndrina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mivandrina*; Rel. *ivandrinana*, Rel. Imp. *ivandrino*.) To look at fiercely.

VA'NDROTRA. Same as FANDROTRA.

VANDRO'ZANA, *s.* Fatigue, weariness, lassitude; also the name of a tree from which charcoal is made. (Prov.) Comp. ROZANA, ROZY.

Mivandrò̀zana, *adj.* Fatigued, weary, tired. (Prov.)

VANÉ, *s.* A species of shrike belonging to a genus peculiar to Madagascar. (Prov.)

VANE'VO'ANA, *s.* The Sihanaka name of a species of heron. Same as VANO, which see.

VA'NGA, *s.* A tree. (Tan.) Also a species of shrike belonging to a genus peculiar to Madagascar (Prov.). *Vanga curvirostris*, Gm. Same as BANGA.

VA'NGAMAHI'NTY, *s.* [MAHINTY for MAINTY, black.] A species of heron, with black head (Suk.). *Ardea atricapilla*, Afzel. Same as TAMBAKORATSY, and VOROMPATSEO.

VA'NGA, *s.* Sale, purchase. (Prov.) See VAROTRA.

Avànga, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avangaó*.) For sale.

Vangaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vangaó*.) To be sold.

Mivànga, *v. int.* To sell.

Vangàna, *s.* Merchandise, wares.

Mitàm-bànga. See TANA (II.).

VA'NGA, *adj.* Spotted, speckled, particoloured. Not used of sheep. See VANDANA.

VANGAI'NA, *v. pass.* See VANGA.

VA'NGY, *s.* and *adj.* The long teeth of dogs, tusks; having long prominent teeth.

VA'NGY. Root of the following:—

Voavàngy, *v. pass.* Visited.

Vangiana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vangio*.) To be visited.

Mamàngy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamangia*; Rel. *amangiana*, Rel. Imp. *amangio*.) To pay a visit, to look in upon a person; to send compliments by letter or message.

VA'NGO, *s.* A species of fish. (Prov.)

VA'NGO. A provincial word for TENONA, which see.

Mamàngo. Same as MANENONA.

Mamàngo atsinanana. The dawn of the day. (Prov.)

VA'NGO, *s.* A blow.

Voavàngo, *v. pass.* Beaten, struck.

Vangòana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vangóy*.) To be beaten, to be struck.

Mivàngo, *v. int.* To strike, as a clock. (Prov.)

Mamàngo, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mamangòa*; Rel. *amangóana*, Rel. Imp. *amangóy*.) To beat a drum, to strike, as a clock. (Prov.)

VA'NGOA'LA, *s.* [ALA, a forest.] A species of mushroom.

VA'NGO KIBAY', *s.* [KIBAY, a cudgel.] A blow with a cudgel. (Prov.)

VA'NGOLO'HA, *s.* [LOHA, the head.] Headache.

VA'NGOM-BAZA'HA, *s.* [VAZAHA, a foreigner.] The texture of cloth. (Prov.)

VA'NGO SAO'KA, *s.* [SAOKA, the chin.] A kind of twilled calico. (Prov.)

VANGO'A BE, *s.* The main road. (Prov.) Same as ARA-BE (ARAKA), which see.

VANGO'NGO. Root of the following Comp. TANGORONA.

Avangòngo, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avangongóy*.) To be gathered in a heap.

Mivangòngo, *v. int.* (Rel. *ivangongòana*.) To go in great multitudes, as locusts; to be in heaps; to be very numerous.

ker, and *E. dasyandrus*, Baker. Same as VAVANA (Antsih.), and VOANANA, the latter of which see.

VA'NAVA'NA, *s.* Width of space. See TANATANA, SANASANA.

Mivànavàna, *adj.* Wide, open, large. Used of splitting wood.

VA'NAVA'NA, *adj.* Foolish, clumsy, unhandy.

Vànavanaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vànavanaò.*) To be made foolish.

Mamànavàna, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamànavand'*; Rel. *amànavanàna*, Rel. Imp. *amànavanaò.*) To make to be stupid.

VA'NDANÀ, *adj.* Spotted, dappled, speckled, parti-coloured. Not used of oxen or fowls. Comp. VANGA.

Vandànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vandàno.*) To be made speckled, etc.

Mamàndana, *v. tr.* To spot, to vein. (Prov.)

Vàndambàndana, *adj.* Spotted, etc.; fig. insincere, two-faced.

A'nti-dàhy vàndana. An old man who is getting grey. (Prov.)

Hòna vàndana, *s.* [HENA, *beef.*] The flesh under the hump of oxen.

Manaò fàfa vàndana. See FAFA.

Tòhy vàndana, *s.* A string of beads of various colours.

VA'NDA MAI'NTY (or VA'NDA MAI'NTINA, Prov.). [MAINTY and MAINTINA, black.] Having black and white spots.

VA'NDA ME'NA, *adj.* [MENA, red.] Having white and red spots.

VA'NDA MIO'NDRIKA, *s.* [MIONDRIKA (ONDRIKA), to bend down.] The name of a certain column in the arrangement of the SIVIDY.

VA'NDANA IMA'SO, *s.* [IMASO, *before the eyes.*] Protestation of denial to one's face.

VA'NDANA IVO'HO, *s.* [IVOHO, *behind.*] Protestation of denial in one's absence.

VA'NDY (or **VA'NDE**), *s.* A lie, a falsehood. (Prov.) See LAINGA.

Mivàndy, *v. int.* To tell lies. In Imerina a gun not going off when the trigger is pulled is said to MIVANDY.

VA'NDITRA, *s.* Twisting, crossing, as strings, serpents, trees, etc. (Prov.) In Imerina, rising in wheals in the flesh, or raised marks in cloth; piping cord.

Vovavànditra, *v. pass.* Twisted. (Prov.) Risen in wheals, etc.

Avànditra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *arandìro.*) To be turned about, to be twisted, to be crossed. (Prov.) To be made to rise, as above.

Mivànditra, *v. int.* To turn about, to be turned about, as a string, a serpent, a tree; to be crossed, as the arms or legs. (Prov.) To rise in wheals, as the flesh.

Mamàndìtra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamandìra*; Rel. *amandirana*, Rel. Imp. *amandìro.*) To twist, to turn, to cross, as above. (Prov.)

Manàla vàndìtra, *v. comp.* To set free from twists, crosses, or turnings. (Prov.)

Mamàndi-bòlana, *v. comp.* To make a rambling discourse. (Prov.)

A'fa-bàndìtra, *adj.* Disentangled, freed from the VANDITRA. (Prov.)

VANDRAO'KI'BO, *s.* [AIBO, a quail.] A Sakalava name for two kinds of hawk: one a species of long-legged hawk, *Helospizias Francisca*, Sm., same as FANDRANA; the other, a species of sparrowhawk, *Nisus madagascariensis*, Vert., same as FIRARY. "The native name means 'quail-eater.'" (Sak.)

VA'NDRAVA'NDRA, *s.* A stare, a fierce piercing look.

Mivàndravàndra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mivandravandrà*; Rel. *ivandravandrana*; Rel. Imp. *ivàndravandravaò.*) To stare, to glare, to look fiercely.

VA'NDRY, *s.* Cotton spun into large threads. (Prov.)

VA'NDRY, *s.* Earnest desire to accomplish one's designs. Applied in a bad sense it means lying in wait to kill, skilful in waylaying and killing persons.

Avàndry, *v. pass.* (Imp. *arandràò.*) To be made to lie in wait, etc.

Vandriana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vandrìo.*) To be waited for as above.

complete. Used with RAHA and VAO it means just as.

Ràha vàntany vaò tònga àho. Just as I arrived.

Avàntana, *pass.* (Imp. *avantàno.*) Well pronounced. (Prov.)

Vantànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vantàno.*) To be kept exactly in view, to be made straight for, as a place to which one is going; to be expressed clearly.

Mivàntana, *v. int.* (Imp. *mivantàna;* Rel. *ivantánana,* Rel. Imp. *ivantáno.*) To go straight on to a certain place, to act unhesitatingly and intelligently as seeing the end.

Mamàntana, *v. int.* (Imp. *mamantàna;* Rel. *amantánana,* Rel. Imp. *amantàno.*) Same as preceding.

Mamàntan-dia, *v. comp.* [DIA, a step.] To go straight on the path or track, to trace, to follow in a straight line. (Prov.)

Salàma tsy vàntana. See SALAMA.

Tsivantànana, *s.* Blame, censure. (Prov.)

VA'NTOTRA, *s.* Something already large but not yet arrived at maturity; a young animal, etc.

Màro vàntony. To refuse assent to a near relative, such as a sister or a daughter, being taken for an immoral purpose.

Ampèlam-bàntotra. See AMPELA.

VA'NTO-JA'ZA, *s.* [ZAZA, a child.] An elderly child.

VA'NTOTR-AKO'HO, *s.* [AKOHO, a fowl.] A young fowl.

VA'NTOTR-O'LONA, *s.* [OLONA, a person.] A child older than VANTO-JAZA.

VA'NTOTR-O'MBY, *s.* [OMBY, an ox.] A young ox.

VÀNTSA'TRA, *s.* A species of oriole or golden thrush. (Taimoro.) Same as FANTSASATRA, which see.

VA'NTSAVA'NTSA, *s.* Gossiping. Comp. VETSIVETSY.

Mivàntsavàntsa, *v. int.* (Imp. *mivántsarantsà;* Rel. *ivàntsarantsàna,* Rel. Imp. *ivántsarantsaò.*) To gossip.

Mamàntsavàntsa. Prov. for the preceding.

VANTSI'LANA, *s.* Trees used in house-building. *Cussonia rantsilana,* Baker, and *C. racemosa,* Baker, and *Panax ornifolius,* Baker. The former is the same as TAROKAZO (Beta.).

VANTSI'LAMBA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] A tree.

VANTSI'ONA, *s.* A species of coot. *Fulica cristata,* Gm. Same as OTRIKA.

VA'NTSIRAO'KONA'NGATRA, *s.* An herb. (Betsim.) *Cassia occidentalis,* L. Same as VOANEMBANALIKA, VOANEMBANAMBOA, TSOROKANANGATRA, BEMAIMBO (Antsih.), and SARINGOAZO (Prov.).

VAO, *adv.* Just, newly, before.

Vao hanaò. Just beginning to do, or just about to do.

Vao tòo no ho tòo, *adv.* A little while ago.

Vao tònga. Just arrived, or before arrival of.

VAO, or **VAO'VAO',** *adj.* New, novel. [Fiji *vou;* Polyn. *hou, fou.*]

Vaòzina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *raòzy.*) To be renewed. (Prov.)

Manavaò, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manaraòza;* Rel. *anavaózana,* Rel. Imp. *anaraózy.*) To make new; to begin a first time.

Mankavaò. Prov. for the preceding.

Havaòzina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *haraòzy.*) To be renewed, to be made new.

Havaò, Havaòzana, *s.* Newness.

Zàza vao, *s.* A recruit just beginning his military training.

VAO'SAO', *s.* [SAO, lest.] A cloth not worn. (Prov.)

VAO'VY', *s.* [VY, iron.] A tree whose wood is used by the Sakalava for outriggers, etc., and root of the following:—

Mivaò vy, *v. comp.* To husk, to take off or part with the skin. (Prov.)

VAO. Root of the following. See SISO.

Mavaò, *adj.* Rancid, stinking, corrupt, mouldy.

VAO'KA, *s.* Whiskers.

Vaòhina, *adj.* Whiskered.

VAO'NA. Root of the following:—

Mivaòna, *v. int.* To warp, to be crooked.

VAO'TRAKA. A provincial word for KIBO and VOTRAKA, which see.

VAO'ZINA, *v. pass.* See VAO.

VARA'HINA, *s.* Brass. [Fr. *airain.*]

VARA'HI-MAI'TSO, *s.* [MAITSO, green.] A greenish kind of brass or copper.

VARA'HI-ME'NA, *s.* [MENA, red.] Copper.

VARA'HIM-PO TSY, *s.* [POTSY, white.] A whitish kind of brass or copper.

VA'RA-HO'NTSONA. [HONTSONA.] Used as follows:—

Mivàra-hòntsona, *v. comp.* To slip away, as earth saturated with water; fig. to be in despair on account of some heavy trouble.

VA'RAKA. Root of the following. See SARAKA, VERAKA.

Voavàraka, *v. pass.* Split, opening. In the provinces, unravelled, carded, as cotton; detached, as leaves of the banana just sprouting.

Mivàraka, *v. int.* To split, to separate, as above.

Mamàraka, *v. tr.* To separate, etc., as above. (Prov.)

VA'RA-KA'RAKA. [RARAKA, Prov. for RARA.] Used as follows:—

Mivàra-kàrakа, *v. comp.* Prov. for MIVARA-HONTSONA, which see.

VA'RAMBA'RANA. Prov. for VARAVARANA, which see.

VA'RAMPO'ITRA, *s.* A shrub. (Prov.)

VA'RANDE'NDA, *s.* The Indian shot. (Tank.) Same as AMBARADEDA (Betsim.), DINGIZA (Betsim.), RANGIBOTRA (Betsim.), and TSIPIKOPIKO (Bets.), which last see.

VARA'NDRO, *s.* Foreign spirits. (Prov.)

VARA'NGA, *s.* Cold roast meat, preserved provisions; meat kept for a lengthened time in fat melted down.

VARA'NGAMBI'TSIKA, *s.* [VITSIKA, an ant.] The fungi or insects on trees which the ants carry off (as supposed) for food; also a kind of gum obtained from the shrub called LAHIBOY. (Prov.)

VA'RANGA'RANA. Prov. for VARAVARANA, which see.

VA'RATRA, *s.* The thunder, a thunderbolt. See KOTROKA.

Mamàratra, *v. int.* To thunder. (Prov.)

Mandàtsa-bàratra, *v. comp.* To cause to thunder. This was supposed to be in the power of the sorcerers.

Fahavàratra, *s.* The summer, the season of thunder and lightning and rain.

Avàratra, *s.* The north.

Zàna-bàratra, *s.* An ungrateful person; one who returns evil to his parents.

VA'RA-DA'TSAKA, *adj.* [LATSAKA, fallen.] Loud-mouthed.

VA'RA-MAI'NA, *s.* [MAINA, dry.] Thunder without rain; the pulling of the trigger of an uncharged gun.

VA'RA-MANDA'DY, *s.* [MANDADY (LADY), to creep.] A high wind, a hurricane. (Prov.)

VA'RATRA'ZY, or VA'RATA'ZY, *s.* A high wind, particularly the south-east trade wind. It is used on the west coast for the land-breeze, the sea-breeze being TALIO, which see. (Prov.)

VA'RAVARA'NA, *s.* A species of fish. (Prov.)

VA'RAVA'RANA (or **VA'RAVA'NA,** Prov.), *s.* An opening in a house side used as a door or window, a door.

Lèla-vàravàrana, *s.* A door.

VA'RAVA'RAN-BE', *s.* [BE, great.] The larger opening for entrance and exit, hence a door.

VA'RAVA'RANA KO'PA-DRO'A, *s.* Folding doors.

VA'RAVA'RAN-JOZO'RO. See ZOZORO.

VA'RAVA'RAN-KA'NDRINA, *s.* [HANDRINA, the forehead.] The little depression in the forehead between the eyebrows.

VA'RAVA'RAN-KE'LY, *s.* [KELY, small.] The lesser opening, usually for admitting light, hence a window.

VA'RAVA'RAN-TA'PAKA, *s.* [TAPAKA, broken off.] A half door on the outside of a house, which, when the inner door is open, admits the light.

VARE'RAKA. Used as follows. Comp. RERAKA.

Avarèraka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ararerà-ho.*) To be opened a little. Used of the mouth.

Mivarèraka, *v. int.* To be fatigued and sit with open mouth, to be tired out.

VA'RY, *s.* Rice or the rice plant, *Oryza sativa*, L.; a measure of rice. [Jav. *pari*.]

Amboàram-bàry, *s.* [VOARA, a kind of tree.] A sheaf of rice.

Andàlam-bàry, *s.* [LALANA, a road.] A row of reaped rice still in the field.

Antòntam-bàry, *s.* [TONTA.] A heap of rice sheaves.

Fòtsim-bàry. See FOTSY.

Indray mahamàsa-bàry. See INDRAY.

Làva-bàry, *s.* [LAVAKA, a hole.] A rice-pit.

Maitso vàry, *s.* The season when the rice is green.

Mèna vàry, *s.* The season when the rice is red, i.e. ripe.

Mamàndri-bàry, *v. comp.* [FANDRIKA, a snare.] To buy rice while cheap in the hope of selling it at a profit.

Mamòa vàry, *v. int.* Used of rice which is worm-eaten.

Manaò vàry. See TAO VARY.

Ranom-bàry. See RANO.

Salòhim-bàry, *s.* [SALOHY, a bunch.] The bunch of rice on one stalk.

Tànim-bàry. See TANY.

Tsivàrivàry. See in TSI-.

Vòdy vàry, *s.* [VODY, a root.] Stubble.

Vàry iray, *s.* [IRAY, one.] A measure of rice, being about three bushels (?). See VATA. The following are the divisions:—

Fahatèlom-bàry, *s.* [FAHATELO, a third.] A third of a measure.

Fahènim-bàry, *s.* [FAHENINA, a sixth.] A sixth part of a measure.

Ròatòkom-bàry, *s.* [ROA TOKO, two thirds.] Two thirds of a measure.

Ròatòkom-pahèniny, *s.* Two thirds of the sixth part of a measure.

Tàpa-bàry, *s.* [TAPAKA, divided.] A half measure.

Tàpa-pahèniny, *s.* Half of the sixth part.

There are many varieties of rice, which are called VARIANGIKA (Bets.), VARIBEMALADY (Prov.), VARIBOTRY, VARIDATSY, VARIDIAVOLANA, VARIFOTSY, VARIHARONGANA, VARIHOVA, VARIKALANANA, VARIKARY, VARIKELIMIDINA, VARILAHY (Bets.), VARILANGO, VARILANTSIKA, VARILAVA (Prov.), VARILAVAHATOKA, VARILAVARAMBO, VARILAVASOMOTRA, VARILENGO, VARILINGO, VARIMADINIKA, VARIMAINTISOMOTRA, VARIMAINTIVOSY (Prov.), VARIMALADY (Prov.), VARIMANANJARY, VARIMANGABE, VARIMANGAFAKA, VARIMPATAKANA (Prov.), VARIOMBY, VARIPARIAKA, VARIRIOKA, VARIROJO, VARISIA, VARISOMOTRA, VARISOMOTRANDRIANA, VARITERAPOTSY, VARITOKAMBANY, VARITSIHANIMPODY, VARITSIPORITIKA, VARIVATO, VARIVORY (Bets.).

VA'RIA'HY, *s.* [AHY, mine.] A hard-wooded tree used in house-building. *Anthocleista madagascariensis*, Baker. Same as DENDEMELAHY (Bets.).

VA'RY ALO'HA, *s.* [ALOHA, before.] The rice planted in the winter, and gathered in before the main crop is ready.

VA'RIA'MANA'NGANA, *s.* [AMANA, with, ANGANA, lifting up (?).] A species of ant thrush, a bird probably allied to the ground thrushes. (Bets.) Same as ASITY, which see.

VA'RY A'MAN-DRONO'NO, *s.* [RONONO, milk.] Rice with milk; fig. something good with other good things added.

VA'RY A'MIN' A'NANA, *s.* [AMY, among, ANANA, esculent herbs.] Rice cooked with herbs; fig. many thoughts intermingled.

VA'RIAMPE'MBY, *s.* [AMPEMBY, millet.] Doura or Indian millet. (Bets.) Same as AMPEMBY, and VARIFEMBA (Betsim.).

VA'RIA'TY. [ATY, the liver.] Used as follows:—

Mivàriàty, *v. comp.* To act leisurely, to indulge in idleness. (Prov.)

VA'RY E'BY. Prov. for VARY ALOHA.

VA'RIFE'MBA, *s.* [FEMBA, root of AMPEMBA.] Doura or Indian millet. (Bets.) *Sorghum vulgare*, Pers.

Same as AMPEMBY, and VARIAMPEMBY (Bets.).

VA'RY HO'RAKA, *s.* [HORAKA, a fen.] Rice growing in a swampy place or in a valley. (Prov.)

VA'RIKITI'A, *s.* [KITIA, or FITIA (TIA), love.] A shrub used in poisoning people. Formerly the root of this shrub was brought by the father of a newly-born child (if the first-born), held over his head outside the house, and dashed on the ground westwards, with the idea that the child would be somehow benefited thereby. *Clerodendron emirnense*, Bojer.

VA'RILA'VO. [LAVO, fallen.] Used as follows:—

Mivàrilàvo, *v. comp.* To fall down in dejection and sorrow; lit. rice falling down.

VA'RY MANGATSI'AKA, *s.* [MANGATSIAKA (HATSIAKA), cold.] Lit. cold rice; fig. leaving until to-morrow some work not finished to-day.

VA'RIMBAZA'HA, *s.* [VAZAHA, a foreigner.] Wheat. *Triticum vulgare.*

VA'RINAKO'HOLA'HY, *s.* [AKOHOLAHY, a cock.] An herb common about rice-grounds and other damp places. *Polygonum senegalense*, Meisn. Same as DAVY (Bets.), PIBARY (Bets.), ARIVOTAOBELONA (Bets.), TAMBOLOANA (Antsih.), and FOTSIMBARINAKOHOLAHY.

VA'RY RA'HANA, *s.* [RAHANA, boiled.] Unripe rice which is boiled in water, allowed to dry, and then cleared of the husk for food.

VA'RIRAI'VE'NTY, *s.* [IRAY, one, VENTY, substance.] The small piece of a cut five-franc piece used as money, one 720th part of an ARIARY. The natives use the numbers from one to nine, as: VARIROAVENTY, VARITELOVENTY, etc.; ten make an ERANAMBATRY, which see.

VA'RY RA'RAKA, *s.* [RARAKA, spilled.] Used of hail or bullets falling in great numbers, or of a speech with no definite plan or divisions.

VA'RY TO'MBOKA, *s.* [TOMBOKA, commencement.] Rice sown in dry ground and allowed to germinate and grow to maturity without being transplanted.

VA'RY TONDRA'HAN-TANTE'LY, *s.* [TONDRAHANA (TONDRAKA), moistened, TANTELY, honey.] Same as VARY AMAN-ANANA, which see.

VA'RITSA'HONA, *s.* [SAHONA, a frog.] A kind of duckweed. (Bets.)

VA'RIVA'KIA'MBIA'TY, *s.* [VAKY, broken, AMBIATY, a shrub.] A variety of rice which is sown when the AMBIATY is in flower.

VA'RY VO'A TE'LO, *s.* [VOA, a seed, TELO, three.] Rice growing in a maize field. (Prov.)

VARI'ANA, *adj.* Sitting quietly, as restrained from movement, or in a meditation, or stupefied. Comp. SONDRIANA.

Mahavariana, *v. tr.* To stupefy, to make one sit aghast.

Vàrivariana, *adj.* Bewildered, puzzled, stupefied.

VARI'AN-DAO'LAO', *adj.* [LAOLAO, play.] Engrossed in play.

VARI'AN-DRE'SAKA, *adj.* [RESAKA, a conversation.] Engrossed in listening to a conversation.

VARI'JO, *adj.* White-faced. Applied to animals.

VA'RIKA, *s.* A small species of lemur. *Microcebus Coquerelli* (?). Also a mark made on the forehead with charcoal or white earth, used as a charm.

VA'RIKA'NDANA, or **VA'RIA'NDA**, *s.* The ruffed lemur. (Betsim.) *Lemur varius.*

VA'RIKO'SY, *s.* [OSY, a goat.] The broad-nosed lemur. (Sak.) *Hapalemur griseus*, Geoff. (*H. simus*, Gray.) Same as BOKOMBOLA.

VA'RINA, *s.* A rapid descent. Also see under VATRA.

Voavàrina, *v. pass.* Thrown down a deep place; exiled.

Avàrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avarino.*) To be thrown down, to be exported, to be exiled; to be arrested after committing many faults that had been pardoned.

Mivàrina, *v. int.* (Imp. *mivarina*; Rel. *ivarinana*, Rel. Imp. *ivarino.*) To fall over or down a precipice, to be exported; fig. to swear.

Mamàrina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamarina*; Rel. *amarinana*, Rel. Imp. *amarino*.) To throw down; to take slaves, cattle, or produce to the coast for exportation; to march slowly, as soldiers on parade; to change the rhythm of a tune; to apply a proverb or illustration in a speech.

Mamàrin-drànomàso, *v. comp.* [RANOMASO, tears.] To weep; lit. to make tears fall.

Mivàrina àman-tàny. To be precipitated to the earth. Used of the dead of poor people buried in the earth without tombs.

Ampamarinana, *s.* A rock at the western aspect of Antananarivo, over which criminals were precipitated down a fall of about 150 ft.

VA'RIN-O'MBY, *s.* [OMBY, an ox.] The stepping of an ox down a steep place; rough stepping while carrying a palanquin; fig. to send off a lot of people to do some work without having regard to the fact that they may be wanted somewhere else.

VA'RINE'SY, *s.* Varnish. [Eng. *varnish*.]

VARI'NGA. Prov. for VARIANA, which see.

VARI'O, or **VERI'O**, *s.* An island, an enclosed place. (Prov.) See NOSY.

VARI'ONA, *adj.* Numerous, many. (Prov.)

VA'RIVA'RY, *adj.* Contented, joyous, skipping, dancing; merry with drink; of middle age or size. When this word is used with the -NY, in the provinces it means scaffolding used in building houses; and in Imerina the long narrow pieces of bamboo put longitudinally on roofs for tying on the grass, rushes, or for holding the tiles.

Vàrivarina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vàrivario*.) To be looked at.

Mamàrivàry, *v. int.* To turn over and over in examination of pieces of cloth; to seek something lost; to put on bamboos, as above.

VA'RIVARI'ANA, *adj.* See under VARIANA.

VARI'ZOKA. Root of the following:—

Mivarizoka, *v. int.* To speak long but to little purpose.

VA'RO, *s.* A shrub or small tree, from which a fibre used for string is obtained. (Betsim.) *Hibiscus tiliaceus*, L. Same as BARO (Betsim.). Also a large tree whose wood is used by the Sakalava in building boats, etc.

VA'RO'MBY, *s.* [OMBY, an ox.] A kind of millet (?). (Sak.)

VARO'MBO, *s.* The lower part of the socket of a native spade or spear.

VARO'NA, or **VARO'NANDA'KANA**, *s.* The two long poles which cross a canoe or boat. (Prov.)

VARO'NGY, *s.* A tree, of which there are various species. *Ocotea tricophlebia*, Baker, etc.

VARO'NGIFANDRI'ANAKA'NGA, *s.* [FANDRIANA (ANDRY), a bed, AKANGA, a guinea-fowl.] A tree.

VARO'NGIFO'TSY, *s.* [FOTSY, white.] A tree largely used in house-building.

VARO'NGIFO'TSIMALAI'LAY', *s.* [MALAILAY (LAILAY), itching.] A tree. *Plecospermum sp.*

VARO'NGIMAI'NTY, *s.* [MAINTY, black.] A tree largely used in house-building and for canoes.

VARO'NGIMA'NITRA, *s.* [MANITRA, fragrant.] A tree.

VARO'NGIME'NA, *s.* [MENA, red.] A tree largely used in house-building.

VARO'NGIRA'VIMBA'NANA, *s.* [RAVINA, a leaf, VANANA (?).] A tree largely used in house-building. *Ocotea tricophlebia*, Baker.

VARO'NGIVOA'RA, *s.* [VOARA, a tree.] A tree.

VARO'RAKA, **VARO'RANA**, or **VARO'ZANA**. Root of the following. Comp. RORAKA, RORANA, ROZANA.

Avaròraka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avarorà-hy*.) To be carried with arms and legs dangling about, as the limbs of a drunken man.

Mivaròraka, *v. int.* To be languid, exhausted; to be unable or indisposed to rise up, as a drunken man, etc.; to be getting loose, falling off, and becoming disordered.

VA'ROTRA, *s.* A shrub. (Betsim.) Probably the same as ZAHAMBOROZANO, which see, and VAROHAZAHA (Betsim.).

VA'ROBAZA'HA, *s.* [VAZAHA, a foreigner.] Perhaps the same as ZAHAMBOROZANO, and VAROTRA (Betsim.). The bark is sometimes put by the Betsimisaraka into the juice of the sugar-cane, giving it an intoxicating quality.

VA'RODA'LITRA, *s.* [LALITRA, a fly.] A plant. (Betsim.)

VA'ROTRA, *s.* Sale, trade, traffic, commerce.

Mivàrotra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mivarótа*; Rel. *ivarótana*, Rel. Imp. *ivaróty*.) To sell, to trade, to vend. This verb has no passive, but AMIDY (VIDY) is used for anything to be sold or for sale in Imerina, and AVANGA in the provinces.

Mamòla-bàrotra, *v. comp.* [FOLAKA, broken.] To try and make anything cheaper.

Manòngom-bàrotra. See SONGONA.

Miàdy vàrotra. See under ADY.

Mivàrotra òmby anàty ambiàty. See under OMBY.

Tòmbom-bàrotra, *s.* Profit.

Izàho mpisàka no ivaròtan-òrana! See under ORANA.

Vàrotra am-bongàdiny, *s.* [VONGADY, wholesale.] Wholesale trade.

Vàrotra an-tsinjàrany, *s.* [TSINJARA, retail.] Retail trade.

VA'RO-BALO'NGANA. See VALONGANA.

VA'ROBA'ROTRA, KIVA'ROBA'ROTRA, or TSIVA'ROBA'ROTRA, *s.* Petty trade, peddling.

VA'RO-BAVE'NTY, *s.* [VAVENTY, great.] A sale of something very dear; fig. burglary, etc.

VA'RO-MAHAI'MO'DY, *s.* [MAHAY (HAY), to be able, MODY (ODY), to go home.] The sale of an article that can be returned in case the purchaser should repent of his bargain.

VA'RO-MAHE'RY, *s.* [MAHERY, strong.] An imposition in a bargain, fraudulent selling.

VA'RO-MAMI'NDRO, *s.* [MAMINDRO (MINDRO), to warm one's self at a fire.] A sale in which the buyer holds in his possession the purchase while in search of another article of the same kind at a cheaper rate, and in case of finding the latter returns the former.

VA'RO-MANDE'HA, *s.* [MANDEHA (LEHA), to go.] To sell as pedlars do.

VA'RO-MA'TY, *s.* [MATY, dead.] A sale from which there is no escape, an unconditional sale, a sale definitely settled.

VA'RO-MIA'NDRY, *s.* [MIANDRY (ANDRY), to wait.] A selling of something should a good opportunity offer.

VA'ROTRA TRA'NO TO'KANA, *s.* [TRANO, a house, TOKANA, single.] Monopolising of the sale.

Manaò vàrotra tràno tòkana, *v. comp.* To monopolise the sale, to have the monopoly.

VA'RO-TSY ATE'NDRY, *s.* [TENDRY, touched.] Overreaching, extorting an excessive price.

VA'RO-TSY A'ZON-DA'HY, *s.* [TSY, not, AZO, get, LAHY, masculine.] A misunderstanding in a bargain.

VA'RO-TSY MIFO'DY MA'NDRAKIZAY'. Same as VARO-MATY, which see.

VA'SA. A provincial word for ASA (Don't know).

VA'SAKO'HO. A provincial word for HOHO, which see.

VA'SARI'BA, *s.* A climbing plant. (Betsim.)

VA'SAVA'SA. Root of the following. See DINIKA, KARAKAKA.

Voavàsavàsa, *v. pass.* Examined minutely, investigated thoroughly.

Vàsavasaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vàsavasaò.*) To be examined or investigated minutely.

Mamàsavàsa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamàsavasà*; Rel. *amàsavasàna*, Rel. Imp. *amàsavasaò.*) To examine or investigate minutely.

VASE'FAKA, *s.* A plant used in poisoning dogs. (Betsim.) *Cnestis polyphylla*, Lam. Perhaps the same as VOASEFAKA (Antsih.).

VASE'VAMBAZA'HA, *s.* A shrub. (Betsim.) Same as ZAHAMBOROZANO, which see.

VASI'A, or **VASI'ANA**, *s.* A star. (Prov.) See KINTANA.

VA'SOKA (**VA'SOTRA**, Prov.), *adj.* Brownish, dirty; of a pepper and salt colour; tarnished, discoloured.

Vasòhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vasòhy.*) To be made brownish, etc.

VA'SORI'NDRINA, *s.* A shrub with edible fruit. (Betsim.)

VA'TA, *s.* A box, a trunk, a chest, a coffer; a rice measure containing what is called VARY IRAY, which see. [Jav. *wadah.*]

VA'TA FAMA'RANA, *s.* [FAMARANA (FATRA), a measure.] A rice measure.

VA'TA SARI'HANA, *s.* [SARIKA, drawn out.] A drawer.

VA'TANA, *s.* A chopping-block. (Prov.) See AKALANA.

VA'TANA, *s.* A body, the trunk of a tree; the real thing, the thing itself. [Mal. *batan;* Matabello *watan.*] Comp. TENA.

I'sam-bàtana, *s.* Every one, individually.

Hòva vàtana. A real Hova, a Hova of pure blood.

Màrovàtana, *s.* [MARO, many.] The name of the tribe third in rank in Imerina.

VA'TA-MIA'RAMI'LA, *s.* [MIARAMILA, a soldier.] A private soldier.

VA'TAN-DRAY'. A provincial word for HANDRINA, which see.

VA'TAN-O'RONA, *s.* [ORONA, the nose.] The bridge of the nose.

VA'TAN-TAI'NY, *s.* [TAY, dung.] Genuineness, reality. Not a respectful word.

VA'TAN-TE'NANY, *s.* [TENA, the body.] The very thing.

VA'TAN-TSA'MBO, *s.* [SAMBO, a ship.] The hull or hulk of a ship.

VA'TO. Root of the following:—

Voavàto, *v. pass.* Pressed, squeezed, impressed. (Prov.)

Vatòana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vatòy.*) To be squeezed, to be impressed. (Prov.)

Mamàto, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamatòa;* Rel. *amatòana*, Rel. Imp. *amatòy.*) To press, to squeeze. (Prov.)

VA'TO, *s.* A stone, weights. [Mal. *batu*; many Polyn. languages, *fatu.*]

Voavàto, *v. pass.* Watched, guarded. Used of goods only.

Vatòana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vatòy.*) To be watched, to be accompanied by a guard. Used of goods only.

Vàtovatòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vàtovatòy.*) Same as preceding.

Mamàto, *v. int.* To guard, as above.

Mamàtovàto, *adj.* Hard as stone. Applied to warts, boils, fruits, etc.

Famàto, *s.* A charm.

Fàmaton-kàvana, *s.* [HAVANA, a relative.] A near relative.

Làtsa-bàto. See LATSAKA.

Làtsa-bàto an-tànana. See LATSAKA.

Manòlo-bàto mafàna. See TOLOTRA.

Tambàto, *s.* A stone-mason.

Alatsàho am-bòavàto. [LATSAKA, put down.] Put down stones (as a reminder of certain things). A primitive way of counting or making a record.

VA'TOA'FO, *s.* [AFO, fire.] A fire-flint, generally a kind of siliceous sinter or common opal. [Mal. *batu api.*]

VA'TOA'MBO, *s.* [AMBO, high.] The name of a bullock whose hump is white and black.

VA'TOASA'NA. See ASA (IV.). Same as VATOVARY, which see.

VA'TOBO'DO, *s.* [BODO, infantile.] A heavy kind of stone.

VA'TODI'DY, *s.* [DIDY, cut.] A kind of reddish stone, belonging to the metamorphic series, being probably an actinolite or argillaceous schist.

VA'TOFALI'A, *s.* [FALIA, see Appendix.] Same as VATOAFO, which see.

VA'TO FAMO'NO LO'LO, *s.* [VONO, killing, LOLO, a ghost.] A person continually employed.

VA'TOFANGA'LA. [FANGALA (ALA), a fetching.] Same as VATOAFO, which see.

VA'TOFA'NTSIKA. See FANTSIKA (I.).

VA'TO FE'HIZO'RO, *s.* [FEHY, a string, ZORO, a corner.] A corner-stone.

VA'TO FIOLA'HANA, *s.* [OLAKA, prevarication.] A person declared to have

set one at a certain work, or at some unlawful business.

Va'tofo'sa, *s.* [FOSA, backbiting (?).] Herbs, of which there are **Vatofosavavy**, and **Vatofosalahy**, which see. One of these is used in soap-making.

Va'tofo'sala'hy, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] An herb, the ashes from the burning of which are used in the manufacture of soap. *Achyranthes aspera*, L. Same as **Tsipotemena** (Bets.).

Va'tofo'samai'nty, *s.* [MAINTY, black.] An herb. *Cyathula sp.*

Va'tofo'sama'nga, *s.* [MANGA, lustrous.] An herb, sometimes put in the water in which cotton or silk is boiled to give the fabric a firmer texture. *Cyathula sp.*

Va'tofo'sava'vy, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] An herb. *Cyathula sphærocephala*, Baker.

Va'tohara'nana, or **Va'tokara'nana**. [HARANA, a rock.] Quartz; in the provinces, a charm used for destroying life. Same as **Vatovelona**.

Va'to ke'ly va'va, *s.* [KELY, little, VAVA, the mouth.] A person who will not allow his servants or dependents to work for others, and yet requites them sparingly for work done for himself. **Am-bato kely vava** is more frequently used.

Va'tokilo'njy, or **Va'tokilongo'zy**, *s.* [KILONJY, or KILONGOZY, a round pebble.] Pebbles.

Va'tola'hy, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A stone erected as a landmark, or as a memorial of a deceased person; fig. dumb, having hardihood (an expression of strength). (Prov.) See **Vatomitsangana**.

Va'tola'hindre'ngo, *s.* A provincial word for the *clitoris*. See **Tsilingy**.

Va'tola'laka, *s.* [LALAKA, width.] A shrub, an infusion of the fruit of which is used by the Betsimisaraka as an aperient. (Betsim.) *Cæsalpinia Bonducella*, Fleming. A plant of the same name is found in the Sakalava country which may be identical with this. The fruit (or seed ?) is used by the Sakalava children in the game known as **Katra**. The seeds are used also as a remedy for indigestion, producing purging and sickness.

Va'tola'mpy, *s.* See **Lampy**.

Va'tomahi'ta, *s.* [HITA, seen.] Rock crystal. (Prov.)

Va'tomai'nty, *s.* [MAINTY, black.] Granite or gneiss.

Va'toma'my, *s.* [MAMY, sweet.] Sugar-candy.

Va'toma'ty, *s.* [MATY, dead.] Decaying stone, or stone broken off from the adjoining rock and lying about. [Mal. and Jav. same.]

Va'tomipo'aka, *s.* [POAKA, an explosion.] Slate, and probably also argillaceous schist.

Va'to mitsa'ngana, *s.* [TSANGANA, standing.] A stone erected as a landmark or as a monument to a deceased person. See **Tsangambato**.

Va'tomiza'na, *s.* [MIZANA, scales.] A weight; chiefly used of those employed in weighing 'cut money.'

Va'tonako'ho, *s.* [AKÓHO, a fowl.] A porous stone.

Va'tona'ngy, *adj.* [NANGY or ANGY (?).] Slow in growth. Used of human beings only.

Va'tonika'ky, *s.* [IKAKY, father.] Resolution, resoluteness, fixed purpose.

Manaò am-bàtonikàky, *v. comp.* To be resolute.

Va'tono'no, *s.* [NONO, the breast.] A certain bone immediately above the breasts.

Va'to o'sa, *s.* [OSA, without energy.] Light weights.

Va'topanga'la, *s.* [PANGALA (?).] A black, rough, and brittle kind of rock. (Prov.)

Va'tora'no, *s.* [RANO, water.] A black kind of stone.

Va'torao', *s.* [RAO, roughness.] A porous stone. (Prov.)

Va'tosa'nga, *s.* [SANGA, a crest.] Crystals.

Va'toso'a, *s.* [SOA, good.] A precious stone.

Va'toso'kina, *s.* [SOKINA, an animal like a hedgehog.] A granular stone, probably a metamorphic schist.

Va'to tsy ve'ry, *s.* [TSY, not, VERY, lost.] A stone used by the diviners as a SORONA; also a game of seeking stones.

Va'tova'ry, *s.* [VARY, rice.] A hard white stone, it is a kind of quartzite. It is used for whetstones. Same as VATOASANA.

Va'tove'lona, *s.* [VELONA, living.] Quartz. Same as VATOHARANANA.

Va'tovy', *s.* [VY, iron.] Basalt.

VATO'AÑA, *s.* A shrub. (Betsim.) *Clerodendron pyrifolium*, Baker. Also see under VATO.

Va'tovato'ina, *v. pass.* See VATO.

VA'TRA, *s.* A box, a trunk, a shelf for keeping pots, rice, etc. (Prov.) See VATA.

VA'TRA, *adj.* Supportable, endurable, chiefly used with TSY. See TANTY, ZAKA, LEO, ARITRA.

Vârina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *váro.*) To be endured, to be striven for strenuously.

Mahavàtra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mahavára*; Rel. *ahavárana*, Rel. Imp. *ahavàro.*) To be able to bear, to be able to endure.

Tsy mahavà-tèna. [TENA, one's self.] Not attending to personal neatness.

VA'TRA, *s.* Stripes, wounds.

Mivàtra, *adj.* Having wounds from flogging.

Mimbàtra, *v. int.* To lisp, to falter in speech, as if having a sore mouth. (Prov.)

VA'TRAVA'TRA, *s.* The ancient and provincial name of one of the months; a shower, large drops of rain.

Mivàtravàtra, *v. int.* To fall in large drops, as the rain; in the provinces it means to conjecture.

Manaò am-bàtravàtra, *v. comp.* To speak in too bold a manner.

VATRI'TRA, or **VATRI'TRY.** A provincial word for FANANTANA, which see.

VATRO'TROKA, *s.* An herb, the leaves of which are said to be fatal to cattle if eaten. *Tristemma virusanum*, Comm. (Betsim.) Same as VOATROTROKA (Betsim.), and TSIKOTROKA (Bets.).

VA'TSA, *s.* A shelf. (Prov.) Comp. VATA, VATRA.

VA'TSY, *s.* Victuals, provisions for a journey.

Vatsiana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vatsio.*) To be supplied with provisions for a journey.

Vinàtsy. Passive with infix.

Mivàtsy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mivatsia*; Rel. *ivatsiana*, Rel. Imp. *ivatsio.*) To take provisions on a journey.

Mamàtsy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamatsia*; Rel. *amatsiana*, Rel. Imp. *amatsio.*) To furnish with necessary provisions on a journey, or give food to workpeople.

VATSI'LAMBA'TO, *s.* A shrub. (Bets.) *Panax sp.*

VA'VA, *s.* The mouth; fig. speech. [Batak *babo*; Nias, Atchin *baba*; Marquesan *fofa*, Soc. Is. *vaha.*]

Voavàva, *v. pass.* Opened, as a crack in the earth, etc.

Vavàna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vavaó.*) To be opened.

Mivàva, *v. int.* To open, as above.

Mamàva, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamavá*; Rel. *amavàna*, Rel. Imp. *amavaó.*) To open, as above.

Vavàna, *adj.* and *s.* Loquacious, talkative; a plant whose fruit affords a native drug, *Elæocarpus rhodanthus*, Baker, and perhaps other species of *Elæocarpus*; also a species of fish. (Prov.)

Adàla vàva, *adj.* Lisping in speech.

A'vo vàva, *adj.* [AVO, high.] Impudent and disrespectful in speech.

Bàsy vàva, *adj.* See BASY.

Be vàva. See BE.

Fòlo vàva. See FOLO.

Hèrim-bàva, *s.* [HERY, strength.] Bullying in speech.

Indraim-bàva. [IRAY, one.] A morsel; one word.

Kòbaka am-bàva. See KOBAKA.

Làsan-ko vàvany, *adj.* [LASA, gone.] Clever at talk but unable to do anything.

Mahaỳ vàva, *adj.* Clever in speech.

Maizim-bàva vilàny. [MAIZINA, dark, VILANY, a cooking-pot.] Dusk.

Màka am-bàva. See AKA (IV.).
Màka vàvan' òlona, *v. comp.* To believe what others say, to be credulous.
Malèfaka am-bàva. See LEFAKA.
Malia vàva. See LIA.
Manomè vàva, *v. comp.* [MANOME (OME), to give.] To advise, to consult, to tell what to say.
Mànta vàva. See MANTA.
Màro vàva, *adj.* Prating, gossiping, flippant, clamorous.
Màsim-bàva, *adj.* [HASINA.] Used chiefly of God accomplishing all He says; fig. used of one who can cause trouble to others by a word or wish.
Mavèsa-bàva, *adj.* [VESATRA.] Of hard speech, as harsh, gruff, and unintelligible.
Mèna vàva, *adj.* [MENA, red.] Used of a newly-born child. Also the name of a district west of the river BETSIBOKA.
Miàndry vàva làtsaka, *v. comp.* [MIANDRY (ANDRY), to wait for, LATSAKA, dropped.] To try to catch one in his speech.
Mihòa-bàva. See HOATRA (II.).
See AVO VAVA.
Milòa-bàva. See LOAKA.
Misàra vàva. See ZARA.
Sòlo-vàva. See SOLO.
Tòngobòlo vàva. See TONGOBOLO (TONGOTRA).

VA'VA A'DY, *s.* [ADY, a fight.] The front rank.
VA'VA A'LA, *s.* [ALA, a forest.] The edge of the forest.
Mamòno vàva àla, *v. comp.* To destroy benefits in their source, to be ungrateful and unrequiting as to benefits received.
VA'VA AN-TSE'NA, *s.* [TSENA, a market.] Blustering talk.
VA'VA A'SA, *s.* [ASA, a work.] A trench between tilled and untilled ground.
VA'VA A'ZON' ANDRI'AMA'NITRA, *s.* [AZO, got, ANDRIAMANITRA, God.] A vow made in time of trouble.
Manaò vàva àzon' Andriamànitra, *v. comp.* To make a vow as above.
VA'VAFO', *s.* [FO, the heart.] The pit of the stomach, the epigastrium.
VA'VAHA'DY, *s.* [HADY, a ditch.] A gateway, a gate; an intermediary.
VA'VAHA'DY MIZA'HA VA'RY VO'KATRA, *s.* [MIZAHA (ZAHA), to examine, VARY, rice, VOKATRA, ripe.] An overseer, a headman.
VA'VAHOA'LA, or VA'VA OA'LA, *s.* [HOALA, a swamp.] The outlet of a sheet of water or of a swamp.
VA'VAHO'ANA, *s.* and *adj.* [AHOANA, ?] The milky way (PROV.). At hand. Comp. TOMOTRA.
Mivàvahòana, *v. comp.* To be in the last extremity; and to pass by the meridian, as the sun on beginning to decline. (PROV.)
Am-bàvahòana, *adv.* At the point of death.
VA'VA I'LA, *s.* [ILA, a side.] A piece of wood thinned or narrowed on one side. (PROV.)
VA'VA LA'LANA, *s.* [LALANA, a path.] The side of the road.
VA'VALO'ZA, *s.* [LOZA, a danger or loss.] The mouth of the barrel of a gun cleansed with a piece of rag which is used as a FADITRA; also the mouth of an ants' nest used as above; also a plant, an infusion of which is drunk for disorders of the stomach.
VA'VAM-BO'LA, *s.* [VOLA, money.] A silver bracelet. (PROV.)
VA'VA'NDRIKA, *s.* A shrub. Probably the same as VANDRIKA.
VA'VAN' NY MA'TY AN-DRA'NO, *s.* [MATY, dead, RANO, water.] The expression or word of a person as it were on the point of death.
VA'VA RA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] The mouth of a river; a bay at the mouth of a river.
VA'VA RI'ANA, *s.* [RIANA, a waterfall.] The edge of a waterfall.
Am-bàva riana, *s.* The last words of a dying person.
VA'VA TA'NDROKA. [TANDROKA, a horn.] Used as follows:—
Mivàva tàndroka, *adj.* Used of the marks of a bite, a pinch, etc.
VA'VA TSY A'MBINA. See AMBINA (I.).

VA'VA TSY A'RAKA NY AI'NA, *s.* [TSY, not, ARAKA, according, AINA, life.] Strong expressions, but not followed by work.

VA'VAVA'VA, *s.* A vociferation, an outcry.

Mivàvavàva, *v. int.* (Imp. *mivávavavá*; Rel. *ivàvavavàna*, Rel. Imp. *ivàvavavaó*.) To vociferate, to cry out.

VA'VA VO'LA, *s.* [VOLA, money.] A noose in which are inserted cords or poles for carrying or dragging.

VA'VO'LOMBE'LONA, or **VA'VAVE'LONA**, *s.* [OLONA, a person, VELONA, living.] A witness.

VA'VO'MBY, *s.* [OMBY, large enough.] A mortice for corner pieces in house-building.

VA'VO'NY, *s.* [ONY, a river.] The stomach, the afterbirth. See AHITRA, TAVONY.

VA'VO'RANA, *s.* [ORANA, a crayfish.] A mode of plaiting mats. (Prov.)

VA'VO'RONA, *s.* [ORONA, the nose.] The nostrils.

VAVA', *adj.* Not daring to decide for one's self, hesitation. (Prov.)

VA'VAKA, *s.* Prayer, worship.

Mivàvaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mivavàka*; Rel. and Pass. *ivavàkana*, Rel. Imp. *ivavàko*.) To pray to God, to worship God.

VAVA'NA. See under VAVA.

VA'VATRA. Root of the following. Comp. VAVA.

Voavàvatra, *v. pass.* Opened, untied. Used of something like a clasp-hold, or lid-fast, or a fast knot.

Avàvatra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avavàro*.) To be opened, as a knot. (Prov.)

Vavàrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vavàro*.) To be opened, to be loosened, as above. Comp. VARAVARANA.

Mamàvatra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamavàra*; Rel. *amavàrana*, Rel. Imp. *amavàro*.) To open or untie, as above.

Tsy mahavàvatra, *adj.* Unable to speak.

VA'VE. A provincial word for BABY, which see; also a fish (or aquatic insect). (Prov.)

VAVE'A. A provincial word for VAHOAKA, which see.

VAVE'NTY, *adj.* [VENTY.] Large, great; elderly, famous, honourable.

Andriambavènty, *s.* [ANDRIANA, a prince.] Until very recent times it meant a judge, and now a headman.

VA'VY, *s.* A female, feminine. [Tobi *vaivi*.]

Vavìana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vavio*.) To be made to have a companion, as a guard or as a helper in case of need.

Vavina, or **Vavena**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vavio*, or *vavéo*.) To be made womanish in manners or dress.

Mamàvy, *v. int.* To act in an effeminate manner.

Kambàvy, *s.* A female chameleon.

Mavàvy, *adj.* Delicate, effeminate. (Prov.)

My vàvy, *s.* The wife. It is never used with the suffix pronouns.

Mankovàvy, *adj.* Delicate, effeminate. Same as SAIKATRA, which see.

Mahavàvy, *adj.* Anything that enervates. (Prov.) See under MAHA-.

Mahavàviòmby, *s.* The name of a place; a bitter herb.

Miandàhy, miambàvy. Words used in speaking of business that is joined in by both men and women.

Miàndra vàvy, *v. comp.* To be libidinous, to be lustful. Used of a boy.

Mikovàvy. See KOVAVY.

Sàrim-bàvy. Same as SAIKATRA, which see.

VA'VIA'TY, *s.* [ATY, the liver.] The loins or waist expansion, as peculiarly applicable to women.

VA'VILA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A daughter who is an only child.

VA'VINKA'ZO, *s.* [HAZO, wood.] The mortice in woodwork.

VAVI'TSY. Prov. for KIBON-DRANJO, which see. See VOAVITSY.

VA'ZA, *s.* A provincial name for two species of parrot: the green kind, *Coracopsis vaza*, Shaw; the black, *C. nigra*, L. Same as BOLOKY.

VA'ZA, *s.* Disdain, contempt. (Prov.)

Vazaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vazaò.*) To be spoken clamorously. (Prov.)

Mivàza, *v. int.* To speak with a loud voice; to be open, as an ulcer or wound. (Prov.)

VAZA'HA, *s.* An European foreigner; fig. clever, shrewd, intelligent, first-rate, beautiful; also the name of two herbs, *Aristea Kitchingii*, Baker, and a species of *Sopubia*. [Swa. *waja*, foreigners; lit. those who have come (over the sea).]

Vazahaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vazahaò.*) To be done well. Comp. GASY.

VAZA'HAHA'ZO, *s.* [HAZO, a tree.] A tree from whose leaves a red dye is obtained. (Antsih.) Same as MANARIBOTY.

VAZA'HAKE'LY, *s.* [KELY, little.] An herb. (Vak. Ank.) *Aristea angustifolia*, Baker.

VAZA'HANAKA'FO (?), *s.* An herb. *Dianella ensifolia*, Red. Same as VOAMASONOMBY.

VAZAI'NA, *v. pass.* See VAZA.

VA'ZANA, *s.* The double teeth.

Voavàzana, *v. pass.* Opened, as the mouth; pierced, wounded.

Avàzana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avazàno.*) To be used for piercing.

Vazànana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vazàno.*) To be struck; to be opened.

Mivàzana, *v. int.* (Imp. *mivazàna*; Rel. *ivazànana*, Rel. Imp. *ivazàno.*) To be opened or laid open. (Prov.)

Mamàzana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamazàna*; Rel. *amazànana*, Rel. Imp. *amazàno.*) To strike, as with a spear; to open.

Fàra vàzana, *s.* [FARA, last.] The last molars.

Mènavàzana. See MENA.

Mihidy vàzana. See HIDY.

Mitàna ny vàzany. The persons at the two ends of a row of people or soldiers.

Mitsiky vàzana, *adj.* Used of carpenter's work badly joined. See TSIKY.

Vàky vàzana, *adj.* See VAKY.

VA'ZANANDRI'ANA, *s.* [ANDRIANA, a prince.] The name of a particular kind of bead.

VA'ZANTA'NY, *s.* [TANY, earth.] The four quarters of the earth.

VA'ZANTRA'NO, *s.* [TRANO, a house.] The place where the roof and sides of a house meet.

VA'ZAVA'ZA, *s.* Noisiness, clamour; the opening of a wound. The latter meaning is very vulgar.

Mivàzavàza, *v. int.* To be noisy, to be clamorous; to be open, as a wound, etc.

VAZI'KA, *s.* A provincial word for a rat. See VOALAVO.

VAZI'MBA, *s.* The reputed aborigines of the interior; in the provinces, a ghost; mist. [Swa. *wazimu*, an ogre, a mad person; *kuzimu*, in the grave.]

Vazimbaina. Same as ZIMBAKIMBAINA. See ZIMBA.

Manavazimba. Same as MANAZIMBA. See ZIMBA.

Fàntsika vazimba lòha. See FANTSIKA.

VA'ZINA, *adj.* Dirty, dusty. Applied chiefly to children.

VA'ZINTSIMIA'SA, *s.* [TSY, not, MIASA (ASA), to work.] The name of an insect.

VA'ZIVA'ZY, *s.* Horse-play. See KIVAZIVAZY.

Vàzivazina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vàzirazio.*) To be teased, to be annoyed.

Mivàzivàzy, *v. int.* To plague, to torment.

Mamàzivàzy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamàzivazia*; Rel. *amàzivazìana*, Rel. Imp. *amàzivazio.*) To torment, to tease. In the provinces it means to cheat.

Kivàzivàzy, *s.* Horse-play.

VAZI'ZO, *s.* Slow and stuttering speech.

Mivazizo, *v. int.* To speak as above.

VA'ZO, *s.* A carol sung by one person, a love song, a ditty, an ode; a kept woman.

Vazòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vazòy.*) To be caroled.

Mivàzo, *v. int.* (Imp. *mivazòa*; Rel. *ivazòana*, Rel. Imp. *ivazòy.*) To carol.

VA'ZOBE', *s.* [BE, great.] A mode of singing by many.

Va'zo'la, *s.* [ola, ?] A particular mode of singing. (Prov.)

VAZO'MBO, or **VAZOMBO'ANA**. Used as follows:—

Miàla vazòmbo, or **Miàla vazombòana**, *v. comp.* To eat something, as beef, etc., to remove the bad taste in the mouth after having been intoxicated. (Prov.)

VE. An interrogative particle. Same as Va, which see.

VE (or **VEHA** ?), *adj.* Not straight, turned a little out of the line or road.

Mivè. Same as Ve, but more frequently used.

Mivèhavèha, *v. int.* To walk straddlingly. (Prov.)

VE'HAKA. A provincial word for Mohaka, which see.

VE'HANA, *s.* The space from the end of the thumb to the end of the first finger when stretched out.

VE'HIVA'VY, *s.* A woman. Vehiavy, Veihavy, and Viavy are also used in the provinces. [Comp. *vahine*, *wahine*, and *fafine*, in many Polyn. languages.]

VE'Y. A provincial form of Voy, which see.

VE'INGA, *s.* A clod of earth. (Prov.) See Bainga.

VE'KA. Prov. for Vaika.

VE'KOVE'KO, *s.* A species of plover (?). (Betsim.) Same as Hitsikitsidrano, which see.

VE'LA, *s.* A mode of playing the game Fanorona.

Pal-bèla, *s.* The lay of stones in the Fanorona to be picked up by the antagonist, yet entrapping him.

Màtim-bèla, *adj.* Having taken the last five stones, etc., in the Fanorona.

Mihinam-bèla, or **Hòmam-bela**, *v. comp.* To take the stones, etc., of one's adversary in the game Fanorona.

Ve'lamai'vo'ho, *s.* [may, burned, voho, the back.] A mode of playing the game Fanorona.

VE'LA. Root of the following:—

Tafavèla, *v. pass.* Left, not taken.

Voavèla, *v. pass.* Put by, placed aside, left; forgiven.

Avèla, or **Ambèla**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avelaò*, or *ambelaò*.) To put aside, to be left; to be forgiven; to be permitted.

Mivèla, *v. int.* (Imp. *mivelà*: Rel. *ivelàna*, Rel. Imp. *ivelaò*.) To be left behind, as a few left out of a number that ought to have been brought with the others.

Mamèla, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamelà*; Rel. *amelàna*, Rel. Imp. *amelaò*.) To put by, to place aside; to leave; to forgive; to permit, to allow.

Miavèla. An euphemistic expression for going to stool.

Manambèla, *v. tr.* Prov. for the preceding.

Tavèla, *adj.* Left as a remnant. (Prov.)

Ivèlany, *prep.* Aside, outside, external.

Mamèla bàka, *v. comp.* To go swiftly. (Prov.)

Mamèla dindo. See Dindo.

Mamèla hèloka, *v. comp.* [heloka, guilt.] To forgive sin.

Mamèla tòkana. Same as Mamela baka.

VE'LATRA, *s.* Exhibition of the inside of something by spreading it out.

Voavèlatra, *v. pass.* Stretched out, spread out, extended.

Avèlatra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avelàro*.) To be spread out on something.

Velàrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *velàro*.) To be spread, to be opened, to be spread out.

Velàrana, *v. pass.* and *adj.* (Imp. *velàro*.) Used of that on which anything is spread, as a floor on which a mat is put; wide.

Mivèlatra, *v. int.* (Rel. *ivelàrana*.) To spread, to expand itself, to open; to disclose, to commence, as a Kabary, etc.

Mamèlatra, *v. tr.* and *adj.* (Imp. *mamelàra*; Rel. *amelàrana*, Rel. Imp. *amelàro*.) To spread out, to open out, as of things rolled or folded, or which shut in folds, as an umbrella; in speaking of mares it means ready for the stallion.

Mamèla-pàndrika. See FANDRIKA.

Mamèla-tènona, *v. comp.* [TENONA, weaving.] To stretch out the web on the loom for weaving.

Mamèla-tsipika, *v. comp.* To bend the bow, to shoot with a bow and arrows. (PROV.)

VE'LABA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] An herb. (Bets.) *Epilobium flavescens,* Em. Same as KIVARAHINA (Bets.).

VE'LADA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A plant belong to a genus near *Hedyotis.* (Antsih.)

VE'LADA'HIBE'LOHA'LIKA, *s.* [BE, large, LOHALIKA, the knee.] A shrub (or tree?). (Bets.)

VE'LATRA'TAKA, *s.* An herb. *Brillantasia madagascariensis,* And.

VE'LATSA, *s.* An herb. (Bets.)

VE'LATSIMA'DINIKA, *s.* An herb. *Hypoestes (?) sp.* (Bets.)

VE'LATSI'HY, *s.* [TSIHY, a mat.] Things given to a queen's messenger as food; reception of a superior; lit. mat spreading.

Mamèlatsihy, *v. comp.* To spread a mat; to act as above.

Mihatsàravèlatsihy, *v. comp.* (Rel. *ihatsaràmbèlatsihy.*) To act hypocritically; lit. to improve by mat spreading without removing the dirt below.

VE'LY, *s.* A blow.

Voavèly, *v. pass.* Beaten; threshed, as corn.

Avèly or **Amèly,** *v. pass.* (Imp. *avelèzo.*) Used of that employed in beating.

Velèzina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *velézo.*) To be beaten, as a drum, threshed, struck, belaboured. ASIANA is usually employed of a person.

Vinèly. Passive with infix.

Mivèly, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mivelèza;* Rel. *ivelèzana,* Rel. Imp. *ivelézo.*) To tap a drum, to thresh rice.

Mamèly, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamelèza;* Rel. *amelèzana,* Rel. Imp. *amelézo.*) To beat, to strike, to belabour; to go at it with all one's strength.

Am-bèlivòdy, *s.* [VODY, the rump.] A game of kicking, giving strokes upon the rump.

Ambèlivàva, *s.* [VAVA, the mouth.] A kick in the mouth.

Ambèlisangòdina, *s.* [HODINA, turning.] Turning round in kicking.

Fivèlifàndraka, *s.* A mallet.

Mamèly dàka rafòzana. See under DAKA.

Sàdy tsy hifòfotra no tsy hivèly vy. Used of a person who is standing or sitting idly about.

Tsy mahavèly vàva ambòa. Too mild, too indulgent, too easy.

VE'LY AN' ILE'HY MAI'NTY. [ILEHY, the, MAINTY, black.] Used as follows:—

Mivèly an' ilèhy mainty, *v. comp.* To swear. Used of the oath taken by the relations of some one convicted by the TANGENA ordeal, in order to expurgate themselves of any association with him.

VE'LY KA'RY, *s.* [KARY, a cat run wild.] A hard flogging; lit. cat flogging.

VE'LY LI'TSAKA. PROV. for VELY TSIKA.

VE'LY O'MBY, *s.* [OMBY, an ox.] A thump, a thwack.

VE'LIRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] An oath of allegiance, being a binding form of oath with imprecations on one's self in case of violating the compact and declaration, so called from those taking the oath striking with a rod the water in a canoe or pool in which earth from a royal tomb has been mixed; oaths in general in covenants and compacts.

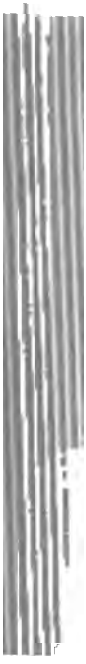
Mivèlirano, *v. comp.* To utter, perform, or take the oath of allegiance and fidelity, as above.

VE'LY RI'NDRINA, *s.* [RINDRINA, the side of a house.] A general assembly, or the proclamation convening one. Same as PO-DRINDRINA.

VE'LY RO'JO, *s.* [ROJO, a chain.] A mode of playing the VALIHA. (Prov. ?)

VE'LY TSI'KA, *s.* [TSIKA, poured out.] Beating violently, so as to separate refuse: the separating of scum, of dirt from nets, etc. (Prov.)

VE'LY VA'TANA, *s.* [VATANA, the body.] Used of a VALIHA which has its strings at too little distance from the



obsequies, and which cannot be used for another purpose. Used only of cattle.

VE'LIVE'LY, *v. pass.* Remembered, recollected. (Prov.) See TSIARO.

Mamèlivèly, *v. tr.* To remember, to recollect. (Prov.)

VE'LIVE'LY, *adv.* At all, not at all. Generally used with TSY, as:

Tsy hita vèlivèly. Not seen at all.

Tsy trâtra vèlivèly. Not overtaken at all.

VE'LONA, *adj.* (Opt. Imp. *velòna.*) Living, alive; sounding; delivered of a child. The imperative means, May you live! Farewell! Adieu! Thank you. [Dayak *belom.*]

Veavèlona, *v. pass.* Set going, as a clock that has stopped.

Velòmina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *velòmy.*) To be quickened, to be supported; to be lighted, as a fire; to be rung, as a bell, etc.; to be repaired, as a musical instrument.

Mivèlona, *v. int.* (Imp. *mivelóma;* Rel. and Pass. *ivelómana*, Rel. Imp. *ivelòmy.*) To live upon something or somebody; in the provinces, to be delivered of a child.

Mamèlona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamelóna;* Rel. *amelòmana*, Rel. Imp. *amelòmy.*) To give what nourishes life, to vivify, to animate, to excite, to keep up, to maintain.

Mamèlona âfo. See AFO.

Tsy vèlon-

VE'LO-MA'SO.

VE'LOM-BAO',
of a recent

VE'LOM-BO'LO
Refreshed,

VE'LOMIFI'FY
press again
(Bets.) *L*

VE'LO-MIHA'I
to sustain.
ports hims

VE'LO-MI'NOI

VE'LOMIRI'AN
to go her
given to a
DINDRANO

VE'LOMO'DY,
home.] A

VE'LONA A':
Broken or
Mamèlona
a war t

VE'LONA AM

VE'LONA M'I

VE'LON-A'FO
follows:–
Mahavèlo
child
after hi

VE'LONANA'I
up.] A
life even
house a
is possibl

VE'LONAMB

VE'LON-DRE'NY, *adj.* [RENY, a mother.] Used of a child whose mother is living, and of money given to a person which may be exchanged if bad.

VE'LON-DRE'SAKA. [RESAKA, a conversation.] Used as follows:—

Mamèlon-drèsaka, *v. comp.* To break out, as conversation in an assembly.

VE'LON-JA'ZA, *adj.* [ZAZA, a child.] Having given birth to a child.

VE'LON-TA'HO, *adj.* [TAHO, a stalk.] Used of manioc and potatoes being ripe while the stalks are yet growing.

VE'LON-TARAI'NA, *adj.* See TARAINA.

VE'LON-TSO'FINA. [SOFINA, an ear.] Used as follows:—

Mamèlon-tsòfina, *v. comp.* To call one's attention to something. (Prov.)

VE'LON-TSO'RATRA, *adj.* [SORATRA, colour.] Legible. Used of writing.

Mamèlon-tsòratra, *v. comp.* To write over, so as to make clear, illegible or indistinct writing; also used of a chameleon showing its colour.

VE'LOVE'LO. Root of the following;—

Mamèlovèlo, *adj.* Obscure, appearing or heard faintly.

VE'MBAKA, *s.* Unspun cotton or ROFIA. (Prov.)

VE'MBANA, *s.* A rambler, a blackguard. (Prov.)

VE'MBY, *s.* A hook above a hearth. (Prov.)

VE'NA, *s.* Turning aside, as a gun when discharged. Comp. VAONA.

Mivèna, *v. int.* To incline, to turn aside, to be out of the equilibrium.

VE'MBE'NA, *s.* Reeling in going, as on uneven ground.

Avèmbèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avèmbènо.*) To be sent here and there without receiving distinct instructions.

Mivèmbèna, *v. int.* (Rel. *ivèmbènana*, Rel. Imp. *ivèmbènо.*) To roll in the gait, to move to and fro, to wander about.

Mamèmbèna. Prov. for the preceding.

VE'NA. A provincial form of EVINA, which see.

Mivèna, *v. int.* To sneeze. (Prov.)

VE'NAVE'NA. Same as VANAVANA, which see.

Mivènavèna, *v. int.* To open, to dilate, as a wound.

Mangovènavèna, *adj.* Used of a very open wound.

VE'NDRA, *s.* The name of a plant. (Prov.)

VE'NDRANA, *s.* Various tall grasses of different species.

VE'NDRANA'LA, *s.* [ALA, a forest.] A grass. (Bets.)

VE'NDRANDA'MBO, *s.* [LAMBO, a wild boar.] A cyperaceous plant.

VE'NDRANA, *s.* Sore eyes looking as if cut and gaping.

Voavèndrana, *v. pass.* Cut open, carved.

Avèndrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avendrèno.*) To be opened, so as to show the skin under the eyelids. Used of the eyes only.

Vendrànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vendrèno.*) To be cut open, to be carved.

Avèndrana, *v. int.* To open lengthwise, or in the middle, as a book upon a table, a tree split in two, a piece of beef, a fish or bird for sale, a wound. (Prov.) In Imerina it is only used of sore eyes.

Mamèndrana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamendràna*; Rel. *amendrànana*, Rel. Imp. *amendràno.*) To cut open, to split, etc., as above.

Didy vèndrana. See DIDY.

VE'NDRAVE'NDRA, *s.* Colour. (Prov.) See VOLO.

Mivèndravèndra, *v. int.* To be spotted, to be printed, to be of different colours. (Prov.)

VE'NDRIVE'NDRY, *s.* Silliness, nonsense, wild thoughts.

Avèndrivèndry, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avèndrivendrèo.*) To be befooled.

Mivèndrivèndry, *v. int.* (Imp. *mivèndrivendré*; Rel. *ivèndrivendrèna*, Rel. Imp. *ivèndrivendrèo.*) To be silly, to think wildly, to go here, there, and everywhere.

VE'NGOVE'NGO, *adj.* Winding, tortuous. (Prov.)

Mivèngovèngo, *v. int.* To be winding, to be tortuous. (Prov.)

VE'NINA, *v. pass.* Declared, told. (Prov.)

VE'NTY, *s.* Substance, volume, units; the sixth part of a dollar. Comp. TENA.

Voavènty, *v. pass.* Led. Used of singing and speaking.

Ventèsina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ventéso.*) To be led in singing or speaking.

Mivènty, *v. int.* (Imp. *miventésa*; Rel. *iventésana*, Rel. Imp. *iventèso.*) To lead the singing, to lead the speaking.

Bèvènty, or **Mavènty**, *adj.* Great, important, powerful. (Prov.) See VAVENTY.

Vèntiny, *s.* Its substance.

Lèsivènty, *s.* Nine-pence.

VE'NTIN-TE'NY, *s.* [TENY, a word.] The chief words, preamble, or epitome of a speech; the name of a book of tracts published by the first Protestant missionaries.

Ambèntin-tèny, *s.* A bye-word.

VE'OVE'OKA, *s.* The name of a bird; fig. false promises, pretences, lies.

VE'RA, *s.* A glass tumbler. [Fr. *verre.*] See BILAORY, in Appendix, and comp. GILASY.

VE'RAKA. Root of the following:—

Voavèraka, *v. pass.* Opened, as packages.

as if t
unable
Mitavèra
ward.

VERE'HINA,

VE'RY, *adj.*
mixed, a
other; re
provinces
erns the
Verèsina,
be sold
Mamèry,
Rel. *a*
zo.) T
to slav
Mahavèr
To pos
to slav
Haverès
occasio

VE'RY DI'A

VE'RY FAH
third.]
applied i
price.

VE'RY FA'
Used of
in the fa
Verèsa
impre
corpse

VE'RY HA'
SINA (H.)
goodness

VE'RY HE

half of his supposed value as an expiation.

VE'RY KABA'RY, *adj.* [KABARY, a speech.] Having nothing to say. (Prov.)

VE'RY LA'NY, *adj.* [LANY, the end.] Entangled, twisted, so that the end is not visible.

VE'RY MA'SO, *s.* [MASO, an eye.] Covering the head so that the eyes can scarcely be seen. Used of prostitutes sitting in the roads, etc.

Manaò vèry màso, *v. comp.* To act as above.

VE'RY O'HATRA, *adj.* [OHATRA, a measure.] Short measure. (Prov.)

VE'RY PE'TSIKA, *adj.* [PETSIKA, ᵛ .] Used of the FANORONA game when the stones, etc., are in check.

VE'RY RA'RINY, *adj.* [RARINY, justice.] Wasting one's time in play.

VE'RY RE'REKA, *adj.* [REREKA, alone.] Sitting solitarily and quietly, as one meditating.

VE'RY SAHA'LA, *adj.* [SAHALA, like.] Incomparable, matchless, unequalled, having no equal. (Prov.)

VE'RY SAI'NA, *adj.* [SAINA, the mind.] Insane, idiotic; bewildered, perplexed.

VE'RY SA'SAKA, *adj.* [SASAKA, a half.] Reduced by one half.

VE'RY SI'OKA. See SIOKA.

VE'RY SO'RITRA, *s.* [SORITRA, engraving.] A mode of plaiting the hair. (Prov.)

VE'RY TADI'DY, *adj.* [TADIDY, remembered.] No longer remembered.

VE'RY TANTA'RA, *adj.* [TANTARA, a tale.] No longer remembered.

VE'RY VO'ADI'A, *adj.* [VOADIA, traced.] Having had its distinctive mark rubbed off; not allowed to trace stolen property.

VE'RI-ZA'VA-TSI-HAY', *adj.* [ZAVATRA, a thing, TSY, not, HAY, ability.] Ingenious, clever, handy. Used of a person who can turn his hand to anything.

VE'RIKA, *s.* Sale, resale. (Prov.)

Voavèrika, *v. pass.* Sold. (Prov.)

Verèhina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamerèha*; Rel. *amerèhana*, Rel. Imp. *amerèho.*) To sell. (Prov.)

VE'RINA. Root of the following:—

Tafavèrina, *v. pass.* Returned to the starting point.

Voavèrina, *v. pass.* Returned, sent back.

Avèrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *averèno.*) Used of something returned or sent back.

Mivèrina, *v. int.* (Imp. *miverèna*; Rel. *iverènana*, Rel. Imp. *iverèno.*) To return, to come back.

Mamèrina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamerèna*; Rel. *amerènana*, Rel. Imp. *amerèno.*) To send back, to return.

Mivèrina ilàlana. See LALANA.

Mivèrin-tsaina. See SAINA.

Mpiàndry òmby vòlavìta: tsy tòmpony, fa mpamèrin-dòha. See OMBY.

Mivèrimbèrina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mivèrimberèna*; Rel. *iverimberènana*, Rel. Imp. *iverimberèno.*) To go and come, to run to and fro.

Mamèrimbèrina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamèrimberèna*; Rel. *amèrimberènana*, Rel. Imp. *amèrimberèno.*) To iterate, to make to oscillate.

Mitambèrivèry, *v. int.* To go and return frequently.

VE'RIN-DO'HANY, *s.* [LOHANY, its head.] A gift returned to a person on paying money; luck; a present.

VE'RIN-DRA'MBO, *s.* [RAMBO, a tail.] A selvage, a raised selvage.

Voavèrin-drambo, *v. pass.* Made to have a raised selvage.

Avèrin-drambo, *v. pass.* To be made to have a raised selvage.

Mivèrin-drambo, *v. comp.* To have a raised selvage.

Mamèrin-drambo, *v. comp.* To make to have a raised selvage.

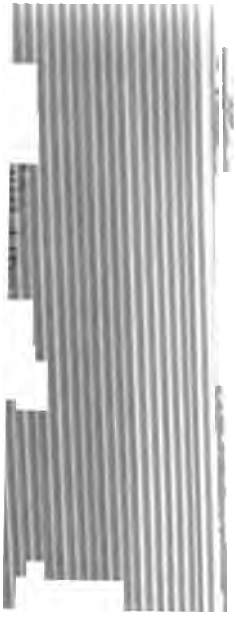
VE'RIN-TE'NDRO, *s.* [TENDRO, the point.] A confused statement, an indistinct exhibition.

Mivèrin-tèndro, *v. comp.* To speak as above.

VERI'O, *s.* An island. (Prov.) See NOSY.

VE'RIVE'RY. Primitive root of TSIMBERIVERY, which see.

VE'RO, *s.* A tall grass. *Andropogon hirtus*, L. Same as VEROFOTSY (Bets.).



VE'RO MAY, *s.* [MAY, burning.] The crackling of burning grass; the report made by firing many rifles one after the other.

VE'ROMA'NGA, *s.* [MANGA, blue.] A grass. (Bets.) *Andropogon sp.*

VE'ROMA'NITRA, *s.* [MANITRA, fragrant.] The lemon-grass (?). *Andropogon Schœnanthus*, L. (?). Same as FIAHANA (?), and VEROFEHANA (?) (Bets.).

VE'ROMBA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] A tall grass. (Bets.) Same as VERONTSANJY.

VE'RONTSA'NJY, *s.* [SANJY, ?] A tall grass. *Andropogon Cymbarius*, L. Same as VEROMBATO (Bets.).

VE'ROKA, *s.* Words difficult to be understood, jargon, dialect, provincialisms. It occurs as VEROBEROKA, BEROKA, BEROBEROKA, BOERIKA, BOERIBOERIKA.

Mivèroka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *miveróha*; Rel. *iveróhana*, Rel. Imp. *iveróhy*.) To speak jargon.

VE'ROVE'RO. Root of the following:—

Mamèrovèro, *v. int.* To yield a scent.

VE'SANGE'SA, *adj.* Thick-set, close together. (Prov.)

VE'SATRA, *s.* Heaviness, weight, gravity.

Voavèsatra, *v. pass.* Having a heavy

chatteri
Vesòhin
To be
Mivèsoh
Rel. i
To pr
to be
Tsy àso
of Gc
ledge.
VE'SOKA,
(Prov.)
Vesòhin
To be
Havesòh
VE'TA.]
Mamèts
VE'TA, a
Havetà
VE'TA, a
Detesta
indecen
confusi
Vetaina
(Imp
vilifi
filthy
comf
Mamèt
veté;
améte
to de
Havetè

VE'TRAKA. Root of the following. Comp. PETRAKA.

Avètraka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avetràho.*) To be thrown down on the back.

Vetrâhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vetrâho.*) Prov. for the preceding.

Mivètraka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mivetràha;* Rel. *ivetràhana,* Rel. Imp. *ivetrâho.*) To fall on the back.

Mitsivètraka, *v. int.* To lie on the back.

Mamètraka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mametràha;* Rel. *ametràhana,* Rel. Imp. *ametràho.*) To throw down on the back.

VE'TRANY, *s.* A shoulder or leg of pork.

VE'TRAVE'TRA, *s.* A plank of the tree called VOAMBOANA.

VE'TRY. Prov. for SITRANY (SITRAKA).

VE'TRIKA, *s.* Babbling, an endless talk. See VESOKA.

Mivètrika, *v. tr.* To babble.

VE'TRO, or **VE'TROVE'TRO,** *s.* Rice with too many herbs along with it.

VE'TSIVE'TSY, or **VE'TSOVE'TSO,** *s.* Talkativeness, trifling loquacity; in the provinces, examination, scrutiny.

Vètsivetsèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vètsivetsèo.*) To be remembered, to be talked of frequently.

Mivètsivètsy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mivétsivetsé;* Rel. *ivètsivetsèna,* Rel. Imp. *ivètsivetsèo.*) To make deep research into anything; to examine thoroughly; to sing in long sentences describing a variety of things or places; to be eloquent in speech.

Mamètsivètsy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mamétsivetsè;* Rel. *amétsivetsèna,* Rel. Imp. *amètsivetsèo.*) Same as preceding.

Famètsivotsèna, *s.* A charm given to make one eloquent.

VE'VY, *adj.* Adrift. (Prov.)

Avèvy, *v. past.* (Imp. *arevèo.*) To be sent adrift. (Prov.)

Mamèvy, *v. tr.* To drift as forced by the wind. (Prov.)

VE'ZÁKA, *adj.* Afflicted, dejected, overcome by fatigue. (Prov.)

Mamèzaka, *v. tr.* To fatigue, to afflict. (Prov.)

VE'ZATRA. Root of the following, all the derivatives of which if used alone are very vulgar.

Voavèzatra, *v. pass.* Opened, disclosed.

Vezàrina, or **Vezàtina,** *v. pass.* (Imp. *vezàro,* or *vezàto.*) To be opened.

Mivèzatra, *v. int.* To be opened, exposed to view, to be expanded by opening, as the mouth, etc., to be agape.

Mamèzatra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamezàra,* or *mamezàta;* Rel. *amezàrana,* or *amezàtana,* Rel. Imp. *amezàro,* or *amezàto.*) To open, to stop open, to disclose.

VE'ZAVE'ZA. Same as VEZATRA, which see.

VE'ZY, or **VE'ZIVE'ZY,** *s.* Wandering, rambling, reeling, vagabondage. Comp. VEZINA.

Voavèzivèzy, *v. pass.* Having been wandered about. Used of a town.

Avèzivèzy, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avèzivezèo.*) To be made to ramble, to wander, to reel, etc.

Mivèzivèzy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mivèzivezè;* Rel. *ivèzivezèna,* Rel. Imp. *ivézivezéo.*) To wander, to ramble, to rove about, to reel.

Mamèzivèzy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamézivezè;* Rel. *amèzivezèna,* Rel. Imp. *amézivezéo.*) To make to shake, to oscillate, to gad about, etc.; to put into an irregular motion.

VE'ZINA, *s.* Deviation, wandering. Same as VENA, which see. See VERY.

Tafavèzina, *v. pass.* Made to incline or be out of the perpendicular.

Avèzina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *arezèno.*) To be put out of the perpendicular, or made to incline.

Mivèzina, *v. int.* To toss, to reel.

Mivèzimbèzina, *v. int.* (Imp. *mivézimbezèna;* Rel. *ivèzimbezènana,* Rel. Imp. *ivèzimbezèno.*) To go about from right to left.

Mamèzimbèzina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamézimbezèna;* Rel. *amèzimbezènana,* Rel. Imp. *amèzimbezèno.*) To make to go about, as above.



zòa ; Rel. *vèzorvezòana*, Rel. Imp. *vèzorvezòy*.) To prattle, to be loquacious, as above.

Mamèzovèzo, *v. tr.* To chatter at one.

VY, *s.* Iron. [Comp. Mal. *basy* ; Jav. *vasi* (*?*).]

Andriamby, *s.* [ANDRIANA, a prince.] Magnetic iron, a loadstone.

A'njaby. See ANJAKA.

Manaò vy vèry (ny aina). See AINA.

Talm-by, *s.* Iron slag, scoria.

Tamby, *s.* An iron worker.

Tàndro-by. See TANDROKA.

Tàri-by. See TARIKA.

VI'ARA'RA, *s.* [ARARA, ?] A sword. (Prov.) See ARARA.

VI'FO'TSY, *s.* [FOTSY, white.] Tin.

VI'HA'ZO, *s.* [HAZO, a tree.] The sweet potato. (Bets.) Same as VOMANGA, MBIZO (Bets.), OVIHAZO (Bets.), BELE (Sak.), ANANTARAONA (Antsih.), and TSIMANGA (Prov.). In some provinces it means manioc, same as MANGAHAZO. Probably a contraction of OVY and HAZO.

VI'LA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A provincial word for an axe. See FAMAKY (VAKY).

VI'MAHE'RY, *s.* [MAHERY, strong.] Steel. See TSY.

VI'M-BO'LO, *s.* [VOLO, hair.] A hairpin.

VI'DIN-DAMO'SINA. Same as **VALIM-BABENA**, which see.

VI'DIN-DO'HA, *s.* [**LOHA**, the head.] A fine paid by a condemned criminal as an expiation.

VI'DY VO'LONY. [**VOLONY**, its colour.] Used as follows:—

Mividy vòlony, *v. comp.* To buy something at an exorbitant price on account of its nice appearance, to pay dear for one's whistle.

VIDI'TÒRY, *s.* A shrub. (Bets.) Same as **VONGOTANE** (Bets.), **DONTORY**, and **FATRAY**, which last see.

VI'DROKA. Prov. for **TSIPAKA.**

VI'HA, *s.* A large arum found in damp ground and on the edges of rivers, etc. *Typhonodorum Lindleyanum*, Schott. The fruit after long boiling is sometimes eaten by the natives. See **VIA.**

VI'HANA, *s.* A kind of edible arum. (Sak.) Also the name of a tree.

VI'HA'ZO. See **VY.**

VI'HY, or **VI'HINA**, *s.* Fruits, the stones of fruits; testicles.

Vihina, *adj.* Muscular. (Prov.)

Mamihy, *v. int.* To bear fruit. (Prov.)

Famihiana, *s.* The season of fruit bearing. (Prov.)

VI'HIVI'HY, *s.* Shivering with cold. Comp. **JIHIJIHY.**

Mivihivihy, *v. int.* To shiver with cold.

VI'KA, *s.* A kind of grass used in fastening the thatch to the ridge-pole of houses; also a provincial word for a species of worms. Same as **SAKOITRA.**

VI'KA. Root of the following. See **PIKA**, **PITSOKA**, **HOLAITRA.**

Mivika, *v. int.* To get out of joint, to be dislocated, disjointed.

Mavika, *adj.* Energetic, courageous, strong, athletic.

Havihana, *s.* Energy. (Prov.)

VI'KAVI'KA, *s.* Large stitches, tacking.

Voavikavika, *v. pass.* Tacked.

Vikavikaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vikavikaó.*) To be tacked.

Mamikavika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamikavikà;* Rel. *amikavikàna*, Rel. Imp. *amikavikaò.*) To tack in sewing.

VI'KY. A creeper. (Prov.)

VI'KINA, or **VÒ'KINA**, *s.* A jump, a leap. Comp. **TSAMBOKINA.**

Tafavikina, *v. pass.* Having jumped over.

Avikina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avikino.*) Used of the feet, etc., made to jump over.

Vikinina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vikino.*) To be jumped over.

Mivikina, *v. int.* (Imp. *mivikina;* Rel. *irikinana*, Rel. Imp. *ivikino.*) To jump.

Mamikina, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mamikina;* Rel. *amikinana*, Rel. Imp. *amikino.*) To jump, to jump over, to leap, to leap over.

Mitsambikina, or **Mitsambòkina**, *v. int.* Same as preceding.

Mitsambiki-mikimpy. See **KIMPY.**

Tsivikinindàhy, *s.* A fence, a palisade, a railing; lit. what a man cannot leap over.

VI'KIN-TSA'HONA, *s.* [**SAHONA**, a frog.] A frog jump, a leap without running.

VI'KIVI'KY, *s.* A provincial name for four species of golden plover: *Charadrius Geoffroyi*, Wagl; *C. tenellus*, Hartl. (Same as **KIBORANTO**); *C. tricollaris*, Vieill., and *C. pecuarius*, Temm.

VI'KIVI'KY. Root of the following:—

Mivikiviky, *v. int.* To run, to walk, to toddle, as a little child.

Mavikiviky, *adj.* Strong, vigorous. Used of children.

VI'KO, *s.* Indian weed, strong wickerwork.

VI'LA, *s.* Crookedness, contrariness. See **BILA** and **VILAVILA.**

VI'LAKA. Same as **VILANA**, which see. Comp. **BILAKA.**

Voavilaka, *v. pass.* Spoiled, ruffled, torn crookedly.

Avilaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avilàho.*) To be spoiled, to be torn crookedly.

Vilàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vilàho.*) To be spoiled, to be torn, to be ruffled.

Mivilaka, *v. int.* To spoil, to be spoiled.



VILA'NY, *s.* A cooking vessel, a pot, a pan. [Mal. *balanga.*]

Malzim-bàva vilàny. See under VAVA.

VILA'NY VY, *s.* [VY, iron.] An iron cooking-pot.

VILAO'EY, *s.* Velvet, velveteen; the blue in balls or packets used in washing, etc. [Fr. *velours.*]

VI'LAVI'LA, *s.* Crookedness. See HELOKA. A term applied to the bullock killed for the sovereign at each annual festival of the FANDROANA (?).

Vilavilaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vilavilaò.*) To be used roughly in being taken to judgment, etc.

Mivilavila, *adj.* Crooked.

Mikovilavila. Same as preceding.

VI'LY. Root of the following:—

Tafavily, *v. pass.* Turned aside from the road, or from the point.

Voavily, *v. pass.* Turned aside, made to go astray.

Avily, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avilio.*) To be turned aside, to be made to go astray.

Mivily, *v. int.* (Imp. *mivilia;* Rel. *iviliana*, Rel. Imp. *ivilio.*) To turn aside, to go astray, to deflect.

Mamily, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamilia:* Rel. *amiliana*, Rel. Imp. *amilio.*) To turn aside, to cause to deviate from a straight course.

Famililana, or **Familian-tsàmbo**, *s.* A rudder.

Fivilian-dàlana, *s.* The branching

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VI'NA, *s.* A plant applied locally by the Betsimisaraka as a remedy for itch. (Betsim.)

VINAI'NGITRA, *s.* Vinegar. [A corruption of the French *vinaigre.*]

VINA'NY, *s.* A guess, a conjecture, a prediction; the confluence of two or more streams or rivers, the mouth of a river.

Voavinàny, *v. pass.* Guessed.

Vinanina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vinanio.*) To be guessed at; to be predicted.

Maminàny, *v. tr.* (Imp. *maminania;* Rel. *aminaniana*, Rel. Imp. *aminanio.*) To guess; to predict, to forecast.

Mpaminàny, *s.* A prophet.

VINA'NTO, *s.* A son-in-law or daughter-in-law. [Jav. *manantu.*]

VINA'NTOLA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A son-in-law.

VINA'NTOVA'VY, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A daughter-in-law.

VI'NAVI'NA, *s.* A conjecture.

Voavinavina, *v. pass.* Conjectured.

Vinavinaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vinavinaó.*) To be conjectured.

Maminavina (†), *v. tr.* To conjecture.

VI'NDA, *s.* An herb, of which the Sakalava make a kind of mat (Sak.); also *Cyperus alternifolius*, L. (Antsih.)

VI'NDAVI'NDA, *s.* Angry speech.

VI'NDINA. The lips or ears swelling with anger or in disease.

Mivindina, *v. int.* To pout, to swell, to be botchy.

VI'NGANA. Root of the following:—

Mavingana, *adj.* Active at work. (Prov.)

VI'NGY, VI'NGIVI'NGY, or **VI'NGAVI'NGA.** Root of the following. Comp. VINBINA.

Voavingivingy, *v. pass.* Carried by taking hold of with the fingers only; fig. not respected.

Vingina, or **Vingivingina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vingio*, or *vingivingio.*) To be carried as above without due care; to be abused.

Mamingy, or **Mamingivingy**, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamingivingia;* Rel. *amingivingiana*, Rel. Imp. *amingivingio.*) To carry a thing as above; to abuse, to treat lightly, to slight.

Mavingy, *adj.* Corrupt, putrefied.

VI'NGITRA, *s.* Taking hold of anything at the extreme edge by the finger and thumb. See VINBINA, VINGY.

Vingitina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vingito.*) To be taken hold of as above.

Mamingitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamingita;* Rel. *amingitana*, Rel. Imp. *amingito.*) To take hold of as above.

VI'NITRA, *adj.* Angry in looks, but not speaking; displeased; strutting in anger. It is more intense in meaning than TEZITRA. It is also used of the steady march of soldiers.

Mivinitra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mivinira;* Rel. *ivinirana*, Rel. Imp. *iviniro.*) To be angry.

Mivinibinitra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mivinibinira;* Rel. *ivinibinirana*, Rel. Imp. *ivinibiniro.*) To fret, to be ill-tempered, to be fretful.

Havinirana, Fahavinirana, *s.* Fury, rage.

VI'NIVI'NY, *s.* Going in anger; a strut.

Mivinivìny, *v. int.* To go in an angry manner; to strut.

VI'NJO. Prov. for VEHEZINA, which see.

VI'NTANA, or **VI'TANA**, *s.* A fish-hook. See FINTANA.

VI'NTANA, *s.* Fortune, fate, lot, destiny, luck; also the name of a tree. [Mal. *untong;* Arab. *evinat*, times.]

Vintànina, *s.* The name of a tree. It is not used in house-building lest it should attract lightning, but is largely employed in making canoes. It yields a kind of resin or EMBOKA. *Calophyllum sp.* (Betsim.)

E'ntim-bintana, *adj.* According to one's luck.

Mahèry vintana, *adj.* [MAHERY (HERY), strong.] Used of one who is supposed to be bound by his luck to oppose or kill his parents.

Mamintana àndro, *v. comp.* [ANDRO, a day.] To put off one's business beyond the proper and appointed time, and as a consequence getting into trouble.

Manàla vintana, *v. comp.* [MANALA (ALA), to put away.] To try to remove the VINTANA by prayer, etc. etc., of one who is MAHERY VINTANA.

Mànam-bintana, *v. comp.* To be lucky or successful, to succeed.

Mifanàra-bintana, *v. comp.* [ARAKA, according.] Used of those who are supposed to have the same luck and bring prosperity to each other.

Mitèty vintana, *v. comp.* [MITETY (TETY), to go across.] To study the date and hour of one's birth.

Ràtsy vintana, *adj.* Unlucky.

Tsàra vintana, *adj.* Lucky.

VINTA'NO, *s.* A tree. (Prov.)

VI'NTSY, *s* A species of crested kingfisher. *Corythornis cristata*, L. Same as BENTSY, LITOTRA, VINTSIRANO, VINTSITRARANO, and VOROMBOLA.

Antòra-bintsy, *s.* [TORAKA, pelting.] A cave.

VI'NTSIA'LA, *s.* [ALA, a forest.] A species of rose-cheeked kingfisher. (Prov.) *Ispidina madagascariensis*, Briss. Same as VINTSITRALA, and RAVINTSY.

VI'NTSIRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A species of crested kingfisher. (Prov.) Same as VINTSY, which see.

VI'NTSY, or **VI'NTSINA**, *adj.* Satisfied, filled. (Prov.) See VOKY.

Vintsinana, *adj.* In a state of satiety. (Prov.)

Havintsinana, *s.* Satiety. (Prov.)

VINTSI'RINA, *v. pass.* See VINTSITRA.

VI'NTSITRA. Prov. for VINTSY, which see.

VI'NTSITRA'LA, *s.* ALA, a forest.] A species of rose-cheeked kingfisher. (Tan.) Same as VINTSIALA, which see.

VI'NTSITRARA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A species of crested kingfisher. (Tan.) Same as VINTSY, which see.

VI'NTSITRA. Root of the following. See TSENTSITRA.

Voavintsitra, *v. pass.* Sucked. (Prov.)

Vintsirina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vintsiro.*) To be sucked. (Prov.)

Mamintsitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamintsira*; Rel. *amintsirana*, Rel. Imp. *amintsiro.*) To suck. (Prov.)

VI'O, *s.* Nimbleness, quickness.

Mavio, or **Mavievio**, *adj.* Nimble.

VI'OKA, *adj.* Run away. See LOSITRA.

Mivioka, *v. int.* To run away.

VI'ONA. Root of the following. Comp. VILY.

Aviona, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aviony.*) To be turned aside.

Miviona, *v. int.* To go in a wrong direction; to be twisted, to be deflected.

Mivimbiona, *v. int.* To go from side to side.

VI'RAVI'RA, *s.* Tearing, rending. Used of anything rent up, but especially of the rending by wild beasts.

Voaviravira, *v. pass.* Torn, rent; abused, treated roughly.

Viraviraina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *viraviraò.*) To be rent, to be torn.

Vinlravira. Passive with infix.

Mamiravira, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamiravirà*; Rel. *amiravirana*, Rel. Imp. *amiraviraò.*) To tear, to rend, to ruffle; to despise or vilify.

VI'RY, *adj.* Turned aside. (Prov.) Same as VILY.

VI'RIJI'NY, *s.* A virgin. Used of men or women. [Eng. *virgin.*]

VIRI'OKA, *adj.* Crooked, winding, tortuous. (Prov.) See OLIKA, BIRIOKA.

Avirioka, *v. pass.* (Imp. ?) To be made crooked or tortuous. (Prov.)

Mivirioka, *v. int.* To be crooked, as writing or letters.

VI'RO, *s.* The name of an insect.

VI'ROTRA, *adj.* Having the mouth or eyes turned on one side. Used also of garments irregularly sewn.

Mivirotra, *v. int.* To turn the eyes and mouth awry, to make grimaces; to be drawn up awry by stitches.

VI'SAVI'SA, *s.* Careful description of what is to be done or has been done.
Vosvisavisa, *v. pass.* Described as above.
Visavisaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *visavisaò.*) To be described minutely.
Mamisavisa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamisavisa ;* Rel. *amisavisàna*, Rel. Imp. *amisavisaò.*) To describe minutely, to specify.
VI'TA, *verbal root.* (Opt. Imp. *vitò.*) Completed, finished, accomplished, done, settled; fig. dead. See EFA, LAVORARY, TONTOSA, TOMOMBANA.
Vitaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vitaó.*) To be done, to be completed, to be finished.
Mamìta, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamitò ;* Rel. *amitàna*, Rel. Imp. *amitaó.*) To complete, to finish.
Mahavita taòna, *adj.* [TAONA, a year.] Used of rice sufficient for the year.
Mahavita tèna. See TENA.
VI'TANY, *s.* A kind of coarse hempen cloth. (Prov.)
VI'TY, *s.* The foot, a limb. (Prov.) See TONGOTRA. Comp. VOAVITSY.
VI'TY, *s.* A frock coat. [Fr. *vetir.*] See AKANJO.
VI'TRA. Same as VITSO.
VI'TRA, or **VI'TRAVI'TRA**, *s.* A stitch, tacking. See VIKA.
Voavitravitra, *v. pass.* Tacked by stitching.
Vitravitraina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vitravitraò.*) To be tacked in stitching.
Mamitravitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamitravitrà ;* Rel. *amitravitràna*, Rel. Imp. *amitravitraó.*) To tack as above; to make a short cut.
Mavitravitra, *adj.* Strong, as fastened by stitches, etc. (Prov.)
VI'TRANA, *s.* A seam in a cloth; two planks or more tongued together so as to make the surface broader. Comp. VITRA.
Voavitrana, *v. pass.* Seamed; tongued together, as planks.
Avitrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avitràno.*) To be sewn so as to have a seam, used of two pieces of cloth or mats sewn together lengthwise, or of planks joined together.
Mivitrana, *adj.* Having a seam; tongued together, as planks.
Mamitrana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamitrèna ;* Rel. *amitrènanu*, Rel. Imp. *amitrano.*) To make a seam, to sew two pieces of cloth or two mats lengthwise; to tongue planks together.
Mavitrana, *adj.* Strong, as fastened by stitches, etc. (Prov.)
Tsihivitrana, *s.* [TSIHY, a mat.] Two mats sewn together so as to make one.
VI'TRIKA, *s.* Nimbleness, activity, vigour.
Mivitrika, *v. int.* To be brisk, ardent, lively. (Prov.)
Mavitrika, *adj.* Nimble, quick, vigorous.
Havitrihana, *s.* Ardency, briskness.
VI'TRO, *s.* A species of guinea-fowl. (Prov.) Same as AKANGA, which see.
VI'TSY, *adj.* (Opt. Imp. *vitsia.*) Few, small in number.
Havitsina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *havitsio.*) To be reduced to few.
Manavitsy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manavitsia ;* Rel. *anavitsiana*, Rel. Imp. *anavitsio.*) To make to be few, to reduce in number.
Havitsiana, *s.* Fewness in number.
VI'TSY TE'NY, *adj.* [TENY, words.] Reserved; lit. of few words.
VITSI'HY, *s.* A vulgar word for VITSIKA.
VI'TSIKA (or **VI'TIKA**, Prov.), *s.* and *adj.* Ants, emmets; fig. many, numerous as ants.
Vitsihina, or **Vitsihin-kòditra**, *adj.* [HODITRA, the skin.] Apt to be affected with the itch.
Mangòrovitsika, *v. comp.* To rise, as air in water which is being heated.
Rènivitsika, *s.* [RENY, a mother.] A snake found in ant-hills, and supposed to be fattened and eaten by the ants.
VI'TSIKA'MBO, *s.* [AMBO, high.] A large species of light-coloured ant.
VI'TSIKARA'NANA, *s.* [HARANANA, the gizzard.] A large species of ant. (Prov.) Same as VITSIKAMBO.

VITRA, *adj.* Talented, remarkable. *Prov.*: **Mavitra**, *adj.* Same as the root form.

VITY, *s.* A species of little grains or tubercles. *Pellionia minor*, L. Also a Betsimisaraka name for Pelseneer's species, *Pellionia Pelseneeri*, Hamet., same as Voamenamena: and a Sakalava name for a species of teak, *Dendrocnide sidaefolia*, L., same as Tsitsy.

VIVITRA. Root of the following. See Vitrina.

Voavivitra, *v. pass.* Lifted up, as on a sharp point, or on the horn of a bull; picked up by the finger and thumb.

Vivitina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vivitro.*) To be lifted; to be picked up by the thumb and finger.

Mivivitra, *v. int.* To be head, lifted up, or picked up; to be twitched or pinched at one end, etc.

Manivitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manivitro*; Rel. *amivitrana*, Rel. Imp. *amivitro.*) To lift as above.

Avivitra, or **Ambivitra**, *adv.* On the point of falling, on the point of coming or happening.

Atody avivitra. See Atody.

VI'HANA, *adj.* Wearied, tired, fatigued, exhausted by bodily exertion. See Hasatra.

VI'HATRA, *s.* Anger expressed without words. See Tsitsa, Vinitra.

Aviatra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *aviatro.*) To be disturbed, as the mouth in anger.

Vinatra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vinatro.*) To be disturbed, as above; to be spoken to angrily.

Miviatra, *v. int.* (Imp. *miviatro*; Rel. *iviatrana*, Rel. Imp. *iviatro.*) To writhe the face in anger, to look grim or enraged.

Manviatra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manviatro*; Rel. *amiatrana*, Rel. Imp. *amiatro.*) To distort the face in rage, to show anger by lip grimace or the countenance.

VO, *s.* A small piece of wood decorated with beads and worn as an ornament; a little bag filled with crumbled leaves and worn as an ornament.

VO'A-. A verbal prefix making verbs from root words into passive verbs. See also under Voa. Voaka. Voama. Voara. Voatra. for many words beginning with Voa.

VO'A, *verbal root.* Struck, hit, touched, as the mark: wounded: root being up to the mark in an examination.

Mahavoa, *v. tr.* Imp. *mahavoaro*; Rel. *ahavoanana*, Rel. Imp. *ahavoany.*) To hit, to strike the mark, to wound.

Fahavoanana, *s.* Defeat. See Ranv.

Vo'a fa'ty, *s.* [Fady, a taboo.] Doing some prohibited or disagreeable thing and involving others in the disgrace.

Mamba fady, *v. comp.* To act as above.

Mahavoa fady. Used of an act which brings disgrace, as above.

Vo'ak-ran'ka, *adj.* [Rakoka, rum.] Drunk. (Prov.) See Mako.

VOA, *s.* Seeds or fruits of all kinds: the kidneys. [Mal. *buah*, see Manoa; Comp. Swa. *ua*, a flower.]

Mamba, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *mamoka*, Rel. *amokana*, Rel. Imp. *amoky.*) To bear fruit.

Mamba fampana, *v. comp.* [Fampana, an abyss.] To bear fruit in abundance.

Mamba viry. See under Vary.

Vo'aba'koba'ko, *s.* [Bakobako, well shaped.] A plant, the seeds of which are eaten. (Prov.) An Asclepiad.

Vo'aba'na. Same as Bana (III.), which see.

Vo'abe', *s.* [Be, great.] A cucurbitaceous plant affording food to the Sakalava in times of scarcity (Sak.); also the largest species of lemon or citron; also a climbing plant (Beta.).

Vo'abo'na, *s.* [Bona, for Bonabona.] The name of a plant.

Vo'afa'na, *s.* [Fana, heat.] A tree (or shrub?). (Sak.)

Vo'afa'ndrana, *s.* [Fandrana, a shrub.] A shrub. *Pandanus* sp.: also a Tanala word for Mandrare, which see.

Vo'afa'no. Same as Fano, which see.

Vo'afar'a, *s.* [Fara, a boundary.] A shrub. (Sak.)

Vo'AFO', *s.* [FO, the heart.] The name of a tree.

Vo'AFO'TSY, *s.* [FOTSY, white.] A shrub, the leaves of which are used as a substitute for tea; also employed for strangury and gonorrhœa. A decoction of the same is used in cases of ascites. *Aphloia theæformis*, Benn., same as FANDRAMANANA, which see. Also *Psychotria obtusifolia*, Lam. (Betsim.), same as KIRANDRAMBEHIVAVY (?) (Betsim.). Also a species of *Alsodeia* (Antsih.).

Vo'AGO'KA, *s.* [GOKA, guzzled.] A plant. (Tan.)

Vo'AHA'MBANA, *s.* [HAMBANA, twins.] A shrub (or tree?). (Prov.) *Plectronia* (?) *sp.*

Vo'AHA'NDRINTSA'KONA, *s.* [HANDRINA, the forehead, SAKONA, a frog.] A tree with edible fruit. (Antsih.) *Garcinia sp.*

Vo'AHA'NGY, *s.* [HANGY, coral beads.] Beads of red coral, etc.

Vo'AHA'NGIBE', *s.* [BE, great.] A shrub. *Citrus sp.*

Vo'AHA'NGINANDRI'ANA, *s.* [ANDRIANA, a prince.] Red coral beads.

Vo'AHA'NGINDRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A small kind of flat beads; also an herb. *Impatiens salicifolia*, Baker.

Vo'AHA'NGIRA'RAKA, *s.* [RARAKA, spilled.] An expression for the first rains in large drops, or of all the people diligently at work in the fields.

Vo'AHA'NGISA'MPANDRALA'MBO, *s.* [SAMPANA, a branch, RALAMBO, a man's name.] A pearl of great price; something that cannot be bought for money.

Vo'AHA'RY. Same as MOSAVIN-KENA, which see.

Vo'AHA'ZO, *s.* [HAZO, a tree.] A tall herb with edible seeds, sometimes called til-seed. (Prov.) *Sesamum indicum*, L.

Vo'AHA'ZOTO'HOKA, *s.* [TOHOKA, stopped]. A shrub (or tree?). (Bets.)

Vo'AHI'RANA, *s.* [HIRANA, a species of lemur.] The fruit of the TATAMO, which see. *Nymphæa stellata*, Willd.

Vo'AKA'NDRINA, *s.* [HANDRINA (?), the forehead.] A plant with edible fruit. Introduced (?).

Vo'AKA'NGA, *s.* [AKANGA (?), a guinea fowl.] A small tree. (Prov.) *Vaccanga Thouarsii*, R. and S. Same as MONTAKA (Tank.), FOLITRA, (Sak.), and KABOKA, which last see.

Vo'AKAZI'NA, *s.* A tree with reddish fruit. (Prov.)

Vo'AKE'TSIHE'TSY. A cucurbitaceous plant.

Vo'AKI'NO, *s.* A shrub with edible fruit. (Betsim.)

Vo'AKI'TSY, or Vo'AKI'TSO, *s.* [KITSO, hæmorrhoids.] A species of vine. (Prov.)

Vo'AKI'TSONAMBO'A, *s.* [AMBOA, a dog.] A species of vine. (Prov.) *Vitis microdiptera*, Baker. Same as FAMAKINTANA (Bets.), and VOALOBOKAMBOA.

Vo'AKO'TSY, *s.* [AKOTSY (?), paddy rice.] A tree. (Taim.) *Calophyllum inophyllum*, L. Same as FORAHA (Betsim.), which see.

Vo'AKO'TSO, *s.* [KOTSO, a tree.] The fruit of the KOTSO. (Prov.) See Appendix.

Vo'ALA'DY, *s.* [LADY, creeping.] A shrub with edible fruit. (Bets.)

Vo'ALA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A single number, odd numbers. (Prov.)

Vo'ALA'TAKAKO'HOLA'HY, *s.* [LATAKA, the male genital, AKOHOLAHY, a cock.] A tree. (Bets.)

Vo'ALA'VA, *s.* [LAVA, long.] A shrub. (Bets.) *Coleæ floribunda*, Bojer. Perhaps the same as RIARIA (Betsim.).

Vo'ALA'VARA'VINA, *s.* [RAVINA, a leaf.] A plant with edible fruit. (Antsih.)

Vo'ALA'VARI'ANA, *s.* [RIANA, a cataract.] A shrub with edible fruit. *Coleæ sp.*

Vo'ALA'VOFO'TSY, *s.* [FOTSY, white.] species of rat. See VOALAVO, p. 771.

Vo'ALA'VOHARA'BO, *s.* [HARABO, for ARABO ?] The musk-rat. (Prov.)

Vo'ALA'VONDRA'NO, or Vo'ALA'VORA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A species of water-rat.

Vo'ALE'FOKA, *s.* [LEFOKA, a noise.] A white water-lily. The root is eaten by the natives. *Nymphæa stellata*, Willd.



VO'ALO'MORAZA'HA. *s.* [VAZAHA, foreign.] The vine and its fruit.

VO'ALO'RORA'NO. *s.* [RANO, water.] A provincial word for the spawn of frogs. Same as AMANTSARONA.

VO'ALO'ROA'LA. *s.* [ALA, a forest.] A species of vine.

VO'ALO'ROAMBO'A. Same as VOAKITROANBOA, which see.

VO'ALO'HANY. *adj.* [LOHANY, its head.] First: lit. first-fruit.

VO'ALO'NRO. *s.* A plant. Tan.

VO'AMA'HATA'NA. [TANA, holding.] Prov. for VOAROY, which see.

VO'AMA'HATSA'RA. *s.* [TSARA, good.] A shrub. Beta. *Cassia lerrigata*, Willd. Same as TAINAKORO, TAINAKORO, and SANATRY Beta.

VO'AMA'HAVI'ZANA. *s.* [VIZANA, wearied.] A plant with a very hard fruit.

VO'AMAHE'RY. *s.* [MAHERY, strong.] A shrub. *Grewia sp.*

VO'AMA'HO. *s.* [MAHO, a tree.] An oily edible seed not unlike linseed. Prov.

VO'AMA'HOMBAZA'HA. *s.* [VAZAHA, foreign.] A shrub with edible fruit. (Antsih.) *Hibiscus Sabdariffa*, L.

VO'AMAY'. *s.* [MAY, on fire.] A tree.

Vo'amata'hoba'ratra, *s.* [matahotra (tahotra), to fear, varatra, lightning.] A tree. (Prov.)

Voa'mbaha'vana. A plant. (Betsim.)

Vo'amba'hy, *s.* [vahy, a creeping plant.] A species of bitter pumpkin. (Sak.) Same as Voatavomonta.

Vo'ambai'pi'ka, *s.* [vay, a boil, pika, a click.] A climbing straggling plant with cirrhose leaves. (Antsih.) *Flagellaria indica*, L.

Vo'amba'rika, *s.* [varika, a species of lemur.] A plant with edible fruit. (Betsim.)

Vo'ambe'ndrana, *s.* [vendrana, a species of rush.] Prov. for Lahinkerana, which see.

Vo'ambo'ana, *s.* [voana, a worm.] A tree, whose wood is very valuable and largely used for furniture and in house-building. *Dalbergia Baroni*, Baker.

Mavòambòana, *adj.* Almost dry, slightly moist. Used of paste.

Vo'ambo'ry. Prov. for Manavy, which see.

Vo'ame'na, *s.* [mena, red (?).] The twenty-fourth part of a dollar; twopence.

Vo'amie'ra. Same as Teny miera, which see.

Vo'amito'hy, *s.* [mitohy (tohy), to join to.] A species of beetle.

Vo'amivo'nto, *s.* [mivonto (vonto), to swell.] A murmur against some one or the government, which murmur increases in force.

Manaò vòamivònto, *v. comp.* To murmur, as above.

Vo'amo'ntoma'so. Same as Motomaso, which see.

Vo'ampa'ka, *s.* [paka, a shrub.] A large tree with edible fruit. (Antsih.) *Uapaca sp.*

Vo'ampame'lona, *s.* [velona, living.] A tree with edible fruit. (Prov.)

Vo'ampange'totra, *s.* [etotra, breaking wind downwards.] The name of an insect. (Prov.)

Vo'ampa'no. Same as Fano, which see.

Vo'ampe', *s.* [fe, the thigh.] The upper and front part of the thigh. (Prov.) See Amboampe.

Vo'ampe'rife'ry. Same as Sakaviromparo (Bets.), Mahalatsaka, and Tsimperifery, which last see.

Vo'ampi'ka, *s.* [pika, a click.] A plant with edible fruit. (Tank.) *Rourea platysepala*, Baker. Also a shrub used by the Sakalava as a charm for rain.

Vo'ampira'kitra, *s.* [rakitra, a treasure.] A shrub. (Betsim.) *Terminalia Fatræa*, DC.

Vo'ampo', *s.* [fo, the heart.] a small shrub. *Solanum indicum*, L. Same as Voapo (Bets.).

Vo'ampo'be', *s.* [be, great.] A shrub. *Solanum auriculatum*, Ait. The berries when ripe are roasted and applied to the feet in later forms of syphilis called Farasisa. Same as Sevabe, and Tambakolahy (Antsih.).

Vo'ampo'a, *s.* [poa, ?] A shrub. *Solanum sp.*

Vo'ampo'hy, *s.* [fohy, short.] A provincial word for a spider. Same as Hala.

Vo'anada'bo, *s.* [adabo, a tree.] The name of a forest tree said to cause a vomiting of blood when taken medicinally.

Vo'ana'ka. Bets. for Voanantsindrana, which see.

Vo'ana'la. Probably the same as Voananala, which see.

Vo'ana'lake'ly, *s.* [kely, little.] A straggling plant whose seeds are used by the natives for scenting clothes. They are sometimes strung together and hung round the neck. *Rhinacanthus communis*, Nees. This word is used also to designate the small-pox in its decline.

Vo'a'nana, *s.* [anana, esculent herbs.] Trees whose wood is used for winnowing sieves (Sahafa), and in house-building. *Elæocarpus rhodanthus*, Baker, *E. quercifolius*, Baker, and *E. dasyandrus*, Baker. Same as Vanana.

Vo'a'nampo'tsy, *s.* [potsy, white.] A tree. This tree has within the last few months (Dec. 1884) been found to belong to a new genus of plants, and has been named *Melanophylla alnifolia*, Baker.

Vo'A'NANA'LA, *s.* [ALA, a forest.] The seed of the wild Malagasy brede.

Vo'A'NANAMBO'A, *s.* [AMBOA, a dog.] A shrub (or tree?). (Bets.) *Schismatoclada psychotrioides*, Baker. Same as MAHALONIFY.

Vo'ANA'NANA, *s.* [ANANA, esculent herbs.] The seed of the esculent herb called ANAMAMY.

Vo'A'NANTAY', *s.* [TAY, dung.] Rapid growth of the bodies of children, etc. Used in a vulgar sense.

Vo'ANA'NTOKA, *s.* [ANTOKA, nodding the head.] The name of an insect.

Vo'A'NANTSI'NDRANA, *s.* [ANANTSINDRANA, herb.] The Cape gooseberry. *Physalis peruviana*, L. The leaves are pounded and an infusion of them drunk for colic. The plant is said by the natives to have been recently introduced into the country. Same as VOANAKA (Bets.).

Vo'ANA'RA, *s.* [ARA, a tree.] A plant. (Tan.)

Vo'ANA'TONDRIAKA, *s.* [NATO, a tree, RIAKA, the sea.] A shrub (or tree?). (Prov.)

Vo'ANDAFA'RA, *s.* [LAFARA, a plant.] A plant used by the Sihanaka as a poultice for sore throats. *Oncoba sp.* (Antsih.)

Vo'ANDAI'NGO. Tank. for TSIKIRITY, and VAHINDAINGO (Antsih.), the latter of which see.

Vo'ANDALA'NDANA. Betsim. for RAVINDALANDANA (Betsim.), which see.

Vo'ANDAMO'RO, *s.* [LAMORO, Fr. *l'amour*.] The love apple. (Prov.)

Vo'ANDAMO'TY, *s.* [LAMOTY, a small thorny tree.] The fruit of the LAMOTY tree.

Vo'ANDANA'RY, *s.* [LANARY, a shrub.] The name of a shrub. See LANARY.

Vo'ANDA'NDY, *adj.* [LANDY, silk.] Stationed, appointed. Used of persons allowed to live in a house rent free, or put in charge of a village or country place.

Vo'ANDANI'RANA, *s.* [LANIRANA, ?] A plant.

Vo'ANDANO'RY. Same as LANORY (Bets.), which see.

Vo'ANDAVE'NONA, *s.* [LAVENONA, ashes.] The name of a tree.

Vo'ANDE'LAKA, *s.* [LELAKA, from Eng. *lilac*.] An introduced tree. *Melia Azederach*, L. It is the Cape Lilac or Pride of China.

Vo'ANDRAMI'ARY. Same as RAMIARY, which see.

Vo'ANDRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A species of mangrove. (Betsim.) *Rhizophora mucronata*, Lam. Also a provincial name for a water-beetle, same as FANDIORANO.

Vo'ANDRI'ARI'A. Same as RIARIA (I.), which see.

Vo'ANE'MBA, *s.* [EMBA, a species of bean.] A kind of cultivated bean. Introduced. The fruit, mixed with rice, is given to children at the breast when the mother is again *enceinte*. Same as TSIARIDRAFY.

Vo'ANE'MBANALI'KA, or Vo'ANE'MBANAMBO'A, *s.* [ALIKA, or AMBOA, a dog.] An herb. *Cassia occidentalis*, L. Same as SARINGOAZO (Prov.), BEMAIMBO (Antsih.), VANTSIRAKONANGATRA (Betsim.), and TSOROKANANGATRA.

Vo'ANGA'LY, *s.* [NGALY, intensely black.] The name of a very black species of beetle appearing in the spring.

Vo'A'NGY, *s.* [ANGY, an ornament.] A shrub. (Betsim.) Same as VOASARY, which see.

Vo'ANGI'LY, or Vo'ANGI'LO (?), *s.* [NGILO, bright black.] Same as VOATABIHA, which see.

Vo'ANGI'LOMBAZA'HA, *s.* [VAZAHA, foreign.] The seed of the TABIHA.

Vo'ANGI'VY, *s.* Same as HERY, ANGIVY, and ROINGIVY (Bets.), which last see.

Vo'ANGO'RY, *s.* The generic name of many species of beetle, of which there are VOANGORIBE, VOANGORIFOTSIVODY, VOANGORIMBAMATRA, VOANGORIMBOLOTSANGANA, VOANGORIMPASIKA, VOANGORINAKOHO, VOANGORINDROHO, VOANGORINOSY (Prov.), VOANGORINTAPIA.

Vo'ANI'HO, *s.* The cocoa-nut. *Cocos nucifera*. [*Niu*, in many Polyn. languages; *nuí*, *niwi*, *nyu*, etc., in many Mal. lang.]

Vo'ANJAMO'RO. Same as VOANDAMORO.

Vo'ANKA'NDRINA, *s.* [HANDRINA, the forehead.] A plant with edible fruit. *Garcinia Gerrardi*, Baker.

Vo'ANKA'NINA, *s.* [HANINA, food.] Indigestion, a pain in the stomach usually attributed to poison or witchcraft; the person affected with the disease.

Vo'ANKA'ZOHA'MBANA, *s.* [HAZO, a tree, HAMBANA, twain.] A shrub. (Tank.) *Leea speciosa*, Bojer.

Vo'ANKE'LANA, *s.* [HELANA, gliding by.] A twining plant. (Antsih.) *Ipomœa Lindleyi*, Choisy.

Vo'AN-KE'NA, *s.* [HENA, beef.] The kidneys of animals. VOA alone is used for the kidneys of human beings.

Vo'ANKE'TSIHE'TSY, *s.* [HETSIHETSY, too many.] A species of pumpkin.

Vo'ANKITSAO', *s.* [KITSAO, spongy (?).] A small species of VOANTANGO. (Prov.)

Vo'ANKO'BAKA, *s.* [KOBAKA, stirring up.] An animal found on the east coast.

Vo'ANKO'BOHO'BO, *s.* [HOBOHOBO (II.).] The custard apple. See HOBOHOBO.

Vo'ANO'HONY, *s.* [OHO, the tail.] Prov. for TSOA-DRAMBON-KENA, which see.

Vo'ANO'MBY, *s.* [OMBY, an ox.] Beef kidneys.

Vo'ANO'NGO, *s.* [NONGO, a shrub.] The castor-oil plant. Same as TANANTANAMPOTSY, and KINAMPOTSY (Bets.), both of which see.

Vo'ANO'NOKA, *s.* Same as NONOKA, which see.

Vo'ANO'SY, *s.* [OSY, a goat.] The name of an insect.

Vo'ANTABI'HA. Same as VOATABIHA, which see.

Vo'ANTAY', *s.* [TAY, dung.] The name of a beetle, probably a scavenger beetle.

Vo'ANTAI'LA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] The name of a beetle.

Mivòantaillâhy, *v. int.* To do a thing in patches, to form into patches, as rice when some parts get ripe before the rest.

Vo'ANTAI'MBO'DY. Same as VANTAIMBODY (Betsim.), and VOATSIKORIKY (Betsim.), which see.

Vo'ANTAI'NDA'LITRA, *s.* [LALITRA, a fly.] The name of a tree.

Vo'ANTALA'NINA, *s.* A shrub with edible fruit. (Betsim.) *Brexia madagascariensis*, Thouars. Also a species of *Gardenia*. (Antsih.)

Vo'ANTAME'NAKA. Same as VOATAMENAKA, which see.

Vo'ANTA'NANTO'LO, *s.* [TANANA, the hand, TOLO for TOLOHO.] A shrub. (Betsim.) *Psorospermum sp.*

Vo'ANTA'NDBOKA, *s.* [TANDBOKA, a horn.] The name of a flying insect.

Vo'ANTA'NGA, *s.* [TANGA, a species of mangrove.] A tree with red wood. (Sak.)

Vo'ANTA'NGO, *s.* [TANGO, stripping (?).] The water melon. *Citrullus vulgaris*, Schard. [Swa. *tangu*, a kind of pumpkin eaten raw.]

Vo'ANTA'NGOMBAZA'HA, *s.* [VAZAHA, foreign.] The cucumber. Introduced. *Cucumis sativa.*

Vo'ANTA'NGOMBO'ALA'VO, *s.* [VOALAVO, a rat.] A plant, a decoction of which is used for disorders of the stomach. (Antsih.) *Melothria Rutenbergiana*, Baker. Same as KARAKARANTOLOHO (Antsih.).

Vo'ANTA'NGONDO'LO, *s.* [LOLO, a ghost.] A climbing plant, the fruit of which is used as a vermifuge. (Bets.) *Benincasa cerifera.* Also a species of Cucumis (?), used by the Sihanaka in the same way.

Vo'AN-TE'NY, *s.* [TENY, a word.] Eloquence, oratory, rhetorical expression.

Vo'ANTODI'NGA, *s.* [TODINGA, a small tree.] The name of a tree. Same as TODINGA, which see.

Vo'ANTO'NDRO, *s.* [TONDRO, pointing.] A finger's breadth.

Vo'ANTSAFO'AKA, *s.* [SAFOAKA, foam.] A species of beans.

Vo'ANTSA'TROKA, *s.* [SATROKA, a hat.] A plant. (Betsim.)

Vo'ANTSE'FOTRA, *s.* [TSEFOTRA, explosion.] The name of a small insect.

Vo'ANTSE'HITRA, *s.* A shrub.

Vo'ANTSIA'NARA'NANA, *s.* [TSY, not, ARANA, indulging.] The fruit of the AMPALY, which see.

Vo'ANTSIBO'KO, *s.* [BOKO, the abdomen.] A tree with edible fruit. (Prov.)

Vo'ANTSIKEBE'PIKA, *s.* A hard-wooded tree or shrub with edible fruit. (Betsim.)

Vo'ANTSIKI'RY, *s.* [TSY, not, KIRY, obstinacy.] A kind of water melon.

Vo'ANTSI'LA, *s.* A tree whose wood is used by the Tanala for the couch in the ceremony of SALAMANGA. (Tan.) Perhaps the same as the following, and VANTSILANA, which latter see.

Vo'ANTSI'LANA, *s.* A tree. (Antsih.) *Panax sp.* Perhaps the same as VANTSILANA, and VOANTSILA (Tan.), both of which see.

Vo'ANTSI'MATRA, *s.* [TSIMATRA, an iron peg.] A shrub (or tree?). Same as TSIMATRA, which see.

Vo'ANTSIPAO'TAKA. Prov. for VOANANTSINDRANA, which see.

Vo'ANTSIRO'KO, *s.* [TSY, not, HOKO, roughness.] An edible leguminous plant. (Betsim.)

Vo'ANTSIVIDI'NA, *s.* [VIDINA (VIDY), to be bought.] A plant. (Prov.)

Vo'ANTSIVO'RY, *s.* [TSY, not, VORY, round.] A tree. (Prov.)

Vo'ANTSO'A, *s.* [SOA, good.] A small kind of citron. (Prov.)

Vo'ANTSO'RANDRA'NO, *s.* [TSORA, iron ore melting, RANO, water.] A tree (?) with edible fruit. Betsimisaraka superstition asserts that if eaten facing the sea, a headache will ensue.

Vo'APA'KA, *s.* [PAKA, a shrub.] A tree. (Tan. and Betsim.)

Vo'APA'ZA, *s.* [PAZA, having small breasts.] A tree with resinous juice and large edible fruit. (Betsim.)

Vo'APO'. Bets. for VOAMPO, which see. Also the papaw fruit.

Vo'APO'HY, *s.* An animal (or insect?). (Bets.)

Vo'ARA'FY. Same as RAFY, which see.

Vo'ARA'FINA'LA, *s.* [ALA, a forest.] A shrub or tree. (Bets.)

Vo'ARA'FITRA, *s.* [RAFITRA, at variance.] A plant whose leaves are used as a remedy for colic. (Tan.)

Vo'ARA'NDRANA. Same as OVIRANDRANA, which see.

Vo'ARA'NTO, *s.* [RANTO, commerce.] A tree (?) with edible fruit. (Betsim.)

Vo'ARA'VINA'VIA'VY, *s.* [AVIAVY, a kind of tree.] A twining plant. (Antsih.) Same as VORIRAVINA, which see.

Vo'ARO'Y. A generic name of various species of *Rubi*.

Vo'ARO'IHA'ZO, *s.* [HAZO, a tree.] The mulberry tree. *Morus indica*, L. Same as VORIHAZO.

Vo'ARO'IMAI'NTY, *s.* [MAINTY, black.] A kind of blackberry. *Rubus sp.* Perhaps *R. apetalus*.

Vo'ARO'IMBAZA'HA, *s.* [VAZAHA, foreign.] A kind of wild raspberry. *Rubus rosæfolius*, L. Same as VOAROIMENA, and VOAROITANALA (Bets.).

Vo'ARO'IME'NA, *s.* [MENA, red.] A kind of wild raspberry. Same as VOAROIMBAZAHA, and VOAROITANALA (Bets.).

Vo'ARO'INTSA'KA, *s.* [SAKA, a cat. A shrub. *Rubus apetalus*, Poir. Same as ROIFOTSY (Bets.), ROINA (Bets., and VOAROY.

Vo'ARO'ISA'KA, *s.* [SAKA, a cat.] A shrub. (Vak. Auk.). *Rubus pauciflorus*, Baker.

Vo'ARO'ITANA'LA, *s.* [TANALA, the dwellers in the forests.] Same as VOAROIMBAZAHA, and VOAROIMENA.

Vo'ARO'ITSI'LO, *s.* [TSILO, a thorn.] A shrub. *Rubus sp.*

Vo'ARO'NGOKA, *s.* A plant. (Tant.)

Vo'ASA'HY, *s.* [SAHY, a tree.] A shrub. *Citrus sp.*

Vo'ASA'RIKE'. A shrub. *Citrus sp.*

Vo'ASA'RIDI'NY, *s.* [DIDY, tenseness.] A plant. (Tan.)

Vo'ASA'RIHA'NGIBE', *s.* [HANGY, coral beads, BE, great.] A shrub. *Citrus sp.*

Vo'ASA'RIKE'LINA'LA, *s.* [KELY, little, ALA, a forest.] A shrub. (Tank.) *Toddalia aculeata*, Pers.

Vo'ASA'RIKE'LINANDRI'AMA'NITRA, *s.* [ANDRIAMANITRA, God.] A shrub. (Prov.) *Citrus sp.*

Vo'ASA'RIMAKI'RANA, *s.* [MAKIRANA, sourish.] The lemon tree (?) or fruit (?). *Citrus sp.*

Vo'ASA'RIMA'MY, *s.* [MAMY, sweet.] A shrub. *Citrus sp.*

Vo'ASA'RIMA'NDINA, *s.* [MANDINA, sleek.] A shrub. *Citrus sp.*

Vo'ASA'RINAMBO'A, *s.* [AMBOA, a dog.] The name of a plant (?).

Vo'asa'rini'ka'lavo'la, *s.* [IKALAVOLA, the name of a girl.] Herbs. *Crotalaria spinosa*, Hochst., and *Peucedanum capense*, Sonder. The leaves and fruit of the former are used in vapour baths for malarial fever.

Voase'faka, *s.* [SEFAKA, a wedge.] A shrub which yields a fruit which the Sihanaka use for poisoning dogs. *Cnestis polyphylla*, Lam. Perhaps the same as VASEFAKA (Betsim.).

Vo'ase'va, *s.* [SEVA, a shrub.] A shrub. (Betsim.) *Sabicea diversifolia*, Pers.

Vo'asi'hy, *s.* A tree with edible fruit. (Betsim.)

Vo'asi'matra. Tan. for VOANTSIMATRA, and TSIMATRA, which latter see.

Vo'asivo'ua, *s.* A plant with edible fruit. (Bets.)

Vo'atabi'ha, *s.* [TABIHA, equipage.] The tomato. The leaves are used in making a substitute for ink, being mixed with the leaves of ANAMAFAITRA and pounded, a little water added, and then pressed, the soot from a rice-pan being mixed with the juice, which is then put in the sun. The ink is not very durable. The fruit, along with soot, is also used for blacking. *Lycopersicum esculentum*, Miller. Same as VOANGILY (Bets.), which see.

Vo'atai'nako'ho, *s.* [TAY, dung, AKOHO, a fowl.] A shrub. *Psoralea sp.*

Vo'ataka'sina, *s.* [TAKASINA, a shrub.] A shrub. *Dracæna sp.*

Vo'atame'naka. A plant. Same as TAMENAKA, which see.

Vo'ata'nanto'lo. Same as VOANTANANTOLO, which see.

Vo'ata'vo, *s.* Same as VOATAVOHOVA, BABAKA (Sak.), and TAVO (Prov.). [Mal. *labu*; Batak *tabu*; from Sanscrit *alabu*.]

Vo'ata'voa'nan'tay', *adj.* [ANANA, esculent herbs, TAY, dung.] Falling headlong.]

Vo'ata'voami'vola'hy, *s.* [ARIVO, a thousand, LAHY, masculine.] A kind of pumpkin constricted near the middle, formerly used in the ceremony of circumcision.

Vo'ata'vobo'zaka, *s.* [BOZAKA, dried grass.] A gourd.

Vo'ata'vofo'tsy, *s.* [FOTSY, white.] A gourd.

Vo'ata'voha'zo, *s.* [HAZO, wood.] The name of a fruit, the shell of which is used for various domestic purposes.

Vo'ata'voho'va, *s.* [HOVA, a Hova.] The pumpkin. Same as VOATAVO, which see.

Vo'ata'vola'hy, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A gourd.

Vo'ata'vombaza'ha, *s.* [VAZAHA, foreign.] The vegetable marrow. *Cucurbita ovifera*.

Vo'ata'vome'naka, *s.* [MENAKA, fat.] A dried pumpkin used for storing lard or grease.

Vo'ata'vomo'nta, *s.* [MONTA, bitter.] A gourd, the shell of whose fruit is used for bottles, pitchers, etc. *Lagenaria vulgaris*.

Vo'ata'vom-pe'n-o'ndry, *s.* [FE, the thigh, ONDRY, a sheep.] A leg of mutton.

Vo'ata'votame'nakato'diako'ho, *s.* [TAMENAKA, the yolk of an egg, ATODY, an egg, AKOHO, a fowl.] A gourd.

Vo'ata'votsia'fakambo'a, *s.* [TSY, not, AFAKA, passed over, AMBOA, a dog.] A round kind of pumpkin.

Vo'ata'votsimi'fa'ndraka, *s.* [TSY, not, MIFANDRAKA (FANDRAKA), having a mortice.] An infant. See also under FANDRAKA.

Vo'ata'vova'ratsa, *s.* [VARATSA, for VARATRA.] A shrub (or tree?). (Bets.)

Vo'ate'lo, *s.* [TELO, three.] A kind of cultivated bean. (Bets.) See TSARAMASO.

Vo'ate'lome'na, *s.* [MENA, red.] A kind of cultivated bean. (Bets.)

Vo'ate'londo'lo, *s.* [LOLO, a ghost.] An herb. (Bets.) Same as TSIARIDRAFINAMBOA, which see.

Vo'ate'londra'zana, *s.* [RAZANA, an ancestor.] A species of bean. (Prov.)

Vo'ato'kana, *s.* [TOKANA, single.] A particular kind of plait in mats, etc.

Vo'ato'ngotra *s.* [TONGOTRA, a foot.] An erect plant of the pepper order. (Tan.) *Piper subpeltatum*, Willd.

Vo'ATRO'TROKA, or Vo'ANTRO'TROKA (Imerina), *s.* [TROTROKA, a plant.] A shrub. (Betsim.) *Tristemma virusanum*, Comms. Same as VOATROTROKA (Betsim.), and TSIKOTROKA (Bets.).

Vo'A TSY A'RY, *s.* and *adj.* [TSY, not, ARY, created.] Something unobtainable; incomparable, matchless, most excellent.

Mila vòa tsy àry, *v. comp.* To seek for something non-existent; fig. to ask an exorbitant price.

Vo'ATSIKO'MOKA, *s.* A tree with edible fruit. (Betsim.) *Eugenia* (?) *sp.*

Vo'ATSI'KOHI'KY, *s.* A shrub (or tree?). (Betsim.) Same as VOANTAIMBODY (Betsim.), and VANTAIMBODY (Betsim.).

Vo'ATSITA'KAJA'ZA, *s.* [TSY, not, TAKATRA, reached, ZAZA, a child.] A shrub with edible fruit. (Bets.)

Vo'AVA'HY, *s.* [VAHY, a creeper.] A kitchen herb, a species of creeping lentil.

Vo'AVA'HIBE', *s.* [BE, great.] A leguminous climbing plant. (Antsih.) *Canavalia ensiformis*, Bth.

Vo'AVA'HIHA'TAKA, *s.* [HATAKA, a request.] A climbing plant. *Dolichos sp.*

Vo'AVI'TSY, *s.* [VITSY, few.] The calf of the leg. [Batak *buwah-bitis*.]

Vo'AVO'AMPE'. See VOAMPE.

Vo'AVO'LA, *s.* [VOLA, money.] Round silver ornaments.

Vo'AVO'NTAKA, *s.* A shrub with edible fruit. (Betsim.) *Brehmia spinosa*, Harv. Same as BOROVY (Sak.), and MOKOTRA (Betsim. and Sak.).

VOA'DY, *s.* A vow.

Mivoàdy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mivoadia*; Rel. *ivoadiana*, Rel. Imp. *ivoadio*.) To make a vow, to vow.

Fanalàmboàdy, *s.* A sacrifice.

Manàla voàdy, *v. comp.* To perform a sacrifice in fulfilment of a vow so as to be free from obligation.

VOA'DIVOA'DY. Used as follows:—

Mivoàdivoàdy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mivoàdivoadia*; Rel. *ivoàdivodiana*, Rel. Imp. *ivoàdivoadio*.) To earnestly desire.

VOAY', *s.* The crocodile. *Crocodilus madagascariensis*, Gray. [Mal. *buaya*.] Same as MAMBA, which see.

VOAI'LA'HY, *adj.* [LAHY, masculine.] Famous, honourable, renowned; huge.

VO'AKA (BO'AKA, Prov.). Root of the following:—

Tafavòaka, *v. pass.* Gone out.

Voavòaka, *v. pass.* Sent out, driven out, put out.

Avòaka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avoàhy*.) To be driven out, put out, sent out.

Mivòaka, *v. int.* (Imp. *mivoàka*; Rel. *ivoàkana*, Rel. Imp. *ivoàky*.) To go out.

Mamòaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamoàka*; Rel. *amoàkana*, Rel. Imp. *amoàky*.) To drive out, to put out, to send out; to trace stolen property.

Famòaka, *s.* The name of an insect. See FAMÓAKA.

Mampifamòaka, *v. caus. recip.* (Imp. *mampifamoàka*; Rel. *ampifamoàkana*, Rel. Imp. *ampifamoàky*.) To gather one's domestics, etc., together to try and trace lost property, etc.; to arrange as to which of two or more persons shall keep something by paying the other his share of its cost.

Mivòaka itàny, *v. comp.* To go out of doors, as a child for the first time; to go out of doors for the first time after an illness or a confinement.

Vo'A-DA'MBO. [LAMBO, a wild boar.] Used as follows:—

Mivòa-dàmbo, *v. comp.* Evening; lit. the time when wild boars come out of their lairs.

Vo'A-DI'A. See DIA and VERY.

Vo'A-DI'NITRA. See DINITRA.

Vo'A-JA'ZA. [ZAZA, a child.] Used as follows:—

Mamòa-jàza, *v. comp.* To send out a daughter on the day of her marriage; to carry a child out of doors for the first time.

Vo'A-JI'JAKA. Same as VOA-DINITRA. See JIJAKA.

Vo'A-JI'JY. See JIJY (1.).

Vo'AKA AMPI'NGA. See AMPINGA.

Vo'a-pa'no, or **Vo'a-pa'na**. [PANO, or PANA, heat.] Prickly heat.

Mivòa-pàno, *v. comp.* To have prickly heat.

VO'ALA'VO, *s.* A species of rat. *Mus alexandrinus.* [Fiji *kalavo;* Dyak *blawow;* Mankassar *balawo.*] See also under VOA-, p. 763.

VOA'MBA, *adj.* Of a brown and black colour. Used only of dogs.

Voa'mbaha'vana, *s.* [HAVANA, a relative.] A climbing straggling plant with cirrhose leaves (?). (Betsim.)

VO'ANA, *s.* A provincial word for FOSITRA; also a species of shrike belonging to a genus peculiar to Madagascar. Same as VANGA, which see.

VOA'NJO, *s.* Species of earth-nuts.

O'ndrilàhim-boànjo, *s.* A children's game of rattling VOANJO in their hands.

Voa'njoana'mbo, *s.* [AMBO, high.] A species of bean. (Prov.)

Voa'njobo'ry, *s.* [BORY, round.] A species of earth-nut. *Voandzeia subterranea*, Thouars. Same as VOANJOVORY (Bets.).

Voa'njoka'tra, *s.* [KATRA, a game.] A species of earth-nut. It yields a kind of oil known in India as Katchung oil, which is used for burning and for dressing cloth. (Bets.) *Arachis hypogea*, L.

Voa'njoma'nga, *s.* [MANGA, excellent.] A composite plant, a decoction of which is used in cases of specific urethritis.

Voa'njombaza'ha, *s.* [VAZAHA, foreign.] A species of earth-nut. Same as VOANJOKATRA (Bets.), which see.

Voa'njomito'hy, *s.* [MITOHY (TOHY), to join.] A species of earth-nut.

Voa'njovo'ry, *s.* [VORY, round.] A species of earth-nut. (Bets.) Same as VOANJOBORY, which see.

VOA'NJO, *s.* Persons appointed to reside in a town for the purpose of guarding or keeping it in existence; a colony.

Voavoànjo, *v. pass.* Appointed as above.

Voanjòana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *voanjòy.*) To be colonised.

Mamoànjo, *v. tr.* and *int.* (Imp. *namoanjòa;* Rel. *amoanjòana*, Rel. Imp. *amoanjòy.*) To appoint people to reside in a town for the purpose of guarding it; to swell, as from a blow.

VOA'RA, *s.* A tree, the leaves of which are pounded and used as poultices for abscesses. The wooden mortars for pounding rice are often made from the wood of this tree. The milky juice is made into bird-lime. *Ficus sp.* It is as yet unknown to science, but will shortly be named and described. Same as ARA (Bets.). [Mal. *buah ara.*]

Voa'rame'na, *s.* [MENA, red.] A plant given to those who have a cause of quarrel, with the idea that it will bring about peace; also a tree, a species of VOARA, with reddish fruit. (Prov.)

Voa'ramonina, *s.* [MONINA (ONINA), to inhabit.] A shrub. *Priadia* (?) *sp.*

Voa'ramontsina, *s.* [MONTSINA, reservedness.] Shrubs with edible fruit closely allied to the cranberry. *Vaccinium fasciculatum*, Bojer., *V. secundiflorum*, Hook, and *V. emirnense*, Hook. *V. secundiflorum* is the same as TSITAKAJAZA (Bets.).

Voa'ramo'ntsimba'vy, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] Shrubs with an edible berry akin to the cranberry or bilberry. *Vaccinium emirnense*, Hook, and *V. secundiflorum*, Hook.

Voa'ramo'ntsinda'hy, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A shrub with an edible berry akin to the cranberry. *Vaccinium fasciculatum*, Bojer.

Voa'rampoai'tra, *s.* [FOAITRA, the navel.] A shrub. *Eugenia sp.*

Voa'rana'la, *s.* [ALA, a forest.] A tree. *Ficus* (?) *sp.*

Voa'ronda'mbo, *s.* [LAMBO, a wild boar.] A tree. *Ficus* (?) *sp.*

Voa'rata'mpona, *s.* [TAMPONA, the top.] A shrub. *Eugenia sp.* Perhaps the same as MAROTAMPONA, and VOAMARONTAMPONA.

VOA'RA, *s.* A sheaf, or sheaves of rice in the straw. More correctly AMBOARA, which see.

Voa'sana, *v. pass.* See OFY.

VO'ATRA. Root of the following. [Mal. *buat*, *membuat*, to do.)

Voavòatra, or **Voambòatra**, *v. pass.* Prepared, arranged, made ready.

Amboàrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *amboàry*.) To be arranged, to be prepared.

Mivòatra, *v. int.* To be arranged, made ready, prepared.

Mambòatra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamboàra*; Rel. *amboàrana*, Rel. Imp. *amboàry*.) To arrange, to prepare.

Manambòatra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manamboàra*; Rel. *anamboàrana*, Rel. Imp. *anamboàry*.) Same as preceding.

Vàdy amboàrina. See VADY.

Vo'A-BAZA'HA, *s.* [VAZAHA, foreign.] The work introduced by foreigners.

Vo'A-KO'VA, *s.* [HOVA, a Hova.] The work introduced by the Hova.

Vo'ATRA ADA'LA. [ADALA, a fool.] Used as follows:—

Mivòatra adàla, *v. comp.* To be fitted out as a fool, to play the fool, to act foolishly.

Vo'ATRAMPANGO'RO, *s.* The act of serving out rice from a pot to a plate, the top portion becoming the bottom and the lower portion being put at the top; fig. changeableness, vicissitude. See AMPANGORO.

VOA'VY, *s.* An herb. (Sak.)

VO'DY (or **VO'LY**, Prov.), *s.* The posteriors, the rump; the hinder part, the foot of a hill; bulbous and esculent roots; the lower part on which things rest, basis, pedestal, foundation, etc. [Jav. *buri*, back, rear.]

Vodiana, *adj.* Large-rumped.

Ambòdiràno, *s.* A certain division of the people in Imerina.

Fiàndrivòditàtatra, *s.* The name of a white bird.

Mahàro vòdi-tàtatra. See ARO.

Mamèfy vòdy, *v. comp.* [MAMEFY (FEFY), to enclose.] Used of a child buying property from a parent to prevent its being sold to some one else.

Manaò am-bòdi-barika. See BARIKA.

Vo DY A'DY, *s.* [ADY, a fight, a war.] The rear guard of the reserves in war.

Vo'DY A'HITRARI'VO, *s.* [AHITRA, grass, ARIVO, a thousand.] A mass of people.

Vo'DY AKO'HO, *s.* [AKOHO, a fowl.] The rump of a fowl, regarded as the dainty served out to the eldest or most honourable person.

Sòlom-bòdi-akòho. See AKOHO.

Vo'DY AKO'NDRO, *s.* [AKONDRO, a banana.] A projecting line at the bottom of the wall of a house like a skirting board.

Vo'DIA'NDRO, *s.* [ANDRO, a day.] A plant whose leaves are boiled and used for headache. (Antsih.)

Vo'DIAO'MBE, *s.* [AOMBE, an ox.] A shrub. (Bets.) *Mundulea sp.*

Vo'DY BA'SY, *s.* [BASY, a gun.] The stock of a gun; a peculiar watch click.

Vo'DY BO'NGO, *s.* [BONGO, an elevation.] The base of a mountain. (Prov.)

Vo'DY FA'HITRA, *s.* [FAHITRA, a ox pit.] The hole made to drain an ox pit; fig. father and mother.

Vo'DY FANA'NTANA (Vo'DY MANA'NTANA, Prov.), *s.* [FANANTANA (TANTANA), a batten.] A plank or planks touching the ground on which the rushes or bamboos rest that form the walls of a house.

Vo'DY HA'RONA, *s.* [HARONA, a basket.] The bottom of a basket; a spoiled basket.

Vo'DY HA'ZO, *s.* [HAZO, a tree.] The base, but not the root of a tree.

Vo'DY HE'NA, *s.* [HENA, beef.] The rump of beef.

Vo'DIHI'RANA, *s.* [HIRANA, a species of lemur.] A plant. (Betsim.)

Vo'DY KANO'NA, *s.* [KANONA, the barrel of a gun.] The breech of a musket.

Vo'DY KOFA'FA, *s.* [KOFAFA, a broom.] A worn-out broom; with the suffix -NY it means a part of the round of beef peeled off.

Vo'DY LA'LANA, *s.* [LALANA, a road.] The rear of a procession.

Vo'DY LA'NITRA, *s.* [LANITRA, the sky.] The horizon; sky-blue.

Vo'DY O'LONA, *s.* [OLONA, a person.] The persons guarding a town when their companions are gone to the war.

Vo'DY O'MBY, *s.* [OMBY, an ox.] A mode of cutting hair.

A'so am-bòdy òmby. Caught in the very act of doing wrong.

Vo'DY O'NDRY, *s.* [ONDRY, a sheep.] The rump of a sheep; fig. a present, formerly about sixpence, but latterly considerably more, given by the bridegroom to the parents of the bride on the wedding day, and without which a marriage is illegal.

Vo'DY RI'NDRINA, *s.* [RINDRINA, the side of a house.] The ground plate, or basis of the side wall or partition in houses.

Mihàdy vòdy rindrina, *v. comp.* Same as MANAMY (TAMY) TRANO, which see.

Mifanòlo-bòdy rindrina. See OLOTRA.

Vo'DISAI'NA, *s.* [SAINA, a flag.] A person appointed as chief in a village where the national flag is hoisted.

Vo'DY SA'MBO, *s.* [SAMBO, a ship.] The stern of a ship.

Vo'DY SA'TROKA, *s.* [SATROKA, a hat.] The crown of a hat.

Vo'DY TE'NONA, *s.* [TENONA, weaving.] The beams of a loom.

Vo'DY TRO'NGA, *s.* [TRONGA, the trunk of a tree.] The stump of a tree used as fuel.

Vo'DY VA'RY. See VARY.

Vo'DY VO'AM-PE'LATA'NANA, *s.* [VOA, a fruit, PELATANANA, the palm.] A hand-breadth.

Vo'DIVODI'ANA, *adj.* Suspicious. See KAODY, MAHINA.

Vo'DY VO'LO, *s.* [VOLO, a species of bamboo.] The rice at the bottom of the garner called VOLOVARY. (Prov.)

Vo'DIVO'NA, *s.* and *adj.* [VONA, a knot.] The end of the highest ground abutting on a rice field; a promontory, a cape; land granted by the sovereign as a feudal estate; large, bulky.

VODRO'KA. Prov. for TSIPAKA.

VOE'NA. Same as BOHIA.

VOFA'HO, *s.* A palm-like shrub. (Betsim.) *Cycas circinalis.* Same as FAHO, which see.

VO'FY. Same as OFY, which see.

VO'HA. Root of the following. Comp. SOKATRA, VAHA. [Mal. *buka.*]

Voavòha, *v. pass.* Opened, as of a door or a cupboard; disclosed.

Vohàna, or **Vohaina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vohaò*, or *vohaỳ.*) To be opened.

Mivòha, *v. int.* To open, to be opened. In the provinces, to ask leave.

Mamòha, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamohà*; Rel. *amohàna*, Rel. Imp. *amohaỳ.*) To open.

VO'HA VA'RAVA'RANA. [VARAVARANA, a door.] Used as follows:—

Mamòha vàravàrana, *v. comp.* To kill an ox, etc., a week after a funeral. (Prov.)

VO'HAVO'HA, *s.* and *adj.* Cotton cleaned from the seed or silk pulled out; fig. soft, tender.

Vòhavohàna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vòhavohaỳ.*) To be carded, to be loosened, to be picked open.

Mamòhavòha, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamòhavohà*; Rel. *amòhavohàna*, Rel. Imp. *amòhavohaỳ.*) To card, to loosen, to open.

VOHE'KA. Same as VOKEKA.

VO'HITRA (VO'HITSA, Prov.), *s.* Elevated ground, a hill, an enclosure, a village, a town [Mal. *bukit*, hill.] Comp. KIVOHY.

Voavòhitra, *v. pass.* Swelled, bulged.

Vohirana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vohira.*) To be made to bulge.

Mivòhitra, *v. int.* To swell, to bulge out.

Mikobòhitra, or **Mitsimbòhitra**, *v. int.* Same as preceding.

Mamòhitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamohira*; Rel. *amohirana.* Rel. Imp. *amohiro.*) To blow up, to burst.

Mambòhitra, *v. tr.* Same as preceding.

Ambànivòhitra. See AMBANY.

Ambònivòhitra. See AMBONY.

Fòlovòhitra, *s.* [FOLO, ten.] A name given to the Hovas to distinguish them from those of noble rank, etc.

Manasnèty vòhitra. See TANETY.

Rènivòhitra. See RENY.

Màmbambòhitra. See MAMBA.

Tèndrombòhitra. See TENDRO.

Zàna-bòhitra. See ZANAKA.

VO'HIVO'HY. Root of the following:—

Mivòhivòhy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mivòhivohiza*; Rel. *ivòhivohizana*, Rel. Imp. *ivòhivohizo*.) To be bent under a heavy burden. (Prov.)

VO'HO. Prov. for NOHO, which see.

VO'HO, *s.* The back or the outside of anything, as of a picture, etc. See LAMOSINA.

Ambohòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ambohòy*.) To be turned back towards anything.

Miambòho, *v. int.* (Imp. *miambohòa*; Rel. *iambohòana*, Rel. Imp. *iambohòy*.) To turn the back upon, to retire, to withdraw; to die, used only of the sovereign.

Manambòho, *v. int.* (Imp. *manambohòa*; Rel. *anambohòana*, Rel. Imp *anambohòy*.) Same as preceding.

Voavèly vòlo, *adj.* [VELY, struck.], Used of an ox set apart to be killed at the AFANA ceremonies.

An-kambòhony. Prov. for AN-DAMOSINY.

Ivòho, *prep.* Behind. AN-KAMBOHO is used in the provinces.

Tambòho, *s.* An enclosure in the country surrounding a house and gardens; a country seat.

Vòhony, *s.* Its back, or outside; the outmost part, as a cover; hence deceit. [Mal. *bohong*.]

Manomè vòhony, *v. comp.* To deceive by giving false directions to a person.

Mìlàza vòhony. Same as MANOMÈ VOHONY.

Miambòho lèhilàhy, *adj.* Used of one who turns his back and runs away in a fight; or being plaited irregularly. Generally used with TSY.

Tsimiambòholàhy, *s.* The second tribe in rank among the HOVA.

Salàka miambòho vòdy. See SALAKA.

Tòsi-bòhon-tànana. See TOSIKA.

Màsoivòho. See MASO.

Mahabè vòho àny Imèrina. To extend or strengthen the boundaries of Imerina.

Tsy mivòhovòho (?), *adj.* Not turning the back towards, or shuffling about in conflict; i.e. bold, fearless, facing danger. See VOVO.

Vo'HO-MA'MBA. [MAMBA, a crocodile.] Used as follows:—

Mivòho-màmba, *v. comp.* To be uneven; fig. to refuse submission to the government.

Vo'HOM-PA'FANA, *adj.* [FAFANA, a piece of board.] Convex, having its back elevated.

Mivòhom-pàfana, *v. comp.* To be convex or protuberant, as a warped board, etc.

Vo'HON-TSO'TRO. [SOTRO, a spoon.] Used as follows:—

Mivòhon-tsòtro, *v. comp.* Same as MIVOHOM-PAFANA.

VOHO'KA, *s.* The womb.

Am-bohòka. In the womb.

Bèvohòka, *adj.* Pregnant.

Miàndry vohòka, *v. comp.* Waiting to be delivered of a child, expecting to be delivered of a child soon.

VO'Y (VE'Y, Prov.), *s.* The act of paddling. See also VOIVOY.

Voavòy, *v. pass.* Paddled.

Voizina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *voizo*.) To be paddled.

Mivòy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mivoiza*; Rel. *ivoizana*, Rel. Imp. *ivoizo*.) To paddle.

Fivòy (or **Fivèy**, Prov.), *s.* A paddle.

Vo'Y VA'VA, *s.* [VAVA, the mouth.] A fine paid by an accuser to the accused in case of the latter exculpating himself of the charge by submitting to the TANGENA ordeal.

Voizam-bàva, *v. pass.* (Imp. *voizo vàva*.) To be paid, as above.

Mamòy vàva, *v. comp.* To pay the above fine.

VO'INA, *s.* Calamity, affliction, chastisement, pain. See LOZA, ANTAMBO.

Mavòina, *adj.* Calamitous, bold in doing what causes calamity.

Vòina afindra, *adj.* [AFINDRA (FINDRA), moved.] Bearing calamity from others' misdeeds.

Manàla vòina, *v. comp.* To purify from all filth or from all sin causing calamity. (Prov.)

Manaò vòin' ny àsoay, *v. comp.* Not to help another in a time of calamity.

Rabevòina. See RABE.

Vòin-tònako isàny. At my risk or loss.

Mavòin-tòna, *s.* A respectful word used in addressing or speaking of a leper.

Misòlo-vòina. See SOLO.

VO'ITRA, *s.* Disturbance, commotion. (Prov.) See TABATABA.

Tafavòitra, *v. pass.* Disturbed, in commotion. (Prov.)

Vòiboirina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vòiboiro.*) To be put in commotion. (Prov.)

Mivòitra, *v. int.* To be in a disturbed state. (Prov.)

Mamòitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamoira*; Rel. *amoirana*, Rel. Imp. *amoiro.*) To cause a disturbance. (Prov.)

VO'IVO'Y, *s.* Roving, rambling, going to and fro.

Avòivòy, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avòivoizo.*) To be sent or driven to and fro.

Mivòivòy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mivòivoiza*; Rel. *ivòivoizana*, Rel. Imp. *ivòivoizo.*) To go to and fro.

Mifamòivòy, *v. recip.* (Imp. *mifamòivoiza*; Rel. *ifamòivoizana*, Rel. Imp. *ifamòivoizo.*) Used of a number of people going to and fro.

Vo'ZINA, *v. pass.* See VOY.

VOKA'HINA, *v. pass.* See VOKAKA.

VOKAI'KY. See VOKEKY.

VO'KAKA, *s.* Earth taken from the tomb of a deceased sovereign, which is mixed with water and drunk in small quantities as an oath of allegiance.

Misòtro vòkaka, *v. comp.* To drink, as above.

VO'KAKA. Root of the following:—

Vokàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vokàhy.*) To be lifted from the ground. (Prov.)

Mivòkaka, *v. int.* To lift itself from the ground; to rise, as the sea, milk, etc. (Prov.)

Mamòkaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamokàka*; Rel. *amokàhana*, Rel. Imp. *amokàhy.*) To lift from the ground. (Prov.)

VO'KATRA, *adj.* and *s.* Fruitful, productive, fertile, fruit, produce; in the provinces, liberal.

Mamòkatra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamokàra*; Rel. *amokàrana*, Rel. Imp. *amokàry.*) To make productive, to yield fruit; to ripen, to be profitable. (Prov.)

Mahavòkatra, *v. tr.* Used in Imerina for the preceding.

Vo'KA-BA'RY, *s.* The season when the rice is ripe.

VOKE'HANA. Root of the following:—

Mamokèhana, *adj.* Shrinking, shrivelling.

VOKE'KY, **VOKAI'KY**, or **VOKE'KA.** Root of the following. See JOKAIKY.

Vokèhana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vokèhy.*) To be depressed and made to sit disconsolately.

Mivokaiky, *v. int.* To sit as above.

Mamokaiky, *v. int.* (Imp. *mamokèha*; Rel. *amokèhana*, Rel. Imp. *amokèhy.*) To sit disconsolately with head and back bent.

VOKE'NANA, *adj.* Robust, muscular, stout.

VO'KY, *adj.* (Imp. *vokiso.*) Satisfied, filled, satiated.

Vokisana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vokiso.*) To be full, satisfied; to be encouraged to opposition.

Mivòky, *v. int.* (Imp. *mivokisa*; Rel. *ivokisana*, Rel. Imp. *ivokiso.*) To satisfy one's self with food.

Mamòky, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamokisa*; Rel. *amokisana*, Rel. Imp. *amokiso.*) To satisfy with food; fig. to encourage opposition, or foment acts of rebellion.

Havokisana, or **Fahavokisana**, *s.* Satisfaction, fulness.

Hàno, dia mahavokisa. A benediction, meaning eat and be filled.

VO'KINA, or **VO'KONA.** Same as VIKINA, which see.

VOKI'SANA, *v. pass.* See VOKY.

VO'KIVO'KY. Same as VOHIVOHY.

VO'KOKA, *adj.* Hunchbacked, crooked, stooping. [Mal. *bengkok.*]

Mamòkoka, *v. int.* To have a hunch on the back, to be deformed.

VOKO'MBY, *s.* A species of grass. (Prov.)

VO'KONA. See VIKINA.

Vo'KONDRA'MBO, *s* [LAMBO, a wild boar.] The lair of a wild boar. (Prov.)

VO'KOVO'KO, *s.* A cross, the figure of the letter X.

Mivòkovòko, *v. int.* To form a cross, to cross each other, to intersect.

Tànam-bòkovòko, *s.* A cross.

Mitànam-bòkovòko, *adj.* In the form of a cross.

VO'LA, *s.* Money of all kinds. [Boutong *bulain* (?).]

Rènivòla, *s.* The principal.

Zàna-bòla, *s.* Interest.

Mampanàna vòla, *v. comp.* To put out money at interest.

Vo'LA AN-TA'NANA, *s.* [AN-TANANA, in the hand.] Ready money. (Prov.)

Vo'LA FO'LAKA, *s.* [FOLAKA, bent.] Silver ornaments. (Prov.) Same as RAMBOTSY. Also a word used in speaking of one who dies while his parents are alive. (Prov.)

Vo'LA FO'LO, *s.* [FOLO, ten.] Two dollars and a half; ten shillings.

Vo'LA FO'TSY, *s.* [FOTSY, white.] Silver.

Vo'LAKI'ZO, *s.* [KIZO, ?] A piece of a five-franc piece formerly used by the Sihanaka as an ornament.

Vo'LALA'HY, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A silver chain.

Vo'LA MALA'ZA, *s.* [MALAZA, renowned.] Prov. for twopence. See VOAMENA.

Vo'LAME'NA, *s.* [MENA, red.] Gold.

Vo'LAME'NA MAI'TSO, *s.* [MAITSO, green.] Gold of a lightish colour.

Vo'LAME'NA ME'NA, *s.* [MENA, red.] Gold of a very red colour.

Vo'LANGI'TA, *s.* [NGITA, woolly.] The name of a particular kind of five-franc piece; lit. woolly hair.

Vo'LATA'FA, *s.* A kind of fungus that grows on trees which is used as a remedy for fainting.

Vo'LA TSY VA'KY, *s.* [TSY, not, VAKY, cut up.] The name given to a dollar presented to the sovereign as HASINA.

Vo'LA VA'KY, *s.* [VAKY, cut up.] The pieces of cut money. (Prov.)

Vo'LAVE'LONA, *s.* [VELONA, living.] Quicksilver; also a small silver ornament.

Vo'LA VI'TA, *adj.* [VITA, completed.] Of a red and white colour. Used only of cattle.

Mpiàndry òmby vòla vita: tsy tòmpony fa mpamèrin-dòha. See under OMBY.

VO'LANA, *s.* Speech. (Prov.) See TENY, ZAKA.

Volànina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *volàny.*) To be spoken about. (Prov.)

Mivòlana, *v. int.* (Imp. *mivolàna;* Rel. *ivolànana,* Rel. Imp. *ivolàny.*) To speak.

Lòa-bòlana, *adj.* [LOAKA, a hole.] To speak on account of not being able any longer to keep silence.

Mitàri-bòlana an-tendro. To know a word only; lit. to lead speech by the end. (Prov.)

Tòkam-bòlana, *adj.* Sticking to one's word.

Tsàra vòlana imàso. See TSARA.

Vòlana hatènda, *s.* [HATRA, up to, TENDA, the throat.] Words not intended to be carried out.

Miaiky vòlana àzy. Same as MIKOY. See KOY.

VO'LANA, *s.* The moon, the month; in the provinces, the *menses.* [Mal. *bulang;* Fiji *vula;* many languages, *fhulan, hulan,* and *wulan.*] Probably connected with VOLA, which see, and Comp. FANTSAVA.

Diavòlana, *s.* Moonlight. See under D.

Fèno vòlana. [FENO, full.] Full moon.

Mahita vòlana alòhan' ny biby. See HITA.

Maizim-bòlana. [MAIZINA, dark.] At the time of no moon.

Maràry ny vòlana. Used in speaking of an eclipse; lit. the moon is ill.

Mamòno vòlana an-dràno. See TRANO.

Màsoàndro amam-bòlana, *s.* Parents; lit. sun and moon.

Ròatòkom-bòlana. Three weeks.

Tàpa-bòlana, *s.* A fortnight.

Tsinam-bòlana, *s.* A new moon.

Tsy tònga vòlana. See under T.
Tòva vòlana. See To.
Miòva vòlana, *adj.* Used of a child formerly of a good disposition but becoming bad.
The months being lunar, the European equivalents cannot be added. Their names and order are :—
ALAHAMADY, ADAORO, ADIZAOZA, ASOROTANY, ALAHASATY, ASOMBOLA, ADIMIZANA, ALAKARABO, ALAKAOSY, ADIJADY, ADALO, ALOHOTSY.

Vo'LAMA'KA, *s.* [MAKA (AKA ?).] The name of one of the months. (Prov.)

Vo'LAMBI'TA, Vo'LAMBI'TABE', or **Vo'LAMBI'TAFO'ANA,** *s.* [VITA, completed, FOANA, empty, BE, great.] The name of one of the months. (Prov.)

Vo'LAMPADI'NA, *s.* [FADY, a taboo.] Month of abstinence, when diseases are supposed to become prevalent. This month is ALOHOTSY in Imerina.

Vo'LAMPAO'SA, or **Vo'LAMPO'SA,** *s.* [FOSA, a cat-like animal.] The name of one of the months. (Prov.)

Vo'LANA AMBO'NY, *s.* [AMBONY, above.] The next moon.

Vo'LAN-KAKA'FOTRA, *s.* [KAKAFOTRA, the Malagasy cuckoo.] Unchangeableness ; lit. the voice of the cuckoo.

Vo'LAN-TSI'NANA, *s.* [TSINANA, at new moon.] The new moon ; a semicircle, a crescent.

Vo'LASI'RA, or **Va'LASI'RA,** *s.* The name of one of the months. (Prov.)

VO'LAVO'LA, *s.* A ball of cooked rice or any food prepared as provision for use on a journey.
Voavòlavòla, *v. pass.* Formed into a ball, as above.
Vòlavolaìna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vólavolaò.*) To be formed into a ball, as above ; fig. to be fondled or fostered.
Mamòlavòla, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamòlavolà ;* Rel. *amòlavolàna,* Rel. Imp. *amòlavolaỳ.*) To make the above provision ; fig. to fondle, to foster.

Vo'LAVO'LAMBA'RY, *s.* [VARY, rice.] A purple orchid found in damp ground.

VOLE'NA, *v. pass.* See VOLY (IV.).

VO'LY. Prov. for VODY, which see.

Vo'LIMPO'LY, *s.* [POLY for FODY ?] A tree. (Sak.) Same as VOLOMBODIMPONA, which see.

VO'LY, *adj.* Benumbed, torpid. See NGOLY.

VO'LY. A provincial form of JANONA.
Mivòly, *v. int.* (Imp. *mirolia ;* Rel. *ivoliana,* Rel. Imp. *ivolio.*) To stop. (Prov.)

VO'LY, *s.* Growing things, such as manioc, sweet potatoes, etc.
Voavòly, *v. pass.* Planted, cultivated.
Volèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *volèo.*) To be planted. Used only of the ground, not of the things planted.
Mambòly, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mambolè ;* Rel. *ambolèna,* Rel. Imp. *ambolèo.*) To plant.
Fòsitra va no tsy hambolèm-bòavàhy ? Should the (fear of the) insect FOSITRA prevent one from planting VOAVAHY ; a phrase used to urge a person to do what he ought regardless of consequences.
Tànim-bòly, *s.* See TANY.

Vo'LIVO'LY, *s.* A child's play of planting. KIVOLIVOLY and TSIVOLIVOLY are also used.

VO'LINA, *s.* Tortuous twistings. It is more frequently used in its reduplicated form, as : VOLIMBOLINA, VOLINGOLINA, or TAMBOLINA, TAMBOLIMBOLINA. See TAMBOLIVOLY.
Avòlimbòlina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avòlimbolèno.*) Used of the thing which is wound around something, as a cord, a withe, etc. (Prov.)
Mivòlimbòlina, *v. int.* To be in a winding state. (Prov.)
Mamòlimbòlina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamòlimbolèna ;* Rel. *amòlimbolèvana,* Rel. Imp. *amòlimbolèno.*) To wind or twist around.
Tambòlim-bàhy, *s.* [VAHY, a creeper.] The twinings of withes.
Tambòlimbòlin-tàdi-vỳ, *s.* [TADY, a string, VY, iron.] The twisting of a wire. (Prov.) TAMBOLIMBOLIN-TARI-BY is also used.

VO'LO, *s.* Hair, feathers ; moss, lichen ; colour. [Mal. *bulu ;* many Polyn. languages *lauulu.*]

Voavòlo, *v. pass.* Plucked off, as hair or feathers.
Volòsana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *volòsy.*) To be plucked off, as feathers.
Volòina, *adj.* Hairy.
Mivòlo, *v. int.* (Imp. *mivolòa*; Rel. *ivolòana*, Rel. Imp. *ivolòy.*) To act partially; to look like, to have the appearance of.
Mamòlo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamolòsa*; Rel. *amolòsana*, Rel. Imp. *amolòsy.*) To pluck off the feathers.
Famolòana, *s.* A threshing floor.
Mivòlo zànaka. See ZANAKA.
Mànimbòlo, *v. comp.* (Imp. *manimbolòa*; Rel. *animbolòana*, Rel. Imp. *animbolòy.*) To be eager for the smell of something fragrant, hence to smell. See AMBOLO.
Tsò-bòlo. See TSOTRA.
Ngìta vòlo. See NGITA.
Maitso vòlo, *adj.* [MAITSO, green.] Young, inexperienced.
May vòlon-tànana, *adj.* [MAY, burning, TANANA, a hand.] Having the hair of the hands singed; doing business that should be done by an inferior.
Màlim-bòlo, *adj.* Having the hair of the head very smooth.
Manàla vòlon-jàza, *v. comp.* To cut the hair of a child for the first time.
Manaò vòlo. See TAO VOLO.
Tàny làva vòlo. See TANY.
Tòkam-bòlo, *adj.* [TOKANA, alone.] Of one colour. Used of cattle.
Tsy am-bòlo, *adj.* Hairless.
Vòrona mindram-bòlo. See INDRANA.
Mivòlon' ny hanaò, *v. comp.* To appear as if about to do something.

VO'LO A'MBO. [AMBO, high.] Used as follows:—
Mamòlo àmbo, *adj.* Flying off in anger, expressing vexation. (Prov.)

VO'LODI'A, *s.* [DIA, a step.] An herb found in rice-grounds. (Sak.)

VO'LO HA'LA, *s.* [HALA, hatred.] Ill-will, hatred, malevolence, enmity.

VO'LO HO'HO, *s.* [HOHO, a nail.] Any small particle; fig. greedy, selfish.

VO'LO HO'MAN-TE'NA. See HOMANA.

VO'LOKE'LIMPAMANTA'RANA'NDRO, *s.* [KELY, little, FAMANTARANANDRO, a watch.] The hair-spring of a watch.

VO'LO MANDA'DY, *s.* [MANDADY (LADY), to creep.] The part of the whiskers adjoining the hair of the head.

VO'LO MA'NINA, *s.* [MANINA (HANINA), longing.] A few hairs growing here and there on any part of the body. (Prov.)

VO'LOMARI'RINY. [MARIRY (HIRY), cleared off.] Same as HATOK-ANGIDINY, which see.

VO'LO MA'SO, *s.* [MASO, an eye.] Eyelashes. [Mal. *bulu-mata.*] Comp. MANJA MASO.

VO'LOM-BALA'LA MA'TY. [VALALA, a locust, MATY, dead.] Used as follows:—
Mivòlom-balàla maty, *adj.* Pale; lit. to have the appearance of a dead locust.

VO'LOM-BA'VA, *s.* [VAVA, the mouth.] The moustache. [Nias *bumbawa.*] Comp. SOMOTRA.

VO'LOM-BI'TSIKA, *adj.* [VITSIKA, an ant.] Of a dark colour.
Mivòlom-bitsika, *v. int.* To be of a dark colour.

VO'LOM-BOAHA'NGY, *adj.* [VOAHANGY, a coral bead.] Of a reddish brown colour. Used of a cock.

VO'LOM-BO'ATA'VO, *s.* [VOATAVO, a pumpkin.] The first growing of the beard.

VO'LOM-BO'DY, *s.* [VODY, the rump.] The tail of a bird.

VO'LOM-BO'DY MALA'ZA, *s.* [MALAZA (LAZA), renowned.] The drooping feathers of a cock's tail.

VO'LOMBO'DIMPO'NA, *s.* [PONA, a bird.] A tree having dark-reddish wood used in dyeing. A decoction made from the chips of this wood is used for diarrhœa and dysentery. Walking-sticks are made from the wood. It is probably a species of ebony. Same as VOLIMPOLY (Sak.).

VO'LOM-BO'DIN-TRA'NO, *s.* [TRANO, a house.] Eaves, or thatch projecting over the walls of a house.

VO'LOMBO'RONA, *s.* [VORONA, a bird.] Quills. Also a tree, a decoction made from the leaves or chips of

which is used for diarrhœa. *Albizia fastigiata*, E.M. The wood is sometimes used for musical instruments. [Mal. *bulu burung*, feather.]

Vo'LOM-PARA'SY, *adj.* [PARASY, a flea.] Of a purplish or violet colour.

Vo'LON-DA'MBO, *s.* [LAMBO, a wild boar.] A particular kind of spiked ornament worn round a hat.

Vo'LONDRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A water plant. *Jussiæa repens*, L. A few other plants seem to have the same name, e.g. *Lagarasiphon madagascariensis*. See SIHANAKA. (Bets.)

Vo'LON-KA'RY, *adj.* [KARY, a cat run wild.] Grey; of the colour of a tabby cat.

Vo'LONKO'TONA, *s.* [KOTONA, thick.] A water plant. *Hydrotriche hottoniæflora*, Zucc, and perhaps one or two other water plants.

Vo'LON-O'NDRY, *s.* [ONDRY, a sheep.] Wool.

Vo'LON-TA'NY, *s.* [TANY, earth.] Moss, grass; fig. custom, habit.

Vo'LON-TO'MPONY. [TOMPONY, its owner.] Used as follows:—

Mivòlon-tòmpony, *v. comp.* To act as if one were the owner of the house.

Vo'LON-TSA'NDRINA, *s.* Eyebrows. (PROV.) Same as MANJA MASO. Comp. HANDRINA.

Vo'LON-'TSO'MAKA, *s.* [SOMAKA, the beard.] The beard.

Vo'LORI'OTRABE', *s.* [RIOTRA, ?, BE, great.] A grass. (Betsim.) *Olyra latifolia*, L.

VO'LO, *s.* A generic name for various kinds of bamboo, from which are made various articles, as musical instruments and snuff-boxes. They belong chiefly to the genus *Nastus*. [Mal. *bulu*.]

Ambànivòlo, *s.* The dwellers in the neighbourhood of scrub or forest.

Anàtivòlo, *s.* The name of a district to the north of Imerina.

Tòngobòlo. See TONGOTRA.

Vo'LOA'NDOTRA, *s.* A species of bamboo. Perhaps the same as the following.

Vo'LOA'NDRITRA, *s.* A species of bamboo.

Vo'LOBE'NY, *s.* [BE, great.] The barrel of a musket.

Vo'LODI'A, *s.* [DIA, a step.] A species of bamboo.

Vo'LODIO'SY, *s.* A species of bamboo.

Vo'LOFANI'NDRY, *s.* [TSINDRY, pressing.] A species of bamboo. (Antsih.)

Vo'LOMPIHI'AKA, *s.* A species of bamboo (?). (Tan.)

Vo'LONA'RY, *s.* A plant. (Tan.)

Vo'LOSA'NGA, *s.* [SANGA, a tree (?).] A species of bamboo.

Volo'SY, *s.* [OSY, a goat.] A bamboo from which snuff-boxes are made. (Prov.)

Vo'LOTA'RA, *s.* A tall grass. *Phragmites communis*, Trin. Same as KATSAKA, and BARARATA, which latter see.

Vo'LOTSA'NGANA, *s.* [TSANGANA, erect.] A bamboo used largely in house-building, etc.

Vo'LOVA'RY, *s.* [VARY, rice.] A high circular basket made of BARARATA or rushes platted together and used for storing rice. (Prov.)

Vo'LOVA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] A species of bamboo.

Vo'LOZA'TSY, *s.* A species of bamboo. (Betsim.) *Nastus sp.*

VOLO'LONA, *s.* Young leaves. Used chiefly of the leaves of the banana, etc.

Mamolòlona, *v. int.* To sprout, as above.

Volo'LOM-PO', *s.* [FO, the heart.] The stomach.

May volòlom-pò, *adj.* Used of the feelings of one who has swallowed something hot.

Volo'LOMPO'TADMOFI'A, *s.* [POTAKA, mud, ROFIA, a species of palm.] The inner part of the root of the ROFIA palm.

Volo'LONDRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] An herb. *Lysimachia parviflora*, Baker.

Volo'LONDRA'VINA, *s.* [RAVINA, a leaf.] The tender young leaf of the banana tree; fig. soft, tender.

Volo'LONI'FY, or **Volo'LONKY'**, *s.* [NIFY, or HY, a tooth.] The inner part of a tooth.

VO'LONA. Root of the following:—

Volònina, or **Vòlombolònina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *volóny*, or *vòlombolóny*.) Used of great exertions to restore a dying person.

VOLO'NGANA, *s.* A log, a billet of wood; the whole thing, the principal thing, the essential thing. (Prov.) See VALONGANA.

Avolòngana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avolongàno.*) To be cut in a great lump.

Mivolòngana, *r. int.* To be whole, as a loaf.

Mamolòngana, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamolongàna;* Rel. *amolongànana*, Rel. Imp. *amolongàno.*) To cut in great pieces.

VOLO'NGAMBA'TO, *s.* [VATU, a stone.] A block of stone, a rock. (Prov.)

VOLO'NGANKA'ZO, *s.* [HAZO, wood.] A billet of wood. (Prov.)

VOLO'SANA, *v. pass.* See VOLO.

VO'LOVO'LO, *s.* Intention, purpose, relation; likelihood. Used generally with TSY and AZA, as:—

Tsy vòlovòloko. It is far from me.

A'za manaò sòa vòlovolòina. Do not do good in a half and half or indifferent manner.

VOMA'NGA, *s.* The sweet potato. *Batatas edulis*, Choisy. Same as MBIZO (Bets.), VIHAZO (Bets.), BELE (Bets. and Sak.), OVIHAZO Bets.), ANANTARAONA (Antsih.), and TSIMANGA (Prov.). [Probably a corruption of OVIMANGA.]

VOMA'NGAHA'ZO. [HAZO, wood.] Same as MANGAHAZO, which see.

VOMA'NGAHO'DA, *s.* [HODA, sweet potatoes.] A variety of the sweet potato.

VOMA'NGAKE'LILA'DINA, *s.* [KELY, little, LADINA, a shoot.] A variety of the sweet potato.

VOMA'NGAMBA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] A twining plant. *Ipomœa sp.* Same as KOFOLONA.

VOMA'NGAME'NA'TY, *s.* [MENA, red, ATY, the inside.] VOMA'NGARI'NGITRA, *s.* [RINGITRA, having woolly hair.] VOMA'NGASI'DINA, *s.* [SIDINA, beaten.] Varieties of the sweet potato.

VO'MBO, *s.* The mane of a horse, the bristles on a pig's back.

Mamòmbo, *adj.* Ridgy, bristling up. (Prov.)

Manàngam-bòmbo, *v. comp.* To raise up the bristles of the back or mane.

VO'NA. Prov. for MBOLA, which see.

VO'NA, *s.* A knot. [Comp. Swa. *fundro.*]

Voavòna, *r. pass.* Tied in a knot.

Avòna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avóny.*) To be knotted.

Mivòna, *adj.* Knotted.

Mamòna, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamòna;* Rel. *amónana*, Rel. Imp. *amòny.*) To knot anything, as hair, string, withes, etc.

VO'NDO'HA, *s.* [LOHA, the head.] A species of grass, the head of a nail.

VO'NE'NINA, *s.* [ENINA, six.] An herb. *Vinca rosea*, L.

VO'N-KOFE'HY, *s.* [KOFEHY, a string.] A knot on a string as a reminder of something. See VONTADY.

VO'NKO'TRANA, *s.* [KOTRANA, a rustling.] A mode of plaiting the hair. (Prov.)

VO'NTA'DY, *s.* [TADY, a cord.] A settled custom, an established law. (Prov.) See VONKOFEHY.

VO'NTE'NDRO, *s.* [TENDRO, the top.] The name of a shrub.

VO'NTE'NY, *s.* [TENY, a word.] A dying speech or charge received from the ancients.

VO'NDRAKA, *adj.* Fat, plump. (Prov.) See TAVY.

Vondràhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vondráho.*) To be fattened. (Prov.)

Mivòndraka, *v. int.* To be fat. (Prov.)

Mamòndraka, *r. tr.* (Imp. *mamondràha;* Rel. *amondràhana*, Rel. Imp. *amondràhy.*) To fatten by food. (Prov.)

VO'NDRONA (VO'NDRO, PROV.), *s.* An herb that yields a kind of potash. The Sakalava use it medicinally. *Typha augustifolia*, L. Known in Mauritius as *roundre.*

Mivòndro, *r. int.* To be thronged, matted together and impenetrable. (Prov.)

Mamòdy vòndro (làkana), *r. comp.* To repair a canoe, a hut, etc. (Prov.)

Ambòndrombè, *s.* [BE, great.] The name of a mountain in the Betsileo province where all the deceased are supposed to be assembled,

and all are what they were before they died.

Vone'na, Vone'sina, *v. pass.* See **Vony** (II.).

VONGA'DY, *s.* Wholesale buying and selling; lying down naked. Comp. **Tsinjara, Vongana.**

Voavongàdy, *v. pass.* Sold in the lump; lain down naked.

Avongàdy, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avongadio.*) To be sold wholesale; to be put to bed naked.

Vongadina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vongadio.*) To be bought wholesale.

Mivongàdy, *v. int.* To be sold by wholesale; to lie down naked.

Mamongàdy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamongadia;* Rel. *amongadiana,* Rel. Imp. *amongadio.*) To buy wholesale.

Ambongàdiny, *s.* Wholesale.

VONGAI'NGY, or VONGE'NGY, *s.* Carrying a heavy burden.

Mivongaingy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mivongaingè;* Rel. *ivongaingèna,* Rel. Imp. *ivongaingèo.*) To carry a heavy burden, to be encumbered by a burden.

VO'NGAKA. Same as **Vongika.**

VO'NGANA, *s.* A lump.

Vongànana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vongàno.*) To be put in lumps or lots. (Prov.)

Avòngana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avongáno.*) To be lumped, lotted, etc. (Prov.)

Mivòngana, *v. int.* To be in lumps or blocks. (Prov.)

Vo'ngam-ba'lan-tafo'ndro, *s.* [**bala,** a bullet, **tafondro,** a cannon.] A cannon ball. (Prov.)

Vo'ngam-banga'na, *s.* [**vanga,** sale.] A lot of merchandise. (Prov.)

Vo'ngam-bata'ta, *s.* [**batata,** sweet potatoes.] A large potato. (Prov.)

Vo'ngam-ba'to, *s.* [**vato,** a stone.] A large piece of stone. (Prov.)

Vo'nga-mo'fo, *s.* [**mofo,** bread.] A loaf of bread.

Vo'ngan-ka'zo, *s.* [**hazo,** wood.] A log of wood.

VONGA'TRAKA, *s.* A menacing look. (Prov.)

Mivongàtraka, *v. int.* To look fiercely. (Prov.)

Mamongàtraka, *v. tr.* To look at one fiercely. (Prov.)

VO'NGAVO'NGA, *s.* A ball of cooked rice. (Prov.) Same as **Volavola.**

Mivòngavònga, *adj.* Huge.

Vonge'hina, *v. pass.* See **Vongika.**

VONGE'NGY. Same as **Vongaingy.**

VO'NGIKA, *s.* Carrying a heavy burden. (Prov.) See **Vongaingy.**

Vongèhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vongèho.*) To be heavily burdened.

Mivòngika, *v. int.* To be burdensome.

Mamòngika, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamongèha;* Rel. *amongéhana,* Rel. Imp. *amongého.*) To burden.

VO'NGILA'HY, *s.* A plant.

VONGI'TRIKA. Same as **Vongatraka.**

VO'NGO, *s.* An elevation, high ground, a mountain; carrying in company with others, going together, as bearers of loads, etc. (Prov.) See **Bonga, Vangongo.**

Voavòngo, *v. pass.* Massed together. (Prov.)

Vongòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vongòy.*) To be massed together. (Prov.)

Mivòngo, *v. int.* (Imp. *mivongóa;* Rel. *ivongòana,* Rel. Imp. *ivongóy.*) To go in great companies, to swarm, as bees.

Vo'ngota'ne, *s.* [**tane** for **tany,** earth.] A shrub. (Bets.) *Urophyllum Lyallii,* Baker. Same as **Fatray, Dontory, Viditory** (Bets.).

VO'NGOVO'NGO, *s.* A small bundle, as fuel, etc., for carrying. Comp. **Vongo.**

Voavòngovòngo, *v. pass.* Tied or made up in small bundles.

Mivòngovòngo, *v. int.* To be tied in numerous bundles, to be heaped up, to go in great companies.

Mamòngovòngo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamòngovongòa;* Rel. *amòngovongòana,* Rel. Imp. *amòngovongóy.*) To tie up in packets, to form into small bundles, to heap up, etc.

VO'NY. Root of the following. See **Afina.** [Mal. *buni.*]

Avòny, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avonio.*) To be hidden. (Prov.)

Mivòny, *v. int.* (Imp. *mivonia;* Rel. *ivoniana,* Rel. Imp. *ivonio.*) To hide one's self, to be hidden. (Prov.)

VO'NY, *s.* Roundness, as of a disc or stick. (Prov.) The *o* is pronounced as in English.

Vonèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vonèo.*) To be made round. (Prov.)

Vonèsina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vonèso.*) Same as preceding.

Mamòny, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamonèa;* Rel. *amonésana*, Rel. Imp. *amonéso.*) To make anything round. (Prov.)

Tsy mivòny, *adv.* Openly, roundly or bluntly spoken or done. (Prov.)

VO'NY, *s.* and *adj.* A flower, generally VONINY, its flowers, its petals; yellow. [Mal. *bunga*, a flower: for yellow are found Mal. *kuning;* Gah. *kunu kunu;* Antiago *ununim;* Matabello *uculiculan.*]

Mamòny, *v. int.* To be in flower, to blossom.

Ambòny, *adj.* and *prep.* At the top, above.

Vo'NIA'FO, *s.* [AFO, a fire.] A large shed for keeping fuel, etc.

Vo'NIBE', *s.* [BE, great.] A large and splendid variety of bead.

Vo'NIBE'ZA'RA, *s.* [ZARA, a lot.] Certain beads of varied colours.

Vo'NY FA'NJA. Used as follows:—

Mamòny fànja, *v. comp.* To be on the point of opening. Used of flowers, but especially a bean flower.

Vo'NIFO'TSY, *s.* [FOTSY, white.] A variety of beads; also a shrub. (Sak.) *Mascarenhasia macrocalyx*, Baker.

Vo'NIMBAZA'HA, *s.* [VAZAHA, foreign.] Beads of an elegant kind.

Vo'NIMPOLE'RA, *s.* The Marvel of Peru. Introduced. *Mirabilis Jalapa*, L.

Vo'NINA'HITRA, *s.* [AHITRA, grass.] Honour, glory, dignity; lit. flower of grass.

Mahàfa-bòninàhitra, *v. comp.* See AFAKA.

Manàla vòninàhitra. See ALA.

Mànambòninàhitra, *s.* [MANANA (ANANA), to have.] Officers, both civil and military.

Manomè vòninàhitra, *v. comp.* [MANOME (OME), to give.] To honour, to pay respect to.

Sàtro-bòninàhitra, *s.* [SATROKA, a hat.] A crown.

Vo'NINAMA'LONA, *s.* [AMALONA, an eel.] A young eel. (Prov.)

Vo'NINE'NINA, *s.* [NENINA, regret.] An herb. (Antsih.) *Epallage dentata*, DC.

Vo'NINJA'ZAVA'VY, *s.* [ZAZAVAVY, a girl.] A shrub.

Vo'NINKA'ZO, *s.* [HAZO, a tree.] A flower.

Vo'NINTATA'MO, *s.* [TATAMO, a large blue water lily.] The flower of the TATAMO.

Vo'NINTSIA'ZONA'FO, *s.* [TSY, not, AZO, caught, AFO, a fire.] The flower of the TATAMO.

Vo'NIRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A species of fish. (Prov.)

VO'NITRA, *s.* Grade, rank. (Prov.) See VONINAHITRA.

VO'NITRA, *s.* A palm, from the stem of which a kind of potash is obtained. (Antsih.)

VO'NJY, *s.* Succour, relief, help, aid, rescue.

Voavònjy, *v. pass.* Saved, helped.

Avònjy, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avonjèo.*) Used of that given as help.

Vonjèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vonjéo.*) To be saved, to be delivered, to be helped.

Vonònjy. Passive with infix.

Mamònjy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamonjé;* Rel. *amonjéna*, Rel. Imp. *amonjéo.*) To save, to deliver, to help; to be in time for something.

Famonjèna, *s.* Deliverance, salvation.

Ny Mpamònjy, *s.* The Saviour.

Trà-bònjy, *adj.* [TRATRA, reached.] Saved.

Vo'NJY AI'NA. [AINA, life.] Used as follows:—

Mamònjy aina, *v. comp.* To save life by any effort on behalf of another.

Vo'NJY FO, *s.* [FO, the heart.] A lunch.

Vo'NJY FOTO'ANA. [FOTOANA, a time.] Used as follows:—

Mamònjy fotòana, *v. comp.* (Imp. *mamonjé fotòana;* Rel. *amonjémpotòana*, Rel. Imp. *amonjèo fotòa-*

na.) To be in time, to be punctual.

Vo'NJY MAI'KA, *s.* [MAIKA, hastily.] Anything done hurriedly and roughly, not designed to be permanent.

Vo'NJY RA'NOVA'KY. [RANO, water, VAKY, broken.] Used as follows:—

Mamònjy ràvovàky, *v. comp.* To try and save something on the point of being spoiled; lit. to save an outbreak of water.

Vo'NJY TAI'TRA, *s.* [TAITRA, startled.] Help given on a sudden emergency.

Mamònjy taitra, *v. comp.* To give help in any sudden emergency.

Vo'NJY TA'VANA'NDRO, *s.* [TAVA, the face, ANDRO, the day.] The borrowing of money when unexpectedly in want.

Vo'NJIVO'NJY, *s.* Petty snatching at, momentary efforts, etc., as occupying one's self and busy with trifles.

VO'NKINA. Root of the following:—

Tafavònkina, *v. pass.* Drawn up, as the limbs.

Voavònkina, *v. pass.* Contracted, drawn up.

Avònkina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avonkèno.*) To be contracted, drawn up.

Mivònkina, *v. int.* (Imp. *mivonkèna;* Rel. *ivonkènana*, Rel. Imp. *ivonkèno.*) To contract, to shrivel, to shrink.

Mamònkina, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamonkèna;* Rel. *amonkènana*, Rel. Imp. *amonkèno.*) To contract the hands, feet, cords, etc.

Mamònkin-tsaina. See under SAINA.

Miàla vònkina. See ALA VONKINA.

Vonkènana, *adj.* Robust, muscular.

VO'NKOKA. Same as VOHOTRA.

VO'NO, *s.* Killing, murder, slaughter; putting out of fire. [Mal. *bunoh, mamunoh.*]

Voavòno *v. pass.* Killed, murdered, slaughtered; rubbed out, as of writing; put out, as a candle or fire; obliterated, destroyed, or stopped up, as a road, etc.

Vonòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vonòy.*) To be killed; to be rubbed out, to be obliterated, to be put out, as above.

Venòno. Passive with infix.

Mamòno, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamonòa;* Rel. *amonòana*, Rel. Imp. *amonòy.*) To kill, to murder, to assassinate; to beat; to rub out; to obliterate, to put out, as above.

Mamòno àntoka. Same as MAHAFATY ANTOKA. See FATY.

Vonòana, or **Vonòan' òlona**, *s.* [OLONA, a person.] Murder.

Vo'NO AMPONDO, *s.* [AMPONDO, a horn.] A charm.

Vo'NO-BAI'BO, *s.* [BAIBO, obstinate.] Rivets.

Manaò vòno baibo, *v. comp.* To rivet.

Vo'NO BI'BY. [BIBY, an animal.] Used as follows:—

Mamòno biby, *v. comp.* Used of a person who ceases to call on one.

Vo'NO BOTRE'TRA, *s.* [BOTRETRA, weak.] The efforts of a slave to gain his master's confidence so as to be able to run away easily.

Vo'NO DI'A. See DIA.

Vo'NO DI'NDO. Same as MAMELA DINDO. See DINDO.

Vo'NO MO'KA, *s.* [MOKA, a mosquito.] A private or unproclaimed execution of a criminal.

Vo'NO MOSA'VY, *s.* [MOSAVY, witchcraft.] A charm against witchcraft.

Vo'NO O'DY, *s.* [ODY, a charm.] A charm against witchcraft.

Vo'NO POTRE'TRA, *s.* [POTRETRA, weak.] Want of self-confidence. (Prov.)

Mamòno pòtrètra, *v. comp.* To relax in diligence; to destroy confidence in one's self by want of continued exertion. (Prov.)

Vo'NO SO'FINA. [SOFINA, the ear.] Used as follows:—

Mamòno sòfina, *v. comp.* To pretend not to hear, to be deaf to orders.

Vo'NO SO'TRY, *s.* [SOTRY, a disaster.] A proof, testing the TANGENA to ascertain its quality.

Mamòno sòtry, *v. comp.* To try, to verify or test the TANGENA by giving it to chickens.

Vo'NO TE'NA. [TENA, one's self.] Used as follows:—

Mamòno tèna, *v. comp.* (Imp. *mamonòa tèna;* Rel. *amonòan-tèna*,

Rel. Imp. *amonòy tèna.*) To commit suicide; fig. to labour hard, to be indefatigable. Often used with its collateral synonym MIKÈLY AINA.

Vo'NO TRE'BOTRE'BO, *s.* An execution without a trial. Comp. **TREBONA**, **TREBOTREBOKA**.

Mamòno trèbotrèbo, *v. comp.* To execute without a trial.

Vo'NO VA'VA'LA. [**VAVA**, the mouth, **ALA**, a forest.] Used as follows:—

Mamòno vàvâla, *v. comp.* To put a stop to benefits conferred on one by negligence, to be ungrateful, etc.

Vo'NO VO'ALA'VO. [**VOALAVO**, a sorcerer.] Used as follows:—

Mamòno vòalâvo, *v. comp.* To administer the **TANGENA** ordeal.

Vo'NO VO'LANA AN-DRA'NO. See **TRANO.**

Vo'NO VO'RONA, *s.* [**VORONA**, a bird.] Trial by administering the **TANGENA** to chickens.

Mamòno vòrona, *v. comp.* To administer the **TANGENA**, as above.

VONO'A, *s.* A (climbing?) shrub, the flowering of which (in September) is a sign to the Sakalava that the planting season is commenced. Same as SEFO (Sak.).

VONO'ANA, *s.* See **VONO.**

VONO'INA, *v. pass.* See **VONO.**

VO'NONA, *adj.* (Imp. *vonóna.*) Existing; in preparation; ready. Comp. **OMANA**, **TEHIARY.**

Voavònona, *v. pass.* Made ready.

Vonònina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vonóny.*) To be prepared, to be collected.

Mivònona, *v. int.* (Imp. *mivonòna*; Rel. *ivonònana*, Rel. Imp. *ivonòny.*) To make ready, to prepare for departure, work, etc.

Mamònona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamonóna*; Rel. *amonònana*, Rel. Imp. *amonòny.*) To complete preparations by putting together all that is wanted.

Mahavònona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mahavonòna*; Rel. *ahavonónana*, Rel. Imp. *ahavonòny.*) To be able to complete, to fill up or make a thing perfect.

Vo'NONA A'DY, *adj.* [**ADY**, a fight, a war.] Ready for a fight.

Mivònona ady, *v. comp.* To be in readiness for a fight.

VO'NOTRA, *s.* The dew, dampness, moisture. (Prov.) See **ANDO.**

Vonòrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vonòry.*) To be wetted by the dew or small rain. (Prov.)

Mamònotra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamonòra*; Rel. *amonórana*, Rel. Imp. *amonòry.*) To wet, to make damp. (Prov.)

Mavònotra, *adj.* Damp, moist. (Prov.)

VO'NTAKA. Prov. for **BONOKA.**

VONTA'NGINA (?). Root of the following:—

Mamontàngina, *adj.* Hitting the very point; swollen. (Prov.) In Imerina it means spirting out, as blood from a wound, or water from a waterpot in which a hole has been made.

VONTI'AKA. Prov. for **BOLIAKA.**

VONTI'RIKA. Root of the following:—

Avontirika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *arontiriho.*) To be made to protrude. Used of the eyes.

Mivontirika, *v. int.* To protrude. Used of the eyes.

Mamontirika, *v. tr.* To make to protrude, as above.

VO'NTO, *s.* and *adj.* A swelling; soaked, wetted; much afflicted.

Voavònto, *v. pass.* Soaked.

Vontòsana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *rontósy.*) To be soaked.

Mivònto, *v. int.* To swell out, to puff up.

Mamònto, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamontòsa*; Rel. *amontósana*, Rel. Imp. *amontósy.*) To soak, to wet. In the provinces same as preceding.

Mahavònto, *v. tr.* To wet, to soak; fig. to afflict.

Famònto, *s.* A benediction.

Manaò vòa mivònto. See **VOA.**

VO'NTO RA'NO, *adj.* [**RANO**, water.] Used of peaches almost ripe.

VO'NTONA, *s.* The centre of a thing, generally **VONTONY**, its centre.

Mamòntona, *adj.* In the centre, central.

Vo'ntom-bi'ntana, *s.* [VINTANA, lot.] The middle of a fast or unlucky period. The middle of each of the months ALAHAMADY, ASOROTANY, ADIMIZANA, and ADIJADY.

Vo'nton-ke'tsa, *s.* [KETSA, rice-plants.] The middle of the season for planting rice. (Prov.)

Vonto'sana, *v. pass.* See VONTO.

VO'NTRA. Same as VONITRA.

VO'NTRINA, *s.* Coral beads worn as an ornament from the forehead to the nape of the neck. (Prov.)

VO'NTSAVO'NTSA, *s.* A skipping, a concussion; a revolt. (Prov.)

Avòntsavòntsa, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avòntsavontsaŷ.*) Prov. for AONGANA. See ONGANA.

Mivòntsavòntsa, *v. int.* (Imp. *mivóntsavontsà*; Rel. *ivóntsavontsàna*, Rel. Imp. *ivòntsavontsaŷ.*) To skip, to hop, as when marching quickly. (Prov.)

Mamòntsavòntsa, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamòntsavontsà*; Rel. *amòntsavontsàna*, Rel. Imp. *amóntsavontsaŷ.*) To make to bound.

VONTSI'RA, *s.* The name of a column in the arrangement of the SIKIDY; also a name given to several species of small carnivorous animals belonging to the civets (Viverridæ), and of genera entirely confined to Madagascar. *Galidia elegans*, *G. oliracea* (same as SALANO), and *Arthilax galera.*

Ravontsira, *s.* A name given to any one undertaking a long journey, probably meaning: May you be able to live as happily where you go as the VONTSIRA live in their habitation.

Vontsi'rafo'tsy, *s.* [FOTSY, white.] A small carnivorous animal belonging to the civets. *Galidictis vittata.* Same as BOKY (Appen.).

VOPI'SAKA, *s.* [VONA (?), and FISAKA.] A mode of plaiting the hair. (Prov.)

Vora'hina, *v. pass.* See VORAKA.

VORAI'KINY, *s.* A shoulder of beef.

VO'RAKA, *s.* An evacuation, a sortie *en masse.* (Prov.) See BORAKA.

Voavòraka, *v. pass.* Opened, disclosed.

Avòraka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avorày.*) Prov. for the following.

Voràhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vorày.*) To be opened, to be loosened, to be untied.

Mivòraka, *v. int.* To be open; to be soft.

Mamòraka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamorà̀ka*; Rel. *amorà̀hana*, Rel. Imp. *amorà̀hy.*) To open, to disclose, to loosen.

Taim-bòraka. See TAY.

Vo'ra-bo'ala'vo, *s.* [VOALAVO, a rat.] A collection of earth thrown up by a rat in making a hole. VORA- is also used of the earth thrown up by worms, hedgehogs, etc. (Prov.)

VO'RAVO'RA, *adj.* Having an ugly mouth (Prov.); tied loosely. See BORABORA.

Avòravòra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avòravorà̀.*) Tied loosely.

Mivòravòra, *v. int.* To have an ugly mouth (Prov.); to be tied loosely.

Mivòravòra vàva, *adj.* [VAVA, the mouth.] Having the lips sunk in. (Prov.)

Mamòravòra, *v. tr.* To let fall from being too loosely tied.

Vore'hina, *v. pass.* See VOREKA.

Vore'na, *adj.* See VORY (1.).

VORE'NANA, *adj.* Robust, muscular, stout, athletic. Used also of string much entangled.

VORE'NGY. A provincial word for TORO, which see.

VORE'NGINA. A provincial word for DITRA, which see.

VORE'RAKA. Root of the following. Comp. VERAKA.

Avorà̀raka, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avorerà̀ho.*) To be opened wide. Used of the eyes. (Prov.)

Vorerà̀hina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vorerà̀ho.*) Same as preceding. (Prov.)

Mivorà̀raka, *adj.* Great, having an imposing appearance. (Prov.)

Tavoahàngy vorà̀raka, *s.* [TAVOAHANGY, a bottle.] An enormous bottle. (Prov.)

Vore'ra-bo'lana, *adj.* [VOLANA, speech.] Great and lofty words. (Prov.)

VORE'RY, *adj.* Defiled, polluted, profaned, impure. (Prov.) Also same as VORETRA (II.).

Voavorèry, *v. pass.* Defiled, polluted, profaned. (Prov.)

Vorerèna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vorerio.*) To be defiled, to be polluted, to be profaned. (Prov.)

Mamorèry, *v. tr.* To defile, to pollute, to profane. (Prov.)

Havorèry, or **Havorerèna**, *s.* Impurity. (Prov.)

VORE'TAKA. Same as BORETAKA, which see.

VORE'TRA, *s.* A large hard-wooded tree, a decoction of the leaves of which is employed for malarial fever. *Baronia Taratana*, Baker. Same as MAROAVOLONA, TARATANA (Bets.), and MALEMILAHY (Antsih.).

VORE'TRA, *adj.* Dirty, untidy; inactive, clumsy. See LOTO, VOREKY.

Mivorètra, *v. int.* To be dirty; to cover, to hover about, as flies about a drop of honey.

Mamorètra, *adj.* Very fruitful. (Prov.)

VO'RY, *adj.* Assembled, gathered together, collected. See AIKA, ANGONA.

Tafavòry, *v. pass.* Having assembled.

Voavòry, *v. pass.* Collected together, assembled.

Vorina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vorio.*) To be collected, to be gathered.

Vinòry. Passive with infix.

Mivòry, *v. int.* (Imp. *mivoria;* Rel. *ivoriana*, Rel. Imp. *ivorio.*) To collect, to gather together, to assemble.

Mamòry, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamoria;* Rel. *amoriana*, Rel. Imp. *amorio.*) To assemble, to call together, to collect.

Vo'RY HI'KA (or Vo'RY E'KA, Prov.), *adj.* [HIKA, full.] Assembled in great companies, crowded.

Vo'RY JE'RY, *adj.* [JERY, thought.] Arrived at mature age. (Prov.)

Vo'RY NO'FO, *adj.* [NOFO, flesh.] Robust, strong.

Vo'RIRA'VINA, *s.* [RAVINA, a leaf.] A twining plant from which the Pareira root and bark are obtained. The stem is sometimes used as a kind of string, especially in making the musical instrument called VALIHA. *Cissampelos Pareira*, L. Same as VOARAVINAVIAVY (Antsih.), VAHEMBOATAVO (Bets.), which see.

Vo'RY SAI'NA, *adj.* Same as VORY JERY, which see.

VO'RY, *s.* Froth, foam. [Mal. *buhi.*]

Vorèna, *adj.* Frothy; nappy, having on a nap. (Prov.)

Mamòry, or **Mamòrivòry**, *v. int.* To foam, to froth.

Mandòa vòry, *v. comp.* [MANDOA (LOA), to vomit.] To froth at the mouth.

Mitòko vòry, *v. comp.* To rise in bubbles.

Vo'RIM-BA'VA, *s.* [VAVA, the mouth.] Saliva, spittle.

Vo'RIN-DRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] Foam, spray.

Vo'RIN-DRI'AKA, *s.* [RIAKA, a flood.] Alluvium.

Vo'RY HA'NGY, *s.* [HANGY, coral beads.] A name given to an ox.

Vo'RIN'OSY, *s.* [OSY, a goat.] A long kind of bead.

VO'RY, or **VO'RIVO'RY**, *adj.* Round, circular, globular; fig. obstinate, stubborn. See BORY. KIVORIVORY is also used.

Vòrivorina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vòrivorio.*) To be made circular, to be made round.

Mamòrivòry, *v. tr.* To make circular, to make round.

Hàdy vòry, *s.* [HADY, a ditch.] A fosse round a town; an old word for a country house, from these being usually protected by a circular fosse.

Tabòry, *s.* The testicles.

Vo'RY LO'HA, *adj.* [LOHA, the head.] Used of a roof of a house which is made sloping on the four sides.

Vo'RY VO'LANA, *adj.* [VOLANA, the moon.] Used of the full moon. (Prov.) See FENO.

Vo'RIVO'RINY, or Vo'RIVO'RIN-KE'NA, *s.* [HENA, beef.] The large intestines of animals.

VO'RIHA'ZO, *s.* The mulberry tree. Shortened form of VOAMOIHAZO. *Morus indica*, L.

VO'RIKA, *s.* The name of a charm; in the provinces, sorcery, witchcraft, poison. See MOSAVY.

Voavòrika, *v. pass.* Bewitched; poisoned.

Vorèhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vorèho.*) To be bewitched, to be poisoned.

Vinòrika. Passive with infix.

Mamòrika, *v. tr.* To bewitch.

VORI'NA, *v. pass.* See VORY.

VO'RINA. Same as VOLINA, which see. Also root (?) of VORENANA, which see.

Avòrimbòrina. Same as AVOLIMBOLINA, which see.

VO'RIMBO'KOKA, *s.* [VOKOKA, hunch-backed.] Prov. for SOKINA, which see.

VORI'TINA, *adj.* See VOROTRA.

VO'RITRA. Same as BORITRA, which see. Also the name of the skin about the castrated parts of animals.

VO'RO-. See under VOROKA, VORONA, VOROTRA.

VO'ROKA, VO'ROTRA, or **VO'ROBO'ROKA**, *s.* Rags, tatters; rotten, putrid, stinking. [Mal. *burut*, old, worn out.]

Mamòroka làmba, *v. comp.* [LAMBA, a garment.] To allow a garment to get ragged. (Prov.)

Mavòroka, *adj.* Rotten, putrid, stinking.

VO'ROBO'RON-DRA'HA, *s.* [RAHA, a thing.] A bagatelle, a trifle. (Prov.)

VO'ROBO'RO-TRA'NO, *s.* [TRANO, a house.] The debris of a ruined house. (Prov.)

VO'RO-BO'SITRA, *s.* [VOSITRA, an ox.] The castrated part of animals. (Prov.) See VORITRA.

VO'RO-DA'MAKA. Prov. for VOROTSIHY.

VO'RO-DA'MBA, *s.* [LAMBA, a garment.] A rag.

VOR'O-DRONGO'NY, *s.* [RONGONY, hemp.] Lint, the scrapings of hempen and linen cloth.

VOROK-A'LA, *s.* [ALA, a forest.] A plot of rich soil in a forest. (Prov.)

VO'RO-KA'ZO, *s.* [HAZO, a tree.] A tree with very soft wood. (Prov.)

VO'RO-KIRA'RO, *s.* [KIRARO, a shoe.] Worn-out shoes.

VO'RO-KITSAY'. Same as VORO-DAMBA.

VO'RO-TSARI'MBO, VORO-TSE'MBO, or VO'RO-TSI'KINA. Prov. for VORODAMBA.

VO'RO-TSI'HY, *s.* [TSIHY, a mat.] A rotten or torn mat.

VO'RONA, *s.* A generic name of all birds except fowls. [Mal. *burung.*]

Tòi-bòrona, *s.* The fœtus in the womb. (Prov.)

Trànovòrona, *s.* A bier, a coffin, a hearse.

VO'RONAHAI'LA'LA, or VO'RONAI'LA'LA, *s.* [MAHAY (HAY), clever, LALA, love.] A dove, a pigeon.

VO'RONAHA'ZO, *s.* [MAHAZO (AZO), to get.] A species of bird of prey. (Prov.)

VO'RONAHE'RY, *s.* [MAHERY (HERY), strong.] The South-African peregrine falcon; a hawk small in size, but noticeable for its strength and courage, whence its Malagasy name of 'powerful bird.' *Falco minor*, Bp. Its native name is also that of the clan or tribe of Hova Malagasy who occupy the capital, Antananarivo, and its immediate neighbourhood; and the figure of the bird has been adopted as an emblem by the Hova Government.

VO'RONAI'KA, *s.* [MAIKA, in a hurry.] A bird much esteemed by the Sakalava, and which may not be killed.

VO'RO-MANO'MPO HA'VANA. See under HAVANA.

VO'RONAO'LA, *s.* [MAOLA, frisky.] Prov. for SIDINTSIDINA, which see.

VO'RONASI'AKA, *s.* [MASIAKA, fierce.] Bets. for ANDEVOKOROVA, BOKAMENA, and KANKIMAVO, which see.

VO'ROMBA'NGA, *s.* A species of shrike. (Tan.) Same as VANGA, which see.

VO'ROMBA'NGO, *s.* A bird of chase. Probably same as the preceding.

VO'ROMBA'RARA'TA, *s.* [BARARATA, a reed.] Bara for VORONJOZORO, which see.

VO'ROMBA'RATRA, *s.* [VARATRA, lightning.] The name of a bird.

Vo'ROMBA'RY, *s.* [VARY, rice.] A little bird, a species of rail. (Prov.)

Vo'ROMBA'TO, *s.* [VATO, a stone.] The name of a bird.

Vo'ROMBAZA'HA, *s.* [VAZAHA, a foreigner.] A duck. See DRAKIDRAKY, GANAGANA.

Vo'ROMBE', *s.* [BE, large.] A goose. See GISA.

Vo'ROMBE'MAI'NTY, *s.* [MAINTY, black.] A large species of heron. Probably *Ardea atracapilla*, Afzel, or *A. atricollis*, Wagl. (Prov.)

Vo'ROMBE' SI'MBA, *adj.* [SIMBA, spoiled.] Selfish, illnatured.

Vo'ROMBE'NDRANA, *s.* [VENDRANA, a kind of rush.] Prov. for VORONJOZORO, which see.

Vo'ROMBO'AHA'ZO, *s.* [VOAHAZO, tilseed.] The name of a bird. (Prov.)

Vo'ROMBOAY', *s.* [VOAY, a crocodile.] A sweet-scented herb.

Vo'ROMBO'ANA, *s.* [VOANA, a worm.] A species of rail. (Tan.) *Rallus griseifrons.*

Vo'ROMBO'ATA'VO, *s.* [VOATAVO, a pumpkin.] A species of grebe. (Tan.) *Podiceps Pelzelnii*, Hartl. See VIVY.

Vo'ROMBO'LA, *s.* [VOLA, money.] A peacock. Introduced. Also Prov. for VINTSY, which see.

Vo'ROMBO'ZAKA, *s.* [BOZAKA, dry grass.] An owl. See VORONDOLO.

Vo'RO-MIE'NDRATRA, *s.* [ENDRATRA for HENDRATRA, starting.] A native cloth woven in irregular or zigzag stripes.

Vo'RO-MITA'HY HA'VANA. See HAVANA.

Vo'ROM-PA'HY, *s.* [FAHY, fattened.] A fattened bird. (Prov.)

Vo'ROMPA'NO, *s.* [FANO, a tree.] A small bird that frequents tombs where the FANO grows.

Vo'ROMPA'SANA, *s.* [FASANA, a grave.] The name of a bird. (Prov.)

Vo'ROMPA'TSY, *s.* [FATSY, a spur.] A species of heron. (Betsim.) Same as VANGAMAHINTY, which see.

Vo'ROMPISA'KY, *s.* [SAKY for SAKA, taken by the hand.] Prov. for FAMEFAKANGATY, which see.

Vo'ROMPO'TOTRA, *s.* [FOTOTRA, origin (?).] A species of thrush. (Sak.) *Cossypha imerina*, Hartl.

Vo'ROMPO'TSY, *s.* [FOTSY, white.] The white egret, a very common bird in Madagascar, and often seen in large flocks. *Ardea bubulcus*, Sav. It is also called VORONTIANOMBY, 'a bird liked by cattle,' from its habit of following cattle and feeding on the flies and other insect pests. [Mal. *burung putih.*] Same as KIRIAKA, LANGOROAOMBY, VORONAOMBY, VORONKOTSY, and VORONOSY.

Vo'RONAKO'NDRO, *s.* [AKONDRO, a banana.] The name of a bird.

Vo'RONAMPO'MBO, *s.* [AMPOMBO, rice husks.] A species of rail. (Tan.) Same as MENAMASO, which see.

Vo'RONANDRA'NO (or Vo'RONDRA'NO, Prov.), *s.* [RANO, water.] The generic name of waterfowls.

Vo'RONANDRI'ANA, *s.* [ANDRIANA, a prince.] The name of a pretty, small wild duck. (Prov.)

Vo'RONA'NDRO, *s.* [ANDRO, a day.] Antank. for FITILIANDRO, which see.

Vo'RONAO'MBY, *s.* [AOMBY, for OMBY, an ox.] Bets. name for FIHIAKA, which see.

Vo'RONATSA'TSA'TRA, *s.* [TSATSATRA, white.] The name of a bird. (Prov.)

Vo'RONDO'LO, *s.* [LOLO, a ghost.] The barn owl, very common in all parts of Madagascar. *Strix flammea*, L. It is, together with other owls, considered as a bird of ill omen, and its native name, meaning 'ghost-bird,' shews the superstitious notions of the people regarding it, as it is supposed to be an embodiment of the spirits of the wicked.

Vo'RONDO'ZA, *s.* [LOZA, a calamity.] A bird, probably a large species of hawk, owl, or other bird of prey.

Vo'RONDRA', *s.* [RA, blood.] An herb. (Prov.)

Vo'RONDRE'O, *s.* [REO, for IREO.] The Cyrombo roller, "an extraordinary form of bird, connecting the cuckoos with the rollers." *Leptosomus discolour*, Herm. The genus to which it belongs is peculiar to Madagascar; its English name is taken from that by which it is known among the northern Sakalava. Same

as SAIROMBO, and VORONTSIO. Also an herb (Bets.).

Vo'RONDRY', *s.* A forest bird. *Haliaëtus vociferoides.* Des. Murs. (P)

Vo'RONDRI'AKA, *s.* [RIAKA, a flood.] A bird said to be the sea-eagle.

Vo'RONGE'NDRA, *s.* [GENDRA, ?] A species of warbler (P). (Taimoro.) Same as VORONJOZORO, which see.

Vo'RONJA'ZA, *s.* [ZAZA, a child.] A very peculiar species of starling. (Prov.) *Falculia palliata*, I.G. St. H. Same as FITILISAISY, which see.

Vo'RONJOZO'RO, *s.* [ZOZORO, a sedge.] A bird, probably a species of warbler. *Calamoherpe Newtoni*, Hatl. Same as TEKITEKY, VOROMBARARATA, VOROMBENDRANA, and VORONGENDRA.

Vo'RONKA'HAKA, *s.* [HAHAKA, dispersed.] A raven, a crow. See GOAIKA, GAGA. [Mal. *burung gaga.*]

Vo'RONKA'HAKY, *s.* A species of snipe. (Tan.) *Gallinago Bernieri*, Pucher. Same as KITANOTANO.

Vo'RONKA'KA, *s.* [KAKA, an animal.] A bird, a species of broad-billed or violet-roller. (Betsim.) Same as MAORARA, which see.

Vo'RONKO'BOHO'BO, *s.* [HOBOHOBO (H.).] An imaginary human being having wings; an angel. (Prov.)

Vo'RONKOE', *s.* A species of dwarf goose. Same as MAROAMPINGA, which see.

Vo'RONKO'NTSY, *s.* [HONTSY, a banana.] A bird taught to talk. (Prov.)

Vo'RONKO'TSY, *s.* [HOTSY, ?] The white egret. (Taimoro.) Same as VOROMPOTSY, which see.

Vo'RONO'MBY, *s.* [OMBY, an ox.] A Tanala name for FIHIAKA, which see. Also Betsim. for VOROMPOTSY, which see.

Vo'RONO'NKONA, *s.* [ONKONA, ?] A species of long-eared owl. (Tan.) *Otus madagascariensis*, Sm.

Vo'RONO'SY, *s.* [OSY, a goat.] A seabird, probably allied to the gulls. (Sak.) *Dromas ardeola*, Payk. Betsim. for VOROMPOTSY, which see. Also the name of a particular kind of bead.

Vo'RONTAI'NO'MBY, *s.* [TAY, dung, OMBY, an ox.] Prov. for HOTSA, which see.

Vo'RONTA'NIANO'MBY, *s.* [TANY, earth, ANOMBY for OMBY, an ox.] Sak. for VORONTAINOMBY, which see.

Vo'RONTA'NIAO'MBY, *s.* [AOMBY, for OMBY, an ox.] Sak. for ANDROBAKE. Also Antank. for HOTSA.

Vo'RONTIA'DA, **Vo'RONTI'AKA**, **Vo'RONTI'ANO'MBY** (same as VOROMPOTSY), **Vo'RONTSAO'VA**, **Vo'RONTSA'ROTRA**, **Vo'RONTSIKO'BO**, *s.* Different species of birds.

Vo'RONTRA'NDRAKA, *s.* [TRANDRAKA, an animal like a hedgehog.] One of a species of ground roller, "extraordinary birds which live entirely on the ground and only come out at dusk." *Atelornis Crossleyi*, Sh.

Vo'RONTSA'RA (or **Vo'RONTSA'RANO'NY**, Betsim.), *s.* [TSARA, good, ONY, a river.] A wading bird, a species of jacana. (Tan.) *Parra albinucha*, I.G. St. H.

Vo'RONTSA'SATRA, *s.* [SASATRA, weary.] Sak. for FANTSASATRA, which see.

Vo'RONTSILO'ZA, *s.* [TSY, not, LOZA, danger.] A turkey.

Vo'RONTSI'O, *s.* Betsim. for VORONDREO, which see.

Vo'RON-VASA'TISA'TY, *s.* Betsim. for FANTSASATRA, which see.

VORO'NDRA, *s.* An aquatic herb. (Prov.)

VORO'NDRO, *s.* A provincial name for the sweet potato. See VOMANGA.

VO'RONGE'NGY. Same as VORENGY, which see.

VORO'NGO, *s.* The total of a number of things pertaining to a whole apparatus, or a company.

Voavorònga, *v. pass.* Put together, ready. (Prov.)

Avorònga, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avorongòy.*) To be put together. (Prov.)

Mamorònga, *v. tr.* To gather together, as above. (Prov.)

VO'RORTRA, or **VO'RITRA**, *s.* The part around the testicles of oxen. [Mal. *burut.*] See also VOROKA and its compounds.

Vorìtina, or **Vorìtina**, *adj.* Having a rupture, having large testicles. Used of people as well as cattle.

VO'ROVO'RO, *s.* Confusion, disorder, entanglement.

Avòrovòro, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avórovoróy.*) To be confused, to be disordered, to be entangled; to be thrown down.

Mivòrovòro, *adj.* Confused, entangled; fallen.

Misavòrovòro. Same as preceding.

Mamòrovòro, *v. tr.* To confuse, to disorder, to entangle. In the provinces it means to carry a number of objects in the arms without tying or care.

VO'SA (?), *s.* Thickness and strength, as of the top beam of a house on which the high-pitched roof rests. Probably primary root of AVOSA, which see.

VOSI'ANA, *adj.* Benumbed. (Prov.) See VOLY.

VO'SIKA. Prov. for BOSIKA.

VO'SITRA (or **VO'SY**, Prov.), *s.* A gelding, an ox. Also same as VOSOTRA, which see.

Voavòsitra, *v. pass.* Gelded; nipped off, as the end of a tobacco or vine stalk.

Vosirina (or **Vosirana**, Prov.), *v. pass.* (Imp. *vosiro.*) To be castrated, to be gelded; to be nipped off, as above.

Mamòsitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamosìra;* Rel. *amosirana*, Rel. Imp. *amosiro.*) To castrate, to geld; to nip off, as above.

Akòho vòsitra. See under AKOHO.

O'lom-bòsitra, *s.* [OLONA, a person.] A eunuch.

O'mby vòsitra, *s.* An ox.

Vo'SI-DRONO'NO, *s.* [RONONO, milk.] A castrated calf. (Prov.)

Vo'SI-MALA'ZA, *s.* [MALAZA, renowned.] A very large and fat ox given as a present to the sovereign on special occasions.

Vo'SITRAO'MBELA'HY, *s.* [AOMBE, for OMBY, an ox, LAHY, masculine.] A plant. (Tan.)

VO'SOTRA, or **VO'SOBO'SOTRA**, *s.* A joke, a jest.

Voavòsotra, *v. pass.* Joked.

Vosòrina, or **Vòsobosòrina**, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vosòry*, or *vòsobosòry.*) To be joked.

Mamòsotra, or **Mamòsobòsotra**, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamòsobosòra;* Rel. *amòsobosòrana*, Rel. Imp. *amòsobosòry.*) To joke, to jest.

Anàram-bòsotra, *s.* [ANARANA, a name.] A nickname.

Vo'SO-DRA'TSY, *s.* [RATSY, bad.] Buffoonery.

Vo'SO-JA'HY TE'NANY, *s.* [HARY, becoming, TENANY, itself.] A joke which is too much of a good thing and becomes a real insult or injury.

VO'TA, *v. imperative.* Pull, row. (Prov.) [Swa. *vuta.*]

VOTA'DIMBA'RAVA'RA, *s.* [TADY, a string, VARAVARA, a door.] A mode of plaiting the hair. (Prov.)

VOTA'DIMBI'TA, *s.* [VITA, completed.] A mode of plaiting the hair. (Prov.)

VO'TAKA, *s.* A shrub with edible fruit. (Sak.) Perhaps the same as VOAVOTAKA (Betsim.).

VO'TY. A provincial word for VETA, which see.

VO'TO, *s.* A long fruit, or an oblong tubercle; the penis. [Mal. *boto.*] Comp. BOTO.

Vo'TOA'TY, or Vo'TY A'TY, *s.* [ATY, inside.] The pith of a tree.

Vòtoàtin' ny fahendrèna, *s.* [FAHENDRENA (HENDRY), wisdom.] Genuine wisdom.

Vòtoàtin-kèvitra, *s.* [KEVITRA, thought.] The gist of the matter.

Vo'TON-KA'TAKA'TA, *s.* [KATAKATA, a banana.] The banana fruit. (Prov.)

Vo'TON-TSA'KOTSA'KO, *s.* [TSAKOTSAKO, maize.] A maize cob. (Prov.)

VO'TOTRA. A provincial form of VOTSOTRA.

VO'TRAKA. A provincial word for VOHOKA, and POTRAKA, both of which see.

Be vòtraka. Same as BE VOHOKA.

Zàza vòtraka, *s.* A fœtus. (Prov.)

Mbòla tam-bòtraka, *adj.* Yet in the womb. (Prov.)

Mijèry am-bòtraka, *v. comp.* To cogitate, to reflect. (Prov.)

VO'TRAKA, *adj.* Having a stripe or coloured band or bands round the body. Used of insects, etc. (Prov.)

VOTRE'TRIKA. Root of the following:—

Avotrètrika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avotretrèho.*) To be pressed down or settled upon, as flies on a drop of honey, to be put in disorder and heaped together.

Mivotrètrika, *v. int.* (Imp. *mivotretrèha;* Rel. *ivotretrèhana*, Rel. Imp. *ivotretrèho.*) To be heaped up disorderly, as goods; to settle on, as flies on honey.

Mamotrètrika, *v. tr.* To heap up in disorder, as above.

VO'TRY, *s.* A heap of earth thrown up by ants; an ant-hill.

VO'TRIKA. Root of the following:—

Avòtrika, *v. pass.* (Imp. *avotrèho* (*?*).) To be put in a heap, as green coffee, that the husk may be taken off; to be stored up, as beef, garments, etc.

Mivòtrika, *v. int.* To shrivel, to shrink, as the husk of green coffee in drying; to be collected in numbers.

Mamòtrika, *v. tr.* To store up as above; and also same as MAMOTRETRIKA (VOTRETRIKA).

Tambòtrika. See in T.

VOTRI'TRIKA. Root of the following:—

Mivotritrika, *v. int.* To swell, as a corpse. (Prov.)

VO'TRO, or **VO'TROVO'TRO**. Root of the following:—

Mivòtro, *adj.* Infirm, paralytic.

Mivòtrovòtro, *adj.* Having tumours or swellings, as in leprosy.

Mamòtrovòtro. Prov. for MITROTRO (TROTRO), which see.

VO'TSA, *adj.* Inactive, clumsy, clownish. It is used of working, walking, speaking, etc.

Mivòtsa, *v. int.* To be feeble. (Prov.)

Mamòtsa, *v. tr.* To enfeeble, to make irresolute, cowardly, etc. (Prov.)

Havotsàna, *s.* Clumsiness, clownishness. (Prov.)

Vo'TSA SAI'NA, *adj.* [SAINA, the mind.] Of a sluggish mind.

VO'TSY, *s.* A temporary small excrescence on the body; in the provinces, a disorder of the stomach.

Votsàna, *adj.* Having a disordered stomach. (Prov.)

VO'TSOTRA (or **VO'TOTRA**, Prov.), *adj.* Freed, free from. In the provinces it also means evaporated.

Voavòtsotra, *v. pass.* Emancipated; taken off; cleansed.

Votsòrana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *votsòry.*) To be emancipated, to be released; to be cleansed.

Vinòtsotra. Passive with infix.

Mivòtsotra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mivotsòra;* Rel. *ivotsòrana*, Rel. Imp. *ivotsòry.*) To free itself, to squeeze itself out, to be cast out, as the dead fœtus of animals.

Mitambòtsotra. See TAMBOTSOTRA.

Mamòtsotra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamotsòra;* Rel. *amotsòrana*, Rel. Imp. *amatsòry.*) To emancipate, to set free, to eject a dead fœtus, as above; to cleanse.

Mo'RAVO'TSOTRA, *s.* [MORA, easily.] A name given to the African slaves emancipated by Royal proclamation in 1877. See MAKOA, ZAZAMANGA.

VO'VO, *s.* A kind of basket made of the stalks of the VEHO or FANTAKA grass and used for fishing. In the provinces it means a well, or cistern. [Mal. and Jav. *bubu.*] Comp. TSIHIKA, SIHITRA, TANDROHO, TOVO (I.).

Voavòvo, *v. pass.* Got by a Vovo, as fish.

Vovòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vovòy.*) To be fished for by a Vovo; to be treated spitefully.

Mivòvo, *v. int.* To be spiteful, to get ready for serving some one out.

Mamòvo, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamovòa;* Rel. *amovòana*, Rel. Imp. *amovòy.*) To cast the Vovo in fishing, to fish with a Vovo; fig. to intend to retaliate; to try to find out secrets artfully.

Mandàtsa-bòvo, *v. comp.* To put the Vovo in water.

Misàry vòvo. See SARY.

Nànim-bòvo. See NANY.

Tànam-bòvo. See TANANA.

Vo'VONA'LA, *s.* [ALA, a forest.] A composite plant.

VO'VO', *s.* The barking of a dog; a disc, cane, or square piece of wood which children agitate in the wind and make to sound.

Vòvòzina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vòvózy.*) To be barked at.

Mivòvò, *v. int.* (Imp. *mivòvòza*; Rel. *ivòvòzana*, Rel. Imp. *ivòvòzy.*) To bark.

Vovo'INA, *v. pass.* See Vovo.

VO'VOKA, *s.* and *adj.* Dust, worm-eaten. [Mal. *bubuk.*]

Vovòhina, *adj.* Rotten, worm-eaten. Used only of wood. Comp. BOBONGOLO.

Mamòvoka, *v. tr.* and *int.* To raise a dust, to cover or sprinkle with dust.

A'fa-bòvoka, *adj.* Dishonoured. (Prov.) See AFA-BARAKA.

Mitèra-bòvoka, *v. comp.* [TERAKA, born.] To make dust rise.

Vo'voko'MBY, *s.* [OMBY, an ox.] A species of grass which grows in tufts.

VOVO'KO, *s.* A species of fish. (Prov.)

VO'VONA. Root of the following. [In Florida *vuvunga*, a house-top.]

Miavòvona, *v. int.* and *adj.* To be heaped to the top; in a heap.

Vovònana, *s.* The ridge of a roof.

Sàrom-bovònana. See SARONA.

Vovo'NAN-GA'DRA, *s.* [GADRA, a fetter.] The horizontal bar of a fetter.

Vovo'NAN-KA'RAKA, or Vovo'NAN-TE'NONA, *s.* [TENONA, weaving.] A rod used in weaving; a weaver's reed.

Vo'vo'ZINA, *v. pass.* See Vovo (II.).

VOZAO' (?). A provincial word for HANIN-KOTRANA, which see.

VO'ZAVO'ZA, *s.* Inactivity, slowness, clumsiness. See VOTSA.

Mivòzavòza, *v. int.* To be inactive, to be slow.

Mitavòzavòza, *v. int.* Same as preceding.

VOZE'KA. Same as BOZEKA, which see.

VOZE'ZY. Root of the following:—

Mamozèzy, *adj.* Frolicsome. Used only of women. (Prov.)

VOZI'HITRA. Root of the following. See ZIHITRA, VOHITRA.

Mivozihitra, *v. int.* To swell, to be swollen, as the stomach.

VO'ZIVO'ZY. Same as VOZAVOZA, which see.

VO'ZO, *s.* Laziness. (Prov.) See HOLY.

Mavòzo, *adj.* Lazy, ill; without energy. (Prov.)

Havozòana, *s.* Laziness. (Prov.)

VOZO'HITRA. A provincial form of VOHITRA, which see.

VO'ZONA (**VO'ZO**, Prov.), *s.* The neck of human beings, or of bottles, etc.; fig. compulsion.

Vozònana (or **Vozònina**, Prov.), *v. pass.* (Imp. *vozóny.*) To be compelled, to be forced.

Mamòzona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamozóna*; Rel. *amozònana*, Rel. Imp. *amozòny.*) To compel, to force.

Miambòzona, *v. tr.* (Imp. *miambozòna*; Rel. and Pass. *iambozònana*, Rel. Imp. *iambozòny.*) To carry a thing round the neck.

Miambòzom-bòla, *v. comp.* [VOLA, money.] A word used to express the state of the rice blade before it comes into ear.

Tàndroka àron' ny vòzona, *s.* [TANDROKA, a horn, ARO, a protection.] A name given to the army; lit. horns as a protection for the neck.

Tèry vòzona. See TERY.

Vo'zom-BI'TY, *s.* [VITY, the foot.] The instep. (Prov.)

Vo'zon-AKA'NJO, *s.* [AKANJO, a garment.] The neck of a garment.

Vo'zon-TA'NANA. Prov. for HATOTANANA, which see.

Vo'zon-TA'VOAHA'NGY, *s.* [TAVOAHANGY, a bottle.] The neck of a bottle.

Z.

Z. The last letter of the Malagasy Alphabet. It is pronounced as *s* in the English word *bays*. When a word ending in -KA or -TRA is joined to another word beginning with *z*, the -KA or -TRA is rejected, and the *z* becomes *j*, as: SATRO-JOVY [SATROKA and ZOVY], TONGO-JAZA [TONGOTRA and ZAZA].

When the verbal prefix MAN- is added to words commencing with *z*, the *z* becomes *j*, as MANJO [MAN- and ZO.] The same occurs when the preposition ANY is prefixed to words beginning with *z*, as: ANJOVY [ANY and ZOVY]. See J.

ZA, *s.* The baobab tree. (Sak.) *Adansonia digitata*, L. Same as BONTONA, which see.

ZA-. A particle of respect, as: ZANAHARY [NAHARY], the Creator, ZALAHY, ZAREO, ZATOVO, etc.

ZA-. A contracted form of ZATRA, as ZA-MANAO, etc.

ZABA'DY, or **ZA'BOA'DY**, *s.* Sak. for ZEBADY and JABOADY, both of which see.

ZABY', *s.* A coat. [Fr. *habit*.] Comp. ANABY.

ZA'-DE'MOKA. See under ZATRA.

ZA'FY, *s.* [AFY]. A grandchild, a descendant. Often used in forming proper names, or as a prefix to tribal names. [Comp. Swa. *zaa*, to bear, to breed.]

Lòa-jàfy, *adj.* See under LOAKA.

ZA'FIA'FY, *s.* A great grandchild.

ZA'FY MA'FY, *s.* [MAFY, hard.] The fifth generation.

ZA'FIMANI'RIVA'RY, *s.* [MANIRY (IRY or TSIRY ?), to grow, VARY, rice.] A class of sorcerers. (Prov.)

ZA'FIMBA'RY, *s.* [VARY, rice.] The sprouting of rice stalks after having been cut twice.

ZA'FY MOLA'JY, *s.* A doctor. (Prov.) See DOKOTERA.

ZA'FIM-PA'LADI'A, *s.* [FALADIA, the sole of the foot.] The seventh generation.

ZA'FINADRI'SA, *s.* [ADRISA, a species of locust.] A species of locust.

ZA'FINANDRI'ANDRANA'NDO, *s.* [ANDRIANDRANANDO, a tribe.] A tribe, the next in rank to ANDRIANAMBONINOLONA.

ZA'FIN-DEKA', *s.* [DEKA, an aide-de-camp.] An aide-de-camp of an aide-de-camp.

ZA'FINDOHA'LIKA, *s.* [LOHALIKA, the knee.] The sixth generation.

ZA'FINDORI'A, *s.* [DORIA, for ever and ever.] A very distant relation.

ZA'FINDRAO'NY, *s.* [RAONY, Mr. ONY.] Oxen only half domesticated.

ZA'FINTA'NY, *s.* [TANY, the earth.] The children of the country, the descendants of the ancients. (Prov. ?)

ZA'FINTATA'MO, *s.* [TATAMO, a waterlily.] A small species of waterlily.

ZA'FIN-TE'NY, *s.* [TENY, a word.] The minor division of a sermon or lecture.

ZA'HA. Root of the following. See JERY, TAZONA. [Comp. Swa. *tazama*, to look.]

Voazàha, *v. pass.* Looked over, examined, investigated.

Zahàna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *zahaò*.) To be examined, to be scrutinised.

Zinàha. Passive with infix.

Mizàha, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mizahà*; Rel. and Pass. *izahàna*, Rel. Imp. *izahaó*.) To look at, to look out for, to examine; to visit.

Mizàha fàndrin-òmby, *v. comp.* [FANDRY (ANDRY), lying down, OMBY, an ox.] To spy out a country for the purpose of taking it; to try and find out the condition of a person with the object of cheating him, etc.; lit. to look at the lying down of an ox.

Mizàha màso, *v. comp.* [MASO, an eye.] Prov. for MITSAPA ALAHELO (TSAPA), which see.

Mizàha làmba vàky. See under LAMBA.

Mizàha tàratra. See TARATRA.

ZA'HA FO. [FO, the heart.] Used as follows:—

Mizàha fo, *v. comp.* To tempt. (Prov.)

ZA'HABE', *s.* A tree whose wood is used for house-building and for spear handles. (Tan.)

ZAHA'FA, *s.* A little wooden bowl on which rice or maize is placed. (Prov.) Comp. SAHAFA.

ZAHAY'. Same as IZAHAY which see.

ZA'HAMBO'ROZA'NO, *s.* The rose-apple (?). Introduced. *Eugenia malaccensis*, L. (?). Probably the same as VAROTRA (Betsim.), and VAROBAZAHA (Betsim.). [Fr. *jambrosade*.]

ZA'HANA, *s.* A shrub, the leaves of which are used as poultices for syphilitic diseases. The wood is used for spade handles. This shrub, along with the HAFOTRASOMANGA and the SANDRIFY, formerly afforded material for the basket in which was placed the piaculum in the ceremony of circumcision. *Phyllarthron Bojerianum*, DC.

ZA'HANA. Root of the following:—

Manjàhana, *adj.* Refusing to sit. Used only of hens.

ZAHA'NA, *v. pass.* See ZAHA.

ZAHI'DY, *adj.* Excellent, something better than all others. (Prov.) [Swa. *zarjidi*, more.]

ZA'HITRA, *s.* A bundle of rushes or bamboos tied together and used as a raft.

Manjàhitra, *adj.* Incommoded by the loss of something, dispossessed of something.

ZA'HO. Same as IZAHO and AHO, which see.

Mizàhozàho, *v. int.* To speak of one's self.

Fizahòana, *s.* Egotism. (Prov.)

ZAY. Same as IZAY, and prov. for ZANDRY, which see.

ZAI'GIRA'FY, *s.* A hook and eye. [A corruption of ZAITRA, and Fr. *agrafe*, a clasp.]

ZAI'KA, *s.* Conversation. (Prov.) See ZAKA, RESAKA, TAFASIRY.

Mizaika, *v. int.* To converse. (Prov.)

ZAI'NGIZAI'NGY. Root of the following:—

Mizaingizaingy, *v. int.* To go alone by one's self.

ZAI'TRA, *s.* Needlework, stitching. [Mal. and Jav. *jahit.*]

Voazaitra, *v. pass.* Stitched, sewn.

Zairina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *zairo.*) Sewn, stitched.

Mizaitra, *adj.* Sewed.

Manjaitra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manjaira*; Rel. *anjairana*, Rel. Imp. *anjairo.*) To sew, to stitch.

Fanjaitra, *s.* A needle.

Tràno-m-panjaitra, *s.* [TRANO, a case.] A box for needles, a packet of needles.

ZAI'-BA'LOHA'FA, *s.* [VALO, eight, HAFA, different.] A mode of plaiting the hair. (Prov.)

ZAI'-MO'DY, *s.* [MODY (ODY), to go home.] Wristband stitches, back-stitching. See TAMPODY.

ZAI'TSININA'MANY, *s.* [NY, the, NAMANY, its companion.] A mode of plaiting the hair. (Prov.)

ZA'KA, *verbal root.* Can be endured, borne, sustained. Comp. ARITRA, LEO, TOHA.

Zakaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *zakaò.*) To be endured, to be sustained.

Mizàka, *v. int.* To follow one's own desires or lusts.

Manjàka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manjakà*; Rel. *anjakàna*, Rel. *anjakaò.*) To reign, to govern.

Manjàkazàka, *v. tr.* To lord it over others.

Mahazàka, *v. tr.* and *s.* (Imp. *mahazakà*; Rel. *ahazakàna*, Rel. Imp. *ahazakaò.*) To be equal to, to sustain, to bear, to endure, to be competent to; a stout rope made from the bark of the HAFOTRA.

Mpanjàka, or **Andriamanjàka**, *s.* The sovereign.

Fanjakàna, *s.* A kingdom.

Manjàkamiàdana, *s.* The name of one of the palaces.

Manaò fanjakàna, *v. comp.* To do government business.

Miàry sàka, *v. comp.* [ARY, created.] To follow one's own desires or lusts.

O'lon-jàka, *s.* A person under one's command.

ZA'KA, *s.* A thing, an object; a ghost; speech, discourse. (Prov.) See ZAVATRA, RAHARAHA, TENY.

Mizàka, *v. int.* To speak, to discourse, to converse. (Prov.)

ZAKAI'NA, *v. pass.* See ZAKA.

ZA'KAZA'KA, *s.* Presumption, arrogance. (Prov.) See REHAREHA.

Mizàkazàka, *adj.* Presumptuous, presuming. (Prov.)

ZA'LA, *s.* The name of a tree. (Prov.)

ZALA'HY, *pro.* [ZA, particle, LAHY, masculine.] Ye, yourselves. Always

the vocative, and used only by men. Same as RIZALAHY.

ZA'MA, *s.* The name of a grass; also provincial for a mother's brother; also same as JAMA, which see. [Comp. Swa. *mzaa, mjomba, amu.*]

A'sa zàma. See under ASA (II.).

ZAMA'. Same as JAMA, which see.

ZA'-MANAO'. See under ZATRA.

ZAMA'NY, *adj.* Ancient, old. (Prov.) [Swa. *zamani.*]

Fahazamàny, *s.* A long time ago, in ancient times. (Prov.)

ZA'MBA, *adj.* Blind. (Prov.) See JAMBA.

Zàmbazàmba, *adj.* Used only with TSY HITA, as:—

Tsy hita zàmbazàmba. Unsearchable, incomparable, most excellent.

ZA'MBARAO', *s.* The Jam-rose plant. *Eugenia jambosa*, L. [Swa. *zambarau.*]

ZA'NA, *s.* A tree. (Prov.)

ZA'NAHA'RY, *s.* [ZA, particle, NAHARY (ARY), to create.] God, the Creator, the Supreme Being; used figuratively in the provinces for anything which is prodigious or terrible, and for a deceased king.

ZA'NAKA, *s.* A child, offspring, young; interest on money. Comp. ANAKA. [Many Mal. languages *anak.*]

Zanàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *zanàho.*) Put out at interest, used only of money; to be adopted as a child.

Mizànaka, *adj.* To be put out at interest.

Manjànaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manjanàka;* Rel. *anjanàhana*, Rel. Imp. *anjanàho.*) To lend (money) on interest.

Manaò zànaka am-pò maharàry. Same as MANAO ANATY FO MAHARARY, which see under RARY (V.).

Mivòlo zànaka, *v. comp.* To refrain from doing any business with one's children, to hold one's self aloof from one's children.

ZA'NA-BA'NTONY, *s.* [VANTOTRA, young.] A first child. See MATOA.

ZA'NA-BO'HITRA, *s.* [VOHITRA, a village.] Suburbs, dependent villages.

ZA'NA-BO'LA, *s.* [VOLA, money.] Interest on money.

ZA'NA-BO'RONA, *s.* [VORONA, a bird.] The young of birds.

ZA'NA-DA'NDY, *s.* [LANDY, silk.] Silkworms in the chrysalis state.

ZA'NADO'NAKA, *s.* [LONAKA, a palace.] The name of a kind of cloth introduced by the Arabs.

ZA'NADORI'A, *s.* [DORIA, for ever and ever.] A tribe of Hova who make the LAMBA MENA used as shrouds.

ZA'NADRALA'MBO, *s.* [RALAMBO, Mr. LAMBO.] The sixth class among the ANDRIANA.

ZA'NA-DRA'NITRA, *s.* [RANITRA, fornication.] A bastard.

ZA'NA-DRE'NINY, *s.* [RENY, mother.] A child of an elderly woman.

ZA'NAJA'NAKA, *s.* A girl's doll. KIJANAJANAKA and TSIJANAJANAKA are also used.

ZA'NAKA AN-TRA'NO, *s.* [AN-TRANO, in the house.] A young person living with some one and treated as a member of the family.

ZA'NAK-AI'NA, *s.* [AINA, life.] Children of a man's sister.

ZA'NAKA'KONGA'TSY, *s.* A provincial tribe which is supposed to possess very strong charms.

ZA'NAKA'LONDRA'NO (or ZA'NAKA'LO), *s.* [ALONDRANO, waves.] The name of a class of uncivilized people; if a silly person be seen, it is said **Zànakàlondràno iò lèhilàhy iè.** That man is a barbarian.

Manaò zànakàlo isy iè. He acts as a barbarian.

ZA'NAKAMBO'NY, *s.* [AMBONY, above.] Same as ANDRIANAMBONINOLONA, which see. A disrespectful appellation.

ZA'NAKA'NABA'VY, *s.* [ANABAVY, a man's sister.] Children of a man's sister.

ZA'NAKA'NADA'HY, *s.* [ANADAHY, a woman's brother.] The children of a woman's brother.

ZA'NAKANDRI'AMA'NITRA, *s.* [ANDRIAMANITRA, God.] A beautifully marked insect. (Sak.)

ZA'NAKANDRI'ANA, *s.* [ANDRIANA, a prince.] The descendants of rfomer



the class of people called TSIMIAMBOHOLAHY.

ZA'NA-TA'FOFO'RANA, *s.* [TAFOFORANA, bellows.] The handle of a bellows' piston.

ZA'NA-TA'NY, *s.* [TANY, the earth.] A native of a place.

ZA'NA-TO'HATRA, *s.* [TOHATRA, a ladder.] The rungs of a ladder.

ZA'NATO'MPO, *s.* [TOMPO, a master.] Same as ANDRIANTOMPOKOINDRINDRA, which see. A disrespectful appellation.

ZA'NATSIPI'KA, *s.* [TSIPIKA, a bow and arrow.] An arrow. Comp. RENY TSIPIKA.

ZA'NATSI'RIKA, *s.* [TSIRIKA, a blow tube.] The dart of a blow tube.

ZA'NA-TSO'RATRA, *s.* [SORATRA, writing.] The vowels; fine stripes in cloth.

ZA'NARA'LY, or **ZA'RANA'LY**, *s.* A general, an officer of 10 honours. [Eng. *general.*]

ZA'NAZA'NA, *s.* [Redup. of ZANA.] Something over; fig. things of little importance. (Prov.)

ZANDI'ANA, *s.* Printed calico, prints. [Fr. *indiennes.*]

ZA'NDRY, *s.* [ANDRY]. A younger brother or sister; a junior.

ZA'NDRIN-KARE'NA, *s.* [HARENA, wealth.] Used of an elder brother or sister

indulging himself thoughtlessly in present pleasure.

Za'ra FIHINA'NANA, *s.* [FIHINANANA (HINANA), food.] Money or food taken to those in mourning at the time of the FANDROANA festival.

Za'ramba'no, *s.* [VANO, a species of heron.] The name of a bird. (Prov.)

Za'ram-paro'mbaka, *s.* [FAROMBAKA, scrambled for.] Anything thrown to be scrambled for; anything obtained by force, and not a gift.

Za'ranaha'ndro, *s.* [NAHANDRO, a meal.] A present given to persons present at a funeral and for whom no meal was prepared.

Za'ran-ai'na, *s.* [AINA, life.] Luck, as of a person saved from the verge of death.

Za'ra to'kon-ke'na, *s.* [TOKO, a division, HENA, beef.] A lot or share, as of meat.

Za'ra vi'lana, *s.* [VILANA, turned aside.] Partiality in dividing.

Za'raza'ra ho'ditra, *adj.* [HODITRA, skin.] Motley coloured skin.

ZA'RAÑA, *s.* The handle or haft of anything.

A'ntsy kèly be sàrana. [ANTSY, a knife, KELY, little, BE, great.] A dogmatic person; lit. a little knife with a big handle.

ZA'RANA'LY. Same as ZANARALY, which see.

ZARE'O. Same as IZAREO, which see.

ZA'RY, *adj.* Suitable, fit, becoming; existing, become, formed. Comp. VANONA, TONGA. [Mal. *jadi.*]

Manjàry, *v. int.* To form, to exist, to become.

Za'ritay' (?), *adv.* [TAY, dung.] Fortunately, happily.

ZA'RIDAI'NA, *s.* A fence of stakes round a house, encampment, or tomb, etc.; an enclosure. [Fr. *jardin.*]

Za'rina, *v. pass.* See ZATRA.

Za'-ta'ny. See under ZATRA.

ZA'TO, *adj.* A hundred. [Mal. *ratus*, Bouton *saatu.*]

Manjàto, *v. int.* To enrich one's self.

Ambòninjàto. See AMBONY.

Fahazàto. One hundred fathoms long.

Fahazàtony, *s.* A hundredth.

Ampahazàtony, *adj.* A hundredth part.

An-jàto. Put in companies of one hundred.

Injàto. A hundred times.

Tòmpon-jàto. Same as AMBONINJATO, which see.

Zàto fòlo àmby, *adj.* A hundred and ten. (Prov.)

Manaò àriàry zàto am-pandriana. See ARIARY.

ZATO'VO, *s.* [ZA, particle, TOVO, unmarried.] A youth, a lad. More respectful than Tovo.

Zatòvon' ny aty, sàsalàhin' ny àny. Used of a man who practises duplicity.

Zato'vola'hy, *s.* [LAHY, masculine.] A young unmarried man.

Zato'vova'vy, *s.* [VAVY, feminine.] A young unmarried woman.

ZA'TRA, *adj.* (Imp. *zàra.*) Accustomed, habituated, acquainted with. Comp. VATRA, TAMANA.

Zàrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *zàro.*) Being accustomed, being habituated.

Mahazàtra, *v. pass.* To make accustomed, to habituate.

Manazàtra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manazàra*; Rel. *anazàrana*, Rel. Imp. *anazàro.*) Same as the preceding, but used more frequently.

Za'-de'moka, *adj.* [LEMOKA, earth.] Used of natives of a district. (Prov.)

Za'-manao', *adj.* [MANAO (TAO), to do.] Accustomed to the doing of anything.

Za'-ta'ny, *adj.* [TANY, country.] Used of one who has lived long in a place and is like a native; acclimatised.

ZA'VA, *s.* Clearness, transparency; distinctness, perspicuity.

Zavaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *zavaò.*) To be lighted, to be illuminated. (Prov.)

Manazàva, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manazavà*; Rel. *anazavàna*, Rel. Imp. *anazavaò.*) To brighten, to enlighten, to illuminate.

Hazavaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *hazavaò.*) To be lighted, to be illuminated; to be made clear or distinct.

Mahazàva, *v. tr.* Used with the same meaning as the verb in MANA-.



Masàva ratsy, *adj.* [RATSY, bad.] Daybreak.

Masàva ray, *adj.* Having a fine or prominent forehead.

Fanjàva, *s.* The moon, a month; money. (Prov.) See VOLA.

Masàva ùndrika, *adj.* [ENDRIKA, feature.] Of a happy countenance.

ZA'VATRA, *s.* A thing, something, anything; something of bad omen, a ghost.

Zavàrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *zavàro.*) To be changed or altered. See RAMBERINA.

Aràhin-jàvatra, *adj.* [ARAKA, according to.] To be ill, as a consequence of some supernatural thing troubling one.

Tsindrian-jàvatra, *adj.* [TSINDRY, pressing.] Same as preceding.

Ity vao tèna zàvatra! [ITY this, VAO, just, TENA, itself.] Used of anything being the right and proper thing, the very thing.

Tsy àso ho zàvatra. [TSY, not, AZO, had.] Used of one of whom nothing can be made.

Anjavàrana. [Rel. v. from obs. MANJAZATRA.] Same as ANONOVANA. See ANONA.

ZA'VADRA'TSY, *s.* [RATSY, bad.] A mild name given to the wild cat (KARY)

Mihêtsi-jâza, *v. comp.* [HETSIKA, moving.] To quicken, to be on the point of giving birth to a child. Used only of women.

Alain-jâza tsy mitêny. See under ALA.

ZA'ZA A'MPY MIHI'RA, *s.* [AMPY, enough, MIHIRA (HIRA), to sing.] The first two children of a daughter claimed by her father as his own, and who are not to be considered the children of her husband.

ZA'ZA MO'DO, *s.* [BODO, infantile.] A young and helpless child.

Alain-jâza bôdo. See under ALA.

ZA'ZA HO'VA, *s.* [HOVA, a HOVA.] A slave who is the descendant of a HOVA.

ZA'ZAKE'LY, *s.* [KELY, little.] A little child, a baby.

ZA'ZA LA'VA, *s.* [LAVA, long.] Children of near relations united by adoption so as to be treated as children of the same parents, and to inherit equally.

ZA'ZAMA'NGA, *s.* [MANGA, excellent.] Mozambiques. See MASOMBIKA, MAKOA.

ZA'ZAMA'ROLA'HY, *s.* [MARO, many, LAHY, masculine.] The first class among the ANDRIANA or noble clans.

ZA'ZAMIA'DILAO'NA, *s.* [MIADY (ADY), to fight, LAONA, a mortar.] The Pleiades. (Prov.)

ZA'ZA MISI'TIKA, *s.* [SITIKA, conceit.] Little children. (Prov.) Same as ANKIEY MADINIKA.

ZA'ZA MO'MBA RE'NY, *s.* [MOMBA (OMBA), accompanying, RENY, mother.] Step-children who live with the mother and the step-father.

ZA'ZANALA'VO, *s.* [NALAVO (LAVO), thrown down.] A species of caterpillar. (Prov.)

ZA'ZA RA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] Used of a child who dies before it has been circumcised.

ZA'ZASA'RY, *s.* [SARY, a picture.] A bastard.

ZA'ZAVAO', *s.* [VAO, new.] A soldier who is just beginning his time of military service.

ZA'ZAVA'VIAVA'ZATRA, *s.* [AVARATRA, north.] A species of fish. (Prov.)

ZA'ZAVA'VILE'LANA, *s.* An herb found in rice-grounds. (Sak.)

ZA'ZA VO'TRA, *s.* [VOTRA, awkward.] A feeble and awkward child.

ZEBRA'DY, *s.* An animal belonging to the civets. [Swa. *zabadi*, from Ar.]

ZE'FDAZE'DA. A provincial form of ZENJENA, VEMBENA, both of which see.

ZE'FFATRA, *s.* A weight. This word is a corruption of the word VEZATRA, which see.

Mazêfatra, *adj.* Same as MAVEZATRA.

ZE'HY. The space from the end of the thumb to the tip of the second finger; a span.

Vozêhy, *v. pass.* Measured, as above.

Zehêna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *zehéo.*) To be measured, as above.

Zinêhy. Passive with infix.

Manjêhy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manjehê*; Rel. *anjehêna*, Rel. Imp. *anjehéo.*) To measure by spanning, as above.

Manjêhy ândro, *v. comp.* [ANDRO, the day.] To indicate the time or day on which certain business shall be done.

Kanjêhy, O'lipanjêhy. See under OLITRA.

ZE'HIVA'VA (or **ZAI'VA'VA**), *s.* [VAVA, the mouth.] A portion of husked rice presented in a small basket, with a cover sewn on. A common present to a person of distinction for the use of his followers.

ZE'HIZE'HY, *s.* High points of land. (Prov.)

ZE'HOZE'HO, *s.* The crawling of a multitude, as ants, etc. (Prov.)

Mizêhozêho, or **Mikizêhozêho**, *v. int.* To crawl as above, to creep. (Prov.)

ZE'KA. Prov. for ETRY, which see.

ZE'LANA. Root of the following:—

Manjêlana, *v. int.* To be negligent. (Prov.)

ZE'LAZE'LA. Prov. for JALAJALA, which see.

ZE'MBONA. Root of the following:—

Mizêmbona, *v. int.* To go away, as a ship. (Prov.)



gro.) To seek, to search for (Prov.)

ZE'NY, *s.* and *adj.* A dwarf; dwarfish

ZE'NJE'NA. Root of the following :—

Mizènjèna, *v. int.* To wander about, to loiter.

Manjènjèna, *v. int* (Imp. *manjènjèna*; Rel. *anjènjènana*, Rel. Imp. *anjènjèno.*) Same as preceding.

ZE'NJINA, *s.* Irony, mockery. (Prov.) See Eso.

Manjènjina, *v. tr.* To laugh at, to despise, as in asking for something which it is impossible to give. (Prov.)

ZE'PIZE'PY. Root of the following :—

Manjèpisèpy, *adj.* Blinding, as the light on water from the sun blinding the eyes. (Prov.) In Imerina it means brimful.

ZE'POLE'TA, *s.* An epaulette. [Fr. *epaulette.*]

ZE'PORO'NA, *s.* A spur. [Fr. *eperon.*]

ZE'RA. Root of the following :—

Vozaèra, *v. pass.* Thrown down, cast down; beaten, struck.

Azèra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *azeraò.*) Used of something which is thrown or cast down.

Zeràna, *v. pass.* (Imp. *zeraò.*) To be beaten, to be struck. Used also of that on which something is thrown.

Mi[illegible]

ZI'DIZI'DY, *s.* and *adj.* Strength, force, power; robust, sturdy.

Azidizidy, *v. pass.* (Imp. *azidizidio.*) To be outstretched. Used of the arms or feet.

Mizidizidy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mizidizidia*; Rel. *izidizidiana*, Rel. Imp. *izidizidio.*) To be robust, to be sturdy, to be muscular; fig. to be inflated, elated, turgid.

ZI'HITRA. Root of the following:—

Zihirana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *zihiro.*) To be beaten or struck.

Mizihitra, *adj.* and *v. int.* (Imp. *mizihira*; Rel. *izihirana*, Rel. Imp. *izihiro.*) Choked; swelled out with anger; to try and put down a person; to be conceited.

Mivozihitra, *v. int.* To be distended. Used of the stomach, and the flesh swelling from a boil, etc.

Fanjihitra, *s.* A quarrel, a dispute.

Mifanjihitra, *v. recip.* (Imp. *mifanjihira*; Rel. *ifanjihirana*, Rel. Imp. *ifanjihiro.*) To engage in a dispute.

Mitòkozihitra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitókozihira*; Rel. *itòkozihirana*, Rel. Imp. *itòkozihiro.*) To be sulky, to be angry.

ZI'LAZI'LA. Root of the following:—

Manjilazila, *v. int.* (Imp. *manjilazilà*; Rel. *anjilazilana*, Rel. Imp. *anjilazilaò.*) To be negligent. (Prov.)

ZILE', *s.* A waistcoat. (Prov.) [Fr. *gilet.*] See SALOTRA.

ZI'MBA. Root of the following. See IVA, MAVO, KIZAKA, FOTSY.

Zimbaina, Zimbazimbaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *zimbaó*, or *zimbazimbaó.*) To be insulted, to be reproached, to be spoken lightly of.

Manazimba, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manazimbà*; Rel. *anazimbana*, Rel. Imp. *anazimbaó.*) To reproach, to insult, to speak lightly of.

ZI'MPONA, *s.* A species of fish found on the coast; a large species of black lemur. (Prov.)

ZI'NA, or **ZI'NJI'NA**, *adj.* Fruitful, as the seasons; happy, as people; bright, as the sun (?).

Taòn-jina. A fruitful year. See TAONA (1.).

ZI'NGA, *s.* A ladle or a horn with a handle, used for lading water from a pitcher or water-pot. [Swa. *mzinga*, a hollow cylinder.]

Zingaina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *zingaò.*) To be laded as above. (Prov.)

Manjinga, *v. tr.* To lade water with the ZINGA.

An-tòho-jinga. See TOHOKA.

ZI'NGAFO'TSY, *s.* [FOTSY, white.] A tin water ladle.

ZI'NGO, *s.* The winding of a river. (Prov.) See HELODRANO.

ZI'NY, *s.* A mythical animal (?). (Bets.)

ZI'NJI'NA. Root of the following. See also ZINA.

Mizinjina, *v. int.* (Imp. *mizinjina*; Rel. *izinjinana*, Rel. Imp. *izinjino.*) To wander about. (Prov.)

ZI'NONA. Prov. for TSINONA, which see; and also an abbreviation of IZAY INONA, a contemptuous way of saying: Who is so-and-so? etc.

ZI'OZI'O. Root of the following:—

Manjiosio, *v. int.* To be placed high, as a steeple. (Prov.)

ZI'PO, *s.* A petticoat. [Fr. *jupe.*]

Mizipo, *v. int.* (Imp. *mizipòa*; Rel. *izipòana*, Rel. Imp. *izipóy.*) To wear a petticoat.

ZI'PO TA'PAKA, *s.* [TAPAKA, cut off.] A half petticoat.

ZI'RIZI'RY, *s.* Reservedness, obstinacy, stubbornness; uprightness of stature, a haughty bearing of one's self. See DITRA.

Mizirizìry, *v. int.* To act or stand as above.

ZO, *s.* Renown, fame, celebrity. Used of one who is fortunate and lucky in everything. [Comp. Swa. *zuri*, handsome, etc.]

ZO. Root of the following:—

Zòina, *v. pass.* To be overcome by some calamity. (Prov.)

Ozòina, *v. pass.* An irregular form of the preceding, and used in Imerina.

Manjò, *v. tr.* To befall. Used sometimes of good.

ZOA'RINA. An irregular passive verb for OZATRA, which see.

ZO'BY. Prov. for ZOVY (who), which see.

ZO'FINA, *adj.* Sewn, stitched. See ZAITRA.

ZO'HY, *s.* A cavern, a cave, a hollow in an embankment.

ZO'HY. Root of the following:—

Zohina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *zohio.*) Investigated privately; followed, pursued.

Manjòhy, *v. int.* To investigate privately; to pursue.

Zo'INA, *v. pass.* See Zo.

ZO'ITRA, *s.* A plant used as a medicine for wounds.

ZO'JO'TRA, or **ZO'TRA,** *s.* Tacking, in sewing.

Vozajòtra, *v. pass.* Tacked.

Zòjòrina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *zójòry.*) To be tacked.

Manjòjòtra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manjòjòra;* Rel. *anjòjòrana,* Rel. Imp. *anjòjòry.*) To tack.

Zo'-HALA'LA, *s.* [VALALA, a locust.] A particular kind of needlework.

Zo'-MO'LOTRA, *s.* [MOLOTRA, a lip or rim.] A particular mode of sewing the mouth of a basket.

Zòri-mòlotra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *zòry mólotra.*) To be sewn as above.

Manjò mòlotra, *v. tr.* To sew as above.

Zo'-PO'ZA, *s.* [POZA, a crab.] A kind of needlework.

ZO'RY, *s.* [ORY.] An elder brother or sister; a senior. Comp. ZANDRY.

Fisokiana, *s.* Birthright.

Zo'RY BE TO'A RAY, *s.* [BE, great, TOA, like, RAY, father.] A brother who takes a father's place.

Zo'RIN-KARE'NA, *s.* [HARENA, wealth.] A junior richer than his elders.

Zo'RINO'LONA, *s.* [OLONA, a person.] An elderly person.

Zo'RIN-TAO'ZA'VATRA, *s.* [TAOZAVATRA, a manufacture.] Silk making; the chief among manufactures.

Zo'RINTSILA'RY, *s.* [TSILARY, an herb.] An herb. (Vak. Ank.) *Euphorbia emirnensis,* Baker. Same as MALALIALAHY (Beta.).

Zo'RIO'LONA, *s.* [OLONA, a person.] The older people.

ZO'KOZO'KO. Same as JOKO, which see.

ZO'LAZO'LA. Another form of JEZEJERY, which see.

ZO'LOKA, *s.* A bar to prevent entrance. (Prov.)

ZO'MA, *s.* Prov. for ZOMY, which see.

ZOMA', *s.* Friday; the place of holding Friday's market. [Swa. *juma;* Ar. *El-dsum'a,* congregation day.]

ZOMA'RY. Prov. for ANJOMARA, which see.

ZO'MBA, *s.* A royal palace, especially among the Sakalava; a place where the relics of a deceased Sakalava sovereign are kept. [Swa. *jumba,* a large house.]

ZO'MBONA (?). Root of the following:—

Manjòmbona, *adj.* Cloudy, dark. Used of the day, and of a clouded face.

ZO'M-PO'. Prov. for ZOTOMPO, which see.

ZO'MPONA. Same as ZIMPONA, which see.

ZO'NGOZO'NGO, *s.* The act of walking or going alone in silence. [Comp. Swa. *zunguka.*]

Mizòngozòngo, *v. int.* To walk as above.

ZONJO'NA, *s.* A barbed piece of iron used for fishing. (Prov.) Comp. JONO (I.).

ZO'NTOZO'NTO. Root of the following. Comp. ZONGOZONGO.

Mizòntozònto, *v. int.* To go alone by one's self. (Prov.)

ZO'RO, *s.* A corner, an angle; in the provinces, a cattle-pen. [Jav. *jursi.*]

Fòhizòro, *s.* [FEHY, a binder.] A cornerstone.

E'fa-jòro. [EFATRA, four.] A square.

Tèlo zòro. [TELO, three.] Triangular.

Mizàry zòro. See under SARY.

Mahèry an-jòro, *adj.* Used of one who is perpetually quarrelling with those of his own household, but a coward outside.

Zo'ROFA'HARA'ZANA, *s.* [FARA, the end, RAZANA, ancestors.] The north-east corner of the house. (Prov.)

Zo'ROFIRARA'ZANA, *s.* [See RARY, II. and III.] The north-east corner of the house.

Zo'ROMBA'RAVA'RANKE'LY, *s.* [VARAVARANKELY, a window.] The north-west corner of the house.

Zo'RONAKO'HO, *s.* [AKOHO, a fowl.] The fowls' corner, which is at the south-east of the house; in the provinces, the south-west corner.

Zo'RONDO'HANO'MBY, *s.* [LOHA, the head, OMBY, an ox.] The north-west corner of the house. (Prov.)

Zo'RONTO'NGOTRA, *s.* [TONGOTRA, the feet.] The south-east corner of the house. (Prov.)

Zo'ROTA'TY, *s.* A shrub. (Prov.) *Grewia calvata*, Baker. Same as HAFOKORANA (Bets.).

ZO'ROZO'RO, *s.* An tall sedge commonly used for the walls, doors, etc., of huts, etc. (Bets. and Antsih.) *Cyperus æqualis*, Vahl. Same as BILO (Betsim.), and ZOZORO, which latter see.

ZO'TO, *s.* Diligence, industry, assiduity, zeal. [Swa. *juhudi*, zeal.]

Mazòto, *adj.* (Imp. *mazotóa.*) Diligent, industrious.

Mampahazòto, *v. tr. caus.* (Imp. *mampahazotóa*; Rel. *ampahazotóana*, Rel. Imp. *ampahazotóy.*) To make to be diligent, to cause to be diligent.

Manaò tsinjo vòro-mazòto. See TSINJO.

Zo'TOM-PO', *s.* [FO, the heart.] Same as ZOTO, the root form.

ZO'TRA. Root of the following:—

Azòtra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *azòry.*) To be made to go straight.

Mizòtra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mizòra*; Rel. *izórana*, Rel. Imp. *izóry.*) To go in a straight course.

Mitanjòzòtra, *v. int.* (Imp. *mitanjòzòra*; Rel. *itanjòzòrana*, Rel. Imp. *itanjòzòry.*) To go in a continuous stream (of people).

Mitòzozòtra, *v. int.* [TOZO.] Same as preceding.

ZO'TSO. Root of the following:—

Azòtso, *v. pass.* (Imp. *azotsóy.*) To be made to go down. (Prov.)

Mizòtso, *v. int.* To go down, to descend. (Prov.)

Manjòtso, *v. tr.* To make to go down. (Prov.)

ZO'VA, *s.* The sun, the day. (Prov.) See ANDRO, MASOANDRO. [Swa. *jua.*]

ZO'VY, *pro.* Who? The challenge of a sentinel or watchman. See IZA.

Manaò zòvy, *v. comp.* To repeat the word ZOVY, as sentinels, etc., do.

An-jòvy. Whose?

Na zòvy na sòvy. Whoever.

ZO'ZAKA. Root of the following. See ROVITRA.

Zozàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *zozàhy.*) To be lengthened, as elastic, to be stretched, as leather. (Prov.)

Manjòzaka, *v. tr.* To stretch as above. (Prov.)

ZOZO'RO, *s.* A tall sedge used with lard as an ointment for cuts and bruises. Formerly it was put along with FANDROTRARANA, SODIFAFANA, and other things, in the ancestors' corner of a newly-built house to insure good luck. It is largely used also for making rush doors and windows. *Cyperus æqualis*, Vahl. Same as ZOROZORO (Bets.), and BILO (Betsim.).

Manjozòrobè, *adj.* [BE, great.] Forming into ears. Used only of rice.

Fòn-jozòro, or **Fan-jozòro**, or **Fàhan-jozòro**, *s.* The pith of the ZOZORO.

Vàravàran-jozòro, *s.* [VARAVARANA, a door.] A door made of ZOZORO fastened together.

Zozo'ROMPO'ZA, *s.* [FOZA, a crab.] An herb. *Cyperus sp.*

Zozo'ROVO'ATSAI'KA, *adj.* [VOATSAIKA, a large thatching needle.] Completed, finished, settled.

ZO'ZOZO'ZO', *s.* A whiz, a buzz.

Mizòzozòzo, *v. int.* To whiz, to buzz.

APPENDIX.

A.

A'BAVE'LO. [ABA.] Prov. for TOMPOKOLAHY, which see.

ABI'DY. Prov. for KONKA, which see.

A'BOA'LY, *s.* [ABO.] A species of ant. (Sak.)

ABO'NY, *s.* Deceit. See FITAKA, AMBAKA.

Abonina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ambonio.*) To be deceived.

Manabòny, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manabonia;* Rel. *anabonìana*, Rel. Imp. *anabonio.*) To cheat.

ADA'BO, *p.* 2: Cross out the words: A large tree.

ADE'SANA. Prov. for ANDRASANA (ANDRY), which see.

A'DY HY. [ADY, a fight, HY, the gums.] Used as follows:—

Miàdy hy, *v. comp.* To press, to throng.

A'DY LA'HY. See under LAHY.

A'DIN-TSEKO'LY. See SEKOLY.

A'DOHO'RY, *s.* Noon. (Prov.) [Swa. *athuari.*] See MITATAO VOVONANA (TATAO).

AFA'RA. Prov. for AORIANA, which see.

AFE'RA, *s.* A plant, the hollow stem of which is used as a blow-gun for shooting birds. (Tan.)

AFE'RO, *p.* 7, add: [Ar. *zafra*, bile].

A'FO, *p.* 7, after *yafo* add: *afu.*

A'FON' A'NGATRA, and A'FON' NY MATO'ATO'A. Same as AFON-DOLO, which see.

AGE'SA. Prov. for ADRISA, which see.

A'GY, *p.* 8, for *Wightu* read: *Wightii.*

AHAZAHO'ANA. See AZO.

AHIBI'TA, *p.* 10, cross out: A grass .....etc., and bring up: An herb, in its place.

A'HIKO'NGONA, *p.* 10, add: Also the name of the grass *Leersia hexandra*, W.; and for MERAKAPAHA read: MENAKAPAHA.

A'HIPI'LO, *s.* [FILO, a needle.] A species of grass. (Antsih.)

A'HIPO'TSY, *p.* 10, for *Gyn..Steudelu* read: *Gnaphalium Steudelii.*

A'HITRANDRI'ANA, *s.* [ANDRIANA, a prince.] An herb. (Antsih.) Same as ARIANDRO.

AI'KA (I.), *p.* 11, for *Indigofera sp* read: *Indigofera tinctoria*, L.

AI'KABE'RA'VINA, *p.* 11, for *Indigofera* read: *Crotalaria.*

AI'MBO, *s.* A stench. See IMBO.

AI'NA, *p.* 12, add: [Comp. Swa. *hayi*, alive]. Also under MIAINAINA add: to revive a little.

AI'NGITRAI'NGITRA. Same as AINGITRAINGITRA, which see.

AI'ZA ATY'. [AIZA, where, ATY, here.] Give it to me.

A'JA, *s.* A young child. (Prov.)

AJI'MA, *p.* 13, add: [Swa. *azima*, a charm used to drive away spirits].

A'JOKA'JOKA, *s.* Haughtiness in gait.

Miàjokàjoka, *v. int.* To be haughty in gait.

AKAI'KY, *p.* 14: the words MIAIKY HELOKA and MIAIKY ANAO should be under AIKY, *p.* 11.

AKA'MA. Prov. for NAMANA, which see. [Swa. *kama*, like, resembling.]

AKA'NIMPANE'NITRA. [AKANY, a nest, FANENITRA, a mason-wasp.] Prov. for TSY (steel).

AKA'NIN'-KE'NA, *p.* 14, read: **AKA'NIN-KE'NA**.

AKA'RANA. A word used as follows:—**A'vo akàrana**, *adj.* Very broad. Used of mats.

AKA'TRA, *p.* 15, add: [Mal. *angkat.*]

AKA'TRANA, *s.* A species of fish. (Prov.) Same as **AMPIRINA**.

AKO'A. Prov. for **TOY**, which see.

AKO'HOBO'TO, *s.* [**AKOHO**, a fowl, **BOTO**, a boy (?).] A short-beaked fowl.

AKO'HOLA'HIMBOA'NJO, *s.* [**LAHY**, masculine, **VOANJO**, earth-nuts.] An insect.

AKO'HOLA'HINA'LA, *p.* 16, for a forest bird read: the crested ibis.

AKO'HOLA'HINDRA'NO, for a water bird read: a species of rail.

AKO'HOMA'SOMBI'KA, *p.* 17, for *G.* read: *Gallus.*

AKO'LO. Prov. for **VAROMBO**, which see.

AKO'MA, *p.* 17, cross out: constrictor.

AKO'MBO, *s.* A species of lemur, black in colour. (Antank.) *Lemur niger.*

AKO'NDRO, *p.* 17, cross out the words: The plantain tree and its fruit. For *Larika* and *Taparua* read: *Lariki* and *Saparua.*

AKO'NDROA'FO, *s.* [**AFO**, fire.] A variety of banana. (Prov.) Same as **AKONDROFODY**.

AKO'NDROBI'BAKA, *s.* [**BIBAKA**, swollen.] A variety of banana. (Antsih.) Same as **AKONDROBOROBOAKA**.

AKO'NDROMAI'TSO, *s.* [**MAITSO**, green.] A variety of banana whose skin is green when ripe. (Prov.)

AKO'RABI'BY, *s.* The name given to certain slaves of Radama II. etc. May be a corruption of **KOROBEMBA**, which see.

AKO'RANE'LY, *s.* An officer of 8 or 9 honours. [Eng. *colonel.*]

AKO'RANE'LY FO'LO, *s.* An officer of 9 honours. [A corruption of the Eng. *full colonel.*]

A'LAMA'NITRA. Antsih. for **MANITRANALA**, which see.

ALA (II.), *p.* 19, under **MANALA**, cross out: **MANGALA** is provincial.

A'LAPA'TANA, *s.* A snake. (Antaih.)

ALAO', *s.* A tree found on the east coast.

ALEZA'PO. A corruption of the English *Heads up!*

A'LIN-DRA'TSY, *s.* [**ALINA**, and **RATSY**, bad.] The night before the **FANDROANA**, when a wife who has left her husband and committed adultery must return to him if not divorced.

A'LO, *s.* A species of lemur. (Prov.)

A'LOKATAI'KA, *s.* [**KATAIKA** for **KATAIKANA**, diminutive.] A small species of lemur. (Prov.)

A'LONGA'RA, *s.* [**NGARA**, of a mixed colour.] A species of civet. (Tan.) *Viverricula* (or *Virerra*) *Schlegeli*, Poll. Same as **JABOADY** and **ZABADY**.

ALO'HA. Come in. (Prov.)

A'MANA. Prov. for **AMBANA**, which see.

Manàmana. Same as **MANAMBANA**.

AMA'NY, *p.* 27, add: [Comp. Swa. *many*, semen].

AMBA'RA, *p.* 28, add: [Comp. Swa. *amba*, root of verb to say].

AMBA'RAVA'RANKO'BA, *s.* [**VARAVARANA**, a door, **KOBA**, paste, soup.] The name given to one class of houses set apart for the wives of Taimoro chiefs. (Prov.)

AMBA'TRY, *p.* 29, add: Also provincial for **ERANAMBATRY**, which see.

AMBA'TRIBO'A. Prov. for **ROANAMBATRY**, which see.

AMBE'SANA, *v. pass.* (Imp. *ambéso.*) To be taken care of. (Prov.)

A'MBIM-BA'VA, *s.* [**AMBY**, surplus, **VAVA**, the mouth.] The rice of a past season not used up when the harvest is being gathered.

A'MBINA (I.), *p.* 30, under **MIAMBINA**, for **VA'VA'** read: **VA'VA**.

AMBO'AFO'TSIKE'LY, *s.* [**AMBOA**, a dog, **FOTSY**, white, **KELY**, little.] A sensitive plant.

AMBO'ALA'VA, *s.* [**LAVA**, long.] A species of chameleon. (Prov.)

AMBO'AVAHI'NY. See **VAHINY**.

A'MBOA'MBONA, *s.* A tree. (Antsih.) *Punax multibracteatum*, Baker.

AMBO'DIVO'ANI'HO, *s.* [**VODY**, the rump, **VOANIHO**, a cocoa-nut.] The name of one class of houses set apart for the wives of Taimoro chiefs. (Prov.)

A'MBONA'MBO, *s.* [**AMBO.**] A tree. (Betsim.) *Gastonia emirnensis*, Baker.



...suspicious.] A wizard. (Prov.)

AMPA'NGAVA'TO, *s.* [AMPANGA, a fern, VATO, a stone.] A species of locust. (Prov.) Same as SOMPANGA.

AMPE'LAFI'SAKA, *s.* [AMPELA, a spindle, FISAKA, flat.] A species of fish (?). (Sak.)

AMPISIKI'LY, *s.* [SIKILY for SIKIDY.] A diviner, a soothsayer. (Prov.)

AMPO'NGY, *s.* The woolly lemur. (Betsim.) *Avahi* (or *Indris*) *laniger*.

AMPORI'A. Prov. for ANDEVO, which see.

A'NAKA, *p.* 37, add:

Ampianâhana, *adj.* Allowed to breed.

A'NADOA'NY. Prov. for TANDAPA, which see.

A'NAKANA'LA, *s.* [ALA, a forest.] Supposed supernatural dwarfs, the re-embodied spirits of those lost in the forests. (Bets.)

A'NAKANI'ANA. Prov. for FANTAKA (II.), which see.

A'NAKA'RA. A Taimoro wood for a doctor or soothsayer.

A'NAKI'A, *s.* [IA for IZA, who?] A priest or mediator. (Prov.)

A'NAMOARA'HINA, *s.* [ANANA, esculent herbs, VARAHINA, brass.] An herb. (Antsih.)

A'NAMBOAY', *s.* [VOAY, a crocodile.] An esculent herb. (Antsih.)

A'NAMBO'LOMBO'TOMBAHI'NY, *s.* [VOLO, hair, VOTO, the penis, ...

Miàndry àndro, *v. comp.* To expect her confinement. Used of a woman in pregnancy. Comp. VOHOKA.

A'NDRÒ (II.), *p.* 45, under MANDRO add: [Mal. *mundi*].

ANDRO'BAKE', *p.* 45, add: A species of cuckoo shrike.

ANDRO'NDRA, *adj.* Bad.

ANDRO'NGONDRA'NO, *s.* [ANDRONGO, a species of lizard, RANO, water.] An aquatic animal. (Bets.)

ANDRORA'NGA, *s.* The name of a grass very common in some parts of the country. (Prov.)

ANE'FA. Same as NEFA.

ANE'VA, *s.* The lower part of the country, towards which the water flows. (Prov.)

ANGA'HA, *p.* 46, add: [Comp. Swa. *nga*, conditional prefix].

ANGA'HANA, *adj.* Greedy. (Prov.)

ANGAI'A, *s.* A flower. (Prov.)

ANGAI'TRA. Sak. for TSINGAITRA.

ANGALA'MPONA, *s.* A mythical creature. (Sak.)

A'NGAMBA, *p.* 46, read: ANGA'MBA.

ANGA'NGA, *s.* A fabulous bird, nemesis.

ANGA'NON-KA'NINA. See HANINA.

A'NGATSA, *s.* An animal (?). (Bets.)

ANGAZI'JA, *s.* The Great Comoro island; a native thereof. (Prov.)

ANGE'A, *p.* 47, for *anomonæfolia* read: *anemonæfolia*.

ANGI'DY. Prov. for ANGIDINA, which see.

ANGI'DIMA'SOMBI'KA, *s.* [MASOMBIKA, a Mozambique.] A species of dragon-fly.

ANGI'DINDRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] A species of dragon-fly.

A'NGITRA'NGITRA, *p.* 48, for concert read: conceit.

ANGOAI'NA. Same as NGOAINA, which see.

ANGO'AKA, *p.* 49, add:

Miangòaka, *v. int.* To be pettish, to be froward, to be difficult to please.

ANGO'GO, *s.* Finger nails. (Prov.) See HOHO.

ANGO'LA, *p.* 49, add: Also provincial for SINIBE; and under FOTSY ANGOLA, for affect read: effect.

ANGO'SA. Prov. for NGOSO.

A'NY (II.), *p.* 50, under ANY MANDRAKARIVA, for Thoughout read: Throughout.

A'NIKA, *p.* 51, add:

Manànika àndry malàma, *v. comp.* To be impracticable, to aim at impossibilities.

ANJA'DY, *p.* 51, add:

Mianjàdy, *v. int.* (Imp. *mianjadia*; Rel. *ianjadiana*, Rel. Imp. *ianjadio*.) To be eager in eating.

ANJA'NY. Same as DIENY, which see.

ANJE'RA, *s.* [ZERA.] A short thick staff used by the BEZANOZANO for threshing rice. (Prov.)

A'NJOMA'RA, *p.* 52, read: *arzamara* for *arzam ara*.

ANKA'NY, *p.* 53, add:

Mankàny, *v. tr.* To defy, to challenge.

ANKANI'RY, *s.* The name of an insect (?). Comp. KANIRY.

ANKE'HITRI'NY, or **ANKE'HITRI'O**, *adv.* [HEHITRA, INY, IO.] Now, at the present time.

ANKE'TONA. Same as ANKENTONA (HENTONA).

ANKI'TSILO'HA. See HITSY.

ANKO'BA, *s.* The name of a house in which certain wives of a TAIMORO chieftain reside. (Prov.)

ANKOHO'NANA, *p.* 54, for HOHONA read: OHONA.

ANKO'TRALA'HY, *s.* [KOTRA, a cartridge box, LAHY, masculine.] A private soldier (?).

A'NOA'NOM-BO'ATA'VO, *s.* [ANOANO, a species of field-bug, VOATAVO, pumpkin.] The name of an insect.

ANO'TRA, *p.* 55, add:

Miantsorò mianòtra, *v. comp.* [SOROKA, ?] To speak confusedly, to talk disorderly, to be irregular, to advance backwards.

ANTE'ZA, *p.* 57, add:

Manantèza, *v. int.* To caper.

A'NTIBA'VIMIANTO'ETRA, *s.* [ANTITRA, old, VAVY, feminine, TOETRA, condition.] A water-insect. (Prov.) Same as TSINDRETRA.

ANTI'LY. See TILY.

ANTO'KO, *s.* A trivet. See TOKO.

ANTO'VA, *s.* A winnowing-dish. (Prov.) See SAHAFA.

ANTRA'TRA, *p.* 49, for ANANTRA read: ANTRANTRA.

ANTSA'MOTA'DY, *p.* 59, under FOITRA ANTSAMOTADY, for shing read: sling.

ANTSASA'KA, *p.* 60, read: ANTSA'SAKA.

ANTSI'KANA, *p.* 61, for *Xerochlamy* read: *Xerochlamys*.

A'NTSINA'NTSINA. Root of the following:—

Miàntsinàntsina, *v. int.* To be full. (Prov.)

ANTSI'RIRI'HATRA, *s.* A species of snake. (Prov.)

ANTSOAY', *s.* A bird. (Sak.)

ANTSO'INTSO'INA, add: or **ANTSO'INTSO'INDA'HY.**

ANTSO'INTSO'IMBOHITRA, *p.* 61, read: An herb, for the present definition.

ANTSO'NGY. Prov. for TOTOEY.

ANTSO'RY. Prov. for ANTSETRA, which see.

ANTSO'RA, *s.* An animal, a species of hedgehog. (Prov.) Same as SORA, which see.

ANTSO'RY, *p.* 62, add:

Miantsòry ny taòna, *v. comp.* To ripen before the time, as fruits.

AO'LAO'LA. Same as KOPOKOPOKA.

AO'MBELA'HINDRA'NO, *s.* [AOMBE, an ox, LAHY, masculine, RANO, water.] A mythical animal. (Bets.)

AO'TRA. Primitive root of NAOTRA, and used as follows:—

Miaòtra, *v. int.* To be in the relation of brothers-in-law, or sisters-in-law.

APA'HA. Prov. for KABY.

APA'TSA. Prov. for PATSA.

API'O. *s.* A species of fish (?). (Sak.)

APO'NGO, *s.* A generic name of certain species of bugs found on cattle. (Bets.)

ARAY', or **ERA'.** Prov. for AMBONY, which see. Comp. IRA.

A'RAKA'RAKA, *s.* [ARAKA.] Prov. for MARARY MANDAIO. See MANDAIO, in Appendix.

A'RAPA'NDROTRA, *s.* [FANDROTRA, a cord.] A creeping grass. (Antsih.) Same as FANDROTRARANA.

ARA'NTA. See RANTA.

ARA'RA, *p.* 65, add:

Miaràra, *v. int.* Same as MANARAMPO (ARANA), which see.

ARE'RALA'HY. Same as ARARALAHY.

ARE'TIM-BO'RONA, *s.* [ARETINA, a disease, VORONA, a bird.] Epilepsy. (Prov.) Same as ANDROBE.

A'RY. Prov. for ARINA (charcoal).

A'RY (IV.), *p.* 65, under MANARY, for AHAREO read: AHARIO.

A'RIA'RY. Root of the following. See HODIDINA.

Manàriàry, *v. tr.* To surround.

A'RINA'RINA, *s.* The row of earthenware vessels in a Betanosano house. (Prov.)

A'RITRA, *p.* 67, add:

Mahàri-pèry, *adj.* Enduring patiently, hardy, resolute.

A'RO, *p.* 67, add:

Miàre tràno, *v. comp.* To decline another's hospitality in order not to come under an obligation to return it.

A'RO MO'KA, *s.* [MOKA, a mosquito.] Mosquito curtains. (Prov.)

A'RO VO'NINY, *s.* [VONY, the top.] A piece of wood in the roof of a house.

A'SA HA'RANA. [ASA, tillage, HARANA, a hill.] Used as follows:—

Miàsa hàrana, *v. comp.* To remove a corpse from one tomb to another. (Prov.)

A'SABO'TSY, *p.* 68, for *As-sàbtu* read: *As-sabtu*.

ASI'ANA, *v. pass.* See ISY.

ASO'ROTA'NY, *p.* 69, add: The ancestors.

A'TIKA'TIKA. Same as KASIKASY.

ATO'DIM-PO'DY, *s.* [ATODY, and FODY, a kind of bird.] A bluish variety of beads.

ATO'DIM-PO'ZA, *s.* [FOZA, a crab.] A variety of rice. (Prov.)

ATO'NDRA. A word used in salutations. (Prov.)

ATSANI'LO, *s.* The name of an insect (?). (Bets.)

A'VOKA', *p.* 73, for *Persea* read: *Persea*.

AVO'NY. [VONY.] Prov. for APINA, which see.

AVO'VONA. Root of the following:—

Miavòvona, *v. int.* To be in a heap.

A'ZOM-BA'VY, *p.* 75, read: A disease causing foolishness, supposed to arise from a love-charm.

B.

B, *p.* 75, for *b* becomes *v* read: *v* becomes *b*.

BABA'KA. Same as HINDRIMOKA. (Sak.)

BABA'NGINA, *s.* A log of wood.

BA'BO, *p.* 76, for VOA'BABO read: VOA-HA'BO.

BA'BOKA, *p.* 76, for BABOKA read: BABAKA.

BADE'RA, *s.* Same as BANDERA.

BAI'LOKA. Same as BAINGOBAINGO.

BAKO'RAKA, *p.* 79, for OLO'NA read: O'LONA.

BA'LANA, *adj.* Squint-eyed. (Prov.)

BAMBA'RA. Bets. for SAMOINA.

BAMBA'RANDRA'NO, *s.* [RANO, water.] An aquatic insect, whose bite is said to be fatal. (Bets.)

BANDE'RA, *p.* 80, add: [Swa. *bandera*].

BANDI'A, *p.* 80, add: [Swa. *bandia*].

BA'NDRO, *s.* A small species of wild animal said to resemble a wild cat. (Prov.)

BANO'KA, *s.* A provincial word for a rat. See VOALAVO.

BANTSI'LANA, *s.* A plant. Comp. VANTSILANA.

BAO, *p.* 81, for *baïs* read: *baïs*; and cross out the words: derived from.

BAO, *s.* A plank. (Prov.) [Swa. *ubau*, pl. *mbau*.]

BA'RABA'HY, *p.* 81, for species read: variety.

BARI'A. Prov. for OMBY (an ox).

BA'SY, *v.* That will do, enough, cease. (Prov.) [Swa. *bassi*.]

BA'TRY, *s.* A plant which is used for feeding silk-worms. See AMBATRY.

BAZAI'NA, *adj.* Tawny.

BE, *p.* 84, after JAV., for RABE read: KABE.

BE'HANDRO'ANA. Prov. for AROSY, which see.

BE'HA'TOKA, *p*, 85, for species read: variety.

BE'KI'BO, *p.* 85, add: An enlarged spleen.

BE'KI'RA, *p.* 85, for species read: variety.

BE'MA'ZAVA, *p.* 86, read: BE'MAZA'-VA.

BE'MI'HISATRA, *p.* 86, read: BE'MIHI'-SATRA, and add: Also a mythical creature. (Sak.)

BE'HAO'KA. *adj.* [HAOKA, gathered together.] Having a large palm.

BE'HA'VIMPO'TSY, *p.* 86, after (Bets.) add: KASAKASAKAMPAHA.

BE'SO'FINANTANA'NA, *s.* [TANANA, a village.] A plant. (Antsih.)

BE'TA'NIA'ZO, *s.* [TANY, earth, AZO, possessed.] A species of bean. (Antsih.)

BE'TA'TOHOA'TO, *s.* [TATO HO ATO, recently.] Silver ornaments used by the BEZANOZANO women. (Prov.)

BE'VORO'TY, *s.* A species of buzzard. (Antand.) *Buteo brachypterus*, Pelz. Same as FANINDRY.

BE'DY. Primitive root of BEBIBEDY, which see.

Mibédy, *v. int.* To speak constantly of some irreparable loss.

BE'RI'BE'RY, *p.* 88, read: BE'RIBE'RY.

BE'TRABE'TRA, *s.* A mat or basket for holding food. (Prov.)

BEVE'LY, *s.* A bevel. [Eng. *bevel*.]

BI'BAKA. Prov. for BOBAKA, which see.

Mibibaka, *v. int.* To be swollen, to be inflated. (Prov.) In Imerina it means to eat alone.

BI'BINAMA'LONA, *s.* [BIBY, and AMALONA, an eel.]An insect like an earwig.

BI'BINDRA'FY, *s.* [RAFY, an enemy.] A large species of caterpillar, generally found on the VOASARY tree.

BI HINKE'NA, *s.* [HENA, beef.] A beautifully-marked insect. (Sak.) Same as ZANAKANDRIAMANITRA (Sak.).

BI'BIVA'NY, *s.* [VANY, a knot.] A serpent, a species of boa. (Prov.)

BILA'DY. See VAKY BILADY.

BILAO'RY, *s.* A glass, a tumbler. (Prov.) [Swa. *bilauri*.]

BI'LO, *s.* A ceremony of prayer and thanksgiving performed in cases of sickness. (Prov.)



BO'DOFO'TSY, *p.* 94, add: [Swa. *bushuti*].

BOE'DIKA, or **BOE'DIBOE'DIKA**. Same as BOADAKA, which see.

BOE'NGE', *s.* A species of weasel lemur. (Sak.) *Lepilemur ruficaudatus.*

BOE'TA, *s.* A box, a chest. (Prov.) [Swa. *bweta.*]

BO'FOKA. Prov. for DABOKA, and ZERA.

BO'ITRA. Same as BOHITRA, which see.

BO'JO. Prov for VOROMPOTSY.

BO'KY, *s.* A small species of carnivorous animal, allied to the civets, belonging to a genus peculiar to Madagascar. *Galidictis vittata.* Same as VONTSIRAFOTSY.

BOLA'SITRA, *p.* 97, add: [Mal. *palasat*].

BOLO'NGA, *s.* The trunk of a tree. (Prov.)

BO'LOTE'NA, *s.* A plant. (Vak. Ank.)

BO'NAKA (II.), *p.* 98, cross out the words: Same as TSIHITAFOTOTRA.

BONDO'KY, *s.* A musket. (Prov.) [Swa. *bunduki.*]

BONE'NIKA. Same as BONAIKA, which see.

BONGE', *p.* 91, insert: (Bets).

BO'NGO (I.), *p.* 98, add: Same as Fo-

DA'ROKA. Prov. for TAROKA (the tender shoots of plants).
Mandàroka. Same as MANAROKA.
DA'RONA. Root of the following:—
Midàrona, *adj.* Melodious, musical. Used of the VALIHA.
DE'BO, *p.* 111, add: Also a provincial word for TSOTSO-KELY, which see.
DENDE'MEIA'HY, *p.* 111, for *Authocleista* read: *Anthocleista.*
DI'AMBO'RO, *s.* [DIA, a step, VORO, for VORONA (?).] A species of locust. (Prov.) Same as ADRISA and KIPEA.
DI'AVO'LANA, *p.* 114, add: Comp. TANAMASOANDRO.
DI'DINTA'NY. Prov. for FETA.
DI'KA, *p.* 116, for DINGINA read: DINGANA.
DI'KAMBE'LONA, *s.* The name of a cow specially set apart among the TAIMORO. (Prov.)
DI'KATRA. Prov. for FAINGANA, which see.
DI'KY. Same as TEZITRA, which see.
Madiky, *adj.* Prov. for the root form.
DIKO'ITRA. Root of the following:—
Mifandikòitra, *v. recip.* To be misplaced or irregular.
DI'NGANA, *adj.* Bent or curved up.
DINTI'NINA, *p.* 120, add: Same as KIMHAVAVY and KIMBAMENA.
DIPLI'O, *p.* 121, for *de plomb* read: *du plomb*; so *de poivre*, under DIPOAVATRA, read: *du poivre.*
DI'TA. Prov. for DINTA, which see.
DI'TIHA'BOKA, *adj.* [DITY, gum, HABOKA, see HABOKA (I.).] Selfish.
DO'DO, *s.* A species of stinging fly. (Sak.)
DOKO'ROKA. Root of the following:—
Mandokòroka, *v. int.* To be melancholy, to be pensive, to be low-spirited.
DO'KOTE'RANO'MBY, *s.* [DOKOTERA, a doctor, OMBY, an ox.] A large and fat ox. (Prov.)
DO'NA, *adj.* Same as MIHAMBO (HAMBO).
DO'NA (II.), *p.* 126, for *Dòno* read: *Dóny.*
DO'NDA, *s.* A sore. (Prov.) The *o* is short. [Swa. *donda.*]
DONDO'NA, *s.* The stem of the FARIHAZO palm which is used in flooring. (Prov.) See RAPAKA.
DO'NGA, *s.* A child's game. (Prov.) Same as KINDRIANDRIANA.
DO'NGAMA'NGA, *s.* [DONGA, full made, MANGA, excellent.] A water-insect. (Prov.) Same as ONDRINDHANO.
DORO'BOKA. Root of the following:—
Midoròboka, *v. int.* To overshadow, as the branches of a tree.
DORO'KA (I.), *p.* 127, cross out the words: and *adj.*, to be tired of.
DO'ROKA, *adj.* To be tired of; drunk.
DO'ROKA. Root of the following:—
Midòroka, *v. int.* To begin to learn to walk. Used of children. (Prov.)
DO'VY, *s.* White ashes.
DO'VY (I.), *p.* 128, insert: Same as ODOVY.
DRA'DRAKA, *p.* 128, for DRADAHINA read: DRADRA'HINA.
DRI'AKA, *s.* A threat.
Driàhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *driàho.*) To be threatened.
Midriaka, *v. tr.* (Imp. *midriàha*; Rel. *idriàhana*, Rel. Imp. *idriàho.*) To threaten.
DRI'DRODRI'DRO. Same as DREDRIDREDRY.
DRO'NGA, *s.* The beard or the moustache. (Prov.)

E.

E'DE. Prov. for TSIA.
E'FONA. Prov. for HALANA (II.), which see.
E'HITRA. Root of the following:—
Manèhitra, *v. int.* To be purged.
E'HOKA. Prov. for REHAREHA, which see.
E'MBA, *s.* A species of bean with long pods. See VOAMEMBA.
EMBA'HANA. Root of the following:—
Manembàhana, *v. int.* To groan, as a child when asleep.
E'MBANA. Prov. for ELATRA, which see.
Manèmbana, *v. int.* To fly. (Prov.)
E'MBOKE'. Root of the following:—

Mangèmbokè, *v. int.* To prepare a remedy, and consecrate it over a sacrificial fire made for the occasion. (Prov.)

E'MBOLA'ZO, *s.* The name of a tree. Comp. AMBILAZONA.

EMPA', *s.* A cat run wild; a tabby cat. Same as AMPAHA (Appen.).

E'MPO, *p.* 134, under MIEMPO, add: Also used of violent passion.

ENGE'NTSANA. Same as ANGENTSANA, which see.

E'NY, *s.* The name of a tree bearing a fragrant red flower.

ENTE'HIKA. Same as TEHIKA, which see.

E'RIKA (II.), *p.* 139, for TSERIAKA read: TSERIKA.

E'ROE'RO. Same as HEROHERO, which see.

E'TY. Primitive root of METY, which see.

E'TRO. Prov. for TOAKA, which see.

E'TSA. Prov. for KETSA (I.).

E'TSA-PO'. [ETSAKA, sufficient, PO, the heart.] Used as follows:—

Mahètsa-pò, *adj.* Delicious, voluptuous.

ETSE'TRA, *s.* *Et cætera.*

E'VY, *s.* The spirit of the dead. (Prov.) Comp. EVINA, of MIEVINA, to sneeze, and the superstition which leads to good wishes when the sneezing takes place.

E'ZANE'ZANA, *p.* 144, under MIEZANEZANA, add: To be lofty.

F.

FA'DY, *p.* 144, add: [from Ar. *fal*, which has also been adopted by the Malay].

FA'FANA. Root of the following:—

Mifàfana, *v. int.* To be abreast.

FA'FY, *p.* 146, under FAFAZANA, add: To be struck, attacked, as in Eng. having blows *showered* on one.

FA'FY RA'NOM-BO'AHA'NGY. See RANOM-BOAHANGY (Appen.).

FA'HA- (II.), *p.* 146, add: [Mal. *par*, Tonga *vahe*].

FA'HATA'NY. Prov. for FOANA.

FAY (I.), *p.* 149, add: (Opt. Imp. *faisa*).

FAI'KY. Prov. for NGIDY, which see.

FAI'NGA, or **FAI'NGY**. Same as SAINGY, which see.

FA'LIHA'GA, *s.* The name of a tree.

FA'LY HAVA'NJA, *p.* 151, for resting read: resorting.

Mifàly havànja, *v. int.* To play, to frisk about.

FALI'A, *s.* A stone used as a fire-flint, generally a kind of common opal or siliceous sinter.

FAMA'KIS'FOTRA, *p.* 152, add: A species of bird allied to the cuckoos. *Cœhlochraustes Delalandei*, Temm.

FAMA'LIFIVE'Y, *s.* [Mod. s. from MAMALY (VALY), and FIVEY, an oar.] A small species of carnivorous animal, probably belonging to the civets. (Prov.) Same as TSIDIKINIZOZORO, which see.

FAMA'NDRIKO'SY *s.* [Mod. s. from MAMANDRIKA (FANDRIKA), and OSY, a goat.] The name of a bird. (Sak.)

FAMA'NTSILA'HY, *s.* [Mod. s. from MAMANTSY (FANTSY), and LAHY, masculine.] A clever fellow.

FAMA'TON-KA'VANA. See VATO (II.).

FAME'FAKANGA'TY, *p.* 153, for Gon. read: Gm.

FAMO'NO'DY, *p.* 153, cross out: *Pruscdanum sp.*

FAMO'NOTO'TOZY, *p.* 153, read: FAMO'NOTOTO'ZY.

FA'MPANA, *p.* 154, add:—

Tsy òmby fàmpana, *adj.* Too much.

FAMPOHA'ZA, *p.* 154, add: [In workmen's slang the sledge hammer is called "the rouser." This Mr. Chick, the English blacksmith, probably put into the nearest Malagasy he could think of].

FA'NA (II.), *p.* 154, under MAMANA, add: In the provinces it means to hatch, to brood.

FANA'LADI'NDO, *s.* [Mod. s. from MANALA (ALA), and DINDO, the soul.] The name of a tree.

FANA'LOKA, *p.* 155, for *gouaotii* read: *Goudotii*.

FANAMO'RY, *p.* 156, for MPAMORY read: MPANAMORY.

FANA'RAVO'ANA, *p.* 156, add: Same as MANJATO, which see.

FANAZA'VA, *p.* 157, after Baker, add: and *E. vaccinioides*, Baker,

FANDA'MAKA. [LAMAKA.] Prov. for TSIHY.

FANDA'TSAKA O'HO, *p.* 157, read: FANDA'TSAKAKO'HO, and cross out: OHO, provincial for.

FANDA'TSA - BOHO'NA, *p.* 157, read: FANDA'TSA-BO'BONA.

FANDE'MY, *p.* 157, for FANORO read: FANORY.

FANDI'KALA'ZA. [Mod. s. from MANDIKA (DIKA), and LAZA, fame.] Prov. for FANIA, or FANINANA, which see.

FANDI'RANDA'HY, *p.* 157, for *Memecylon sp.* read: *Memecylon oleæfolium*, Baker.

FA'NDRAKA, *p.* 158, add: [Mal. *paat* (*f*)].

FANDRA'NGOJA'ZA, *p.* 158, for TSIPOTAMENA read: TSIPOTEMENA.

FA'NDROTRA, *p.* 160, insert: See HANDROTRA.

FANE'NITRA, *p.* 160, for Menangabow read: Mal.

FANE'VAME'MA, *p.* 161, read: FANE'VAME'NA.

FANGORI'NANA, *p.* 163, for dragon-fly read: water-beetle.

FA'NY, *s.* A provincial name for two species of fruit-eating bats: *Pteropus Edwardsii*, same as FANIHY, and *P. Dupreanus.*

FANJA'NJANA, *s.* [Mod. s. from MANJANJANA (JANJANA).] A species of caterpillar. (Bets.)

FA'NJOTRA. Root of the following:—
Mifânjotra, *v. int.* To eat. Used of petty chiefs only. (Prov.)

FANKÁZA'VA, *p.* 164, after Baker add: and *E. griseum*, Baker.

FANOHA'BOM-BA'BY, *p.* 164, read: FANOHA'RAM-BA'BY.

FANONDRE'HANA, *p.* 164, for *Limn. Ophila torenioides* read: *Limnophila torenioides.*

FANO'RI-BO'LA. Bets. for FOFY.

FA'NTSIKA, *p.* 166, add: [Mal. *pantek*, to drive a nail]. For VA'ZIMBA read: VAZI'MBA.

FA'RA, *s.* A provincial word for a shield.

FA'RAKA, or **FOA'RAKA.** Root of the following:—
Mafâraka, or **Mafoâraka,** *adj.* Smelling rather offensively.

FARA'RA, *p.* 170, add:—
Mamarâra, *v. int.* To flower. Used of the SAONJO.

FARA'SY, *s.* A provincial word for a horse. [Swa. *farasi*, from Ar.] Comp. SOAVALY.

FARASÍ'LA, *s.* A weight of about 35 lb., equal to 12 MANY, which see. [Swa. *frasila.*]

FA'BASI'SA, *p.* 169, for state read: stage.

FARÁ'TSAKA. See RATSAKA.

FA'ROMA'TY, *p.* 172, for *Clematis sp.* read: *Clematis microcuspis*, Baker.

FARO'NA. Root of the following:—
Mifârona, *adj.* Rather costive. Used only of children.

FA'SITA'RA, *s.* A mean fellow.

FATA'KAMA'NITRA, *p.* 173, substitute: A sweet-scented grass, for the present definition.

FA'TY, *p.* 173, add: [Mal. *pati*, death]. Under MAHAFATY add: To engross one's mind or attention.

FA'TO, *s.* Same as FANTO, which see.

FATO'RALA'HY, and FATO'RAVA'VY, *p.* 174, for *Massænda* read: *Mussænda.*

FATRI'TRA, *adj.* Shameless.

FA'TSA. Prov. for OMPA, which see.

FA'TSAFA'TSA. Used as follows:—
Mifâtsafâtsa, *adj.* Sharp, clear, good looking, smart.

FA'TSIMBA'LA, *p.* 175, for *beraberidaceæ* read: *berberidaceæ.*

FE'FY W'DY. See VODY.

FE'HY, *p.* 176, add: In the provinces it is used for FADY, which see.

FE'KO, or **FE'KONA,** *s.* A provincial word for an axe. See FAMAKY.

FE'LIKA, *s.* The name given to different esculent herbs. (Prov.) In some provinces it means a worm.

FE'LI-BATA'TA, *s.* [BATATA, the sweet potato.] The leaves of the sweet potato. (Prov.)

FE'M-BA'SY, *s.* [FE, the thigh, BASY, a gun.] The cock of a gun.

FE'NOVO'LA, *s.* [FENO, full, VOLA, money.] The name of a house set apart for those wives of TAIMORO kings who are of noble birth. (Prov.) FENOBARAKA is also used.

FE'OFE'O. Root of the following:—
Mamèofèo, *adj.* Having a bitter feeling in the throat occasioned by swallowing something nasty.

FI'A (I.), *p.* 182, after FIAFOTSY add:
Fi'ame'na, *s.* [MENA, red.] A species of fish. (Sak.)

FI'AKA, *p.* 182, add:
Mafiaka, *adj.* Insipid, dry, tasteless.

Fia'ndrila'venona. *p.* 182, read: Fia'ndrilave'nona.

FIA'RAFIA'RA. Same as PIARAPIARA.

FI'HINA, *p.* 184, for FEHITRA, and VOAFIHI'NA, read: FIHITRA, VOAFI'HINA.

FI'KITRA, *p.* 184, add:
Mafikitra, *adj.* Grasping fast, taking a firm hold of.

FI'LA. Prov. for FIRINGA, which see, and root of the following:—
Mafila, *adj.* Stubborn, inflexible, persistent.

FILÁ'MBOTRA, *p.* 185, add: Also a water-bird (?).

FILAO', *p.* 185, add: A species of sea-fish. (Prov.)

FIRA'MBANA, *s.* A water-plant. Probably a species of *Utricularia.*

FI'RAMPI'RANA. Root of the following:—
Mahafirampirana, *v. tr.* To make dull.

Fi'sado'ha, *s.* [FISAKA, thin, LOHA, the head.] A kind of long slender leech with a crescent-shaped head, which hides in damp places.

FISO'NGO, *p.* 193, read: FITSONGO.

FITOE'RANA, *s.* [Rel. s. from MITOETRA (TOETRA).] A mat. (Prov.)

Fitso'bamba'ha, *s.* [Mod. s. from MITSOKA (TSOKA), and BAMBARA, a species of sphynx moth.] An herb. An Acanthad. (Bets.)

FIVAZO'HO. [Mod. s. from MIVAZOHO (VAZOHO).] An eye. Used of petty princes. (Prov.) See MASO.

FO'DY (I.), *p.* 194, add: A variety of banana.

Fo'disay', *p.* 125, read: Fo'disiay'.

FO'DY (II.), *p.* 195, add:
Mimpòdy àrahàba, *v. comp.* To revert, to return. Used of the administration of the TANGENA, when the salutation for one's innocence is expressed, and the party again falls under suspicion, or is proved guilty.

FO'FO (II.), *p.* 195, under MIFOFO, add: To purpose.
Mifòfo ràtsy ity tàny ity. To have evil designs against this land.

Fofoi'na, *p.* 195, read: Fofo'ina.

FO'LAKA, *p.* 198, add:

Fo'la-ma'nta, *s.* [MANTA, unripe.] Prov. for sudden death.

Fo'lovo'hitra. See VOHITRA.

Fo'm-ba'to, *s.* [FO, the heart, VATO, a stone.] A rock.

FO'NDRAMPO'RY. Sak. for SIKETRIBE, which see.

FO'NDRY, *p.* 201, read: FONDY.

FO'NGATRA. Same as FOKATRA, which see.
Tafafòngatra, *v. pass.* Appearing from a hole; rising up from bed.
Voafòngatra, *v. pass.* Same as VOAFOKATRA.
Afòngatra, *v. pass.* (Imp. *afongàry,* or *afongàty.*) To be made to appear, as above.
Fongàrina, or **Fongàtina,** *v. pass.* (Imp. *mifongàra,* or *mifongàta;* Rel. *ifongàrana,* or *ifongàtana,* Rel. Imp. *ifongàry,* or *ifongàty.*) To appear out of a hole; to rise up in bed.
Mamòngatra, *v. tr.* (Imp. *mamongàra,* or *mamongàta;* Rel. *amongàrana,* or *amongàtana,* Rel. Imp. *amongàry,* or *amongàty.*) To make to appear, as above.

Fo'ntsila'hy, *s.* [FONTSY, the traveller's tree, LAHY, masculine.] A variety of banana. (Prov.)

FORI'FOTRA, *s.* Root of the following:—
Mamorifotra, *adj.* Setting, as fruits, forming, having the embryo; putting out young roots, as potatoes.

FO'RONA (III.), *p.* 204, add:
Mamòrom-pòtsy, *adj.* Appearing white.

FORO'NGO, same as VORONGO, which see.

FO'TAKA, *p.* 205, add:
Màmo fòtaka, *adj.* Completely satiated.

FOTOA'M-PANJAKA'NA, *p.* 206, read: FOTO'AM-PANJAKA'NA.

FO'TSIE'LATRA, *p.* 207. For the definition given there substitute: A small wild duck. Same as SADAKELY.

FOTRO'ATRA. See FOTROAKA.

G.

GA'BAKA, *adj.* Mush. Used of gravy and fat.

GA'DENA', *s.* A padlock. [Fr. *cadenas.*]

GA'DRAGA'DRA (I.), *p.* 209, add: *Pterocles sp.*

GADRO'KA, *s.* Words of a superior that cannot be answered.

GADRO'LA. Same as MOMOY, VEZOVEZO, BEDIEBDY.

GA'GA, *p.* 210, add: (Opt. Imp. *gagé*).

GA'GINY. Same as ANTITRA, which see.

GALE'RA, *s.* A large plane, a jack plane. [Fr. ?]

GA'NGA, *p.* 211, add: [Swa. *ganga*, to cure.] See JANGA.

GA'RA, or GA'RAGA'RA, *s.* Hoarseness.

Migàragàra, *v. int.* To be hoarse.

GARAO', *s.* Some kind of plaster to keep a wound open (?).

GARE'DONA. Prov. for ANGAREDONA, which see.

GA'RIKA, *s.* The name of an animal (?). (Bets.)

GARI'RORI'KO, *s.* Turns and quavers in singing.

GA'TRAGA'TRA. Same as GADRAGADRA.

GA'ZANA, *adj.* Same as NGAHANA, which see.

GE'MO, *s.* and *adj.* A plane. [Fr. ?] Also same as HEMA, HEMPA.

GI'RIKA. See HIRIKA. [Mal. *gerek*, to bore.]

GI'RIRI'OKA, *s.* A loud sound.

Migiririoka, *v. int.* To sound loudly.

GO. Prov. for KAPATOKANA, which see.

GODO'NY, *s.* An herb like the forget-me-not. Probably a species of *Cynoglossum.*

GO'GA, *s.* A shrub. (Bets.) *Eugenia sp.*

GO'NGO. Prov. for KONGONA, which see.

GO'NY, or GONI'A, *s.* A matting bag. (Prov.) [Swa. *gunia.*]

GORA'BAKA, *p.* 215, add:

Migorabaka, *adj.* Sinking in, as the cover of a rice hole.

Mangorabaka, *adj.* Soft, yielding so as to admit pressure, capable of being fallen into,

GORAI'DRAI'KA, *s.* The croak of a frog.

Migoraidraika, *v. int.* To croak like a frog.

GORO'TSAKA. Same as KOROTSAKA, which see.

GO'SY (H.), *p.* 215, under MANDENA GOSY, for further from read: toward.

H.

HABE'BE, *s.* An animal found in forests, perhaps mythical. (Bets.)

HA'DY, *p.* 216, for GATO read: GATI.

HA'DY VO'RY, *p.* 217, for circular read: circular.

HA'FOKA. Root of the following:—

Mangàfoka, or **Mangàfokàfoka**, *adj.* Rather dry; weak, weakly.

HA'FOKO'NONA, *p.* 218, for ZOBOTATY read: ZOBOTATY.

HA'GO, or HA'GONA'GO. Root of the following:—

Mihàgohàge, *adj.* Used of a rich man who has no need to work.

HAI'A, *inter.* Quick! (Prov.) [Swa. *haya.*]

HAI'KA, under HAIHINA, *p.* 221, for HAHO read: HAIHÓ.

HA'KATA'NY, *s.* An earth-worm. (Prov.)

HA'KO, *s.* Supernatural beings, supposed by the Betsileo to resemble people covered with hair like that of a dog, and with red eyes. (Bets.)

HA'LAKA. Prov. for ASA (don't know).

HALA'MO. Same as ALAMO, which see.

HALA'MPONDA'HY, *p.* 223, for *Hibiscus sp.* read: *Hibiscus palmatifidus*, Baker.

HA'LANA (?). Root of the following:—
Manàlana, *adj.* Painful. Used of the eyes.

HALA'NÁNA, *p.* 223, add: See ALANANA.

HAMAFI'NA, *p.* 224. For first HAMAFISINA read: HAMAFESINA.

HA'MY. Prov. for TIA, which see.

HA'MO, *p.* 225, add: [Ar. *hama*, to rave].

HA'MPITRA, *p.* 225, under MIHAMPITRA, for MIHAMPERO read: MIHAMPÉRA.

HAMPORE'. Prov for RE (heard).

HANA'NA, *s.* Property, wealth. (Prov.)

HA'NGY, *p.* 227, add: [Comp. Swa. *ushanga*].

HA'NGIVA'VY. Same as ANGIVAVY.

HANI'FIKA, *p.* 227, cross out the word Stend.

HA'NIHA'NY. Root of the following:—
Mangànihàny, *adj.* Ripe. Used of fruits, boils, scabies, etc.

HA'NINA (I.), under ANGANON-KANINA, for good read: food.

HA'NIM-BO'LO. [HANINA, affection, VOLO, hair.] Used as follows:—
Mànim-bòlo. See VOLO.

HA'NITRA (I.), *p.* 228, under MANITRA, add: [Jav. *manis*, sweet, luscious].

HA'NITRANDRIANAI'VO, *s.* [ANDRIANAIVO, a man's name.] An herb. *Helichrysum sp.*

HA'NOHA'NO. Root of the following:—
Manganohàno, *adj.* Clear. Used of water.
Manganohàno ny ranomàsony, *v. comp.* To be full as the eyes with tears.

HA'NTSY, *p.* 129, under HANTSINA, for HANTSITO read: HANTSIO.

HAO'DY, *p.* 230, add: [Swa. *hodi*].

HAO'KA. Root of the following:—
Mihaòka. Prov. for MIFAFA (FAFA).

HAO'LO (I.), *p.* 230, for AMBOA'HAO'LO read: AMBO'AHAO'LO.

HA'RAHA'RA (II.), *p.* 231. Since the former part of the Dictionary was printed this plant has been examined and described. It forms a new genus and has been named *Neobaronia phyllanthoides*, Baker.

HARA'MY, *p.* 231, for RAMY read: RAMY.

HA'RARAO'TRA, *p.* 232, under MANARAHAOTRA, add: In a good sense, to use to the utmost, to take every advantage of (?).

HARE'FO, *p.* 233, last line, for HAREFO read: HEREFO.

HARE'NDRINA, *p.* 233, add:
Manarèndrina, *v. int.* To undulate, as the air in hot dry weather; to sparkle, as the soot ignited found adhering to cooking utensils taken off the fire.

HARENE'SINA, *v. pass.* See RENINA.

HA'RINGA'RINY, *s.* Leanness.

HA'SAKA. Root of MASAKA, which see.
Hasàhina, *v. pass.* To be made ripe. (Prov.)

HA'TA. Prov. for HATRA (until, as far as). [Swa. *hatta*.]

HA TA MARA'. Prov. for HATRY NARAINA, which see.

HA'TRA (II.), *p.* 238, for MIFA'NATRA read: MIFANA'TRA.

HAVI'A LA'LANA, *adj.* [HAVIA, the left side, LALANA, a path.] Unfrequented.

HA'VIHA'VY, *p.* 241, under AHAVIHAVY, for AHAVIHAVEO read: AHAVIHAVIO.

HA'VINA, *p.* 241, for KAVINANA read: HAVINANA.

HA'VINA (II.), *p.* 242, for MAVI'NA read: MA'VINA.

HA'ZOA'MBOTA'KANDRE'FANA, *s.* [HAZO, a tree, AMBO, high, TAKANDREFANA (?).] A tree. (Prov.)

HA ZOMA'MY, *p.* 244, for *Weihea sp.* read: *Weihea sessiliflora*, Baker.

HA'ZOMPI'NGONA, *s.* A tree, a species of ebony. See LOPINGO.

HA'ZONJA'ZA, *s.* [ZAZA, a child.] A tree. (Bets.) *Ocotea sp.*

HE'HE', *inter.* Nay! No! Not so! Same as TSIA.

HE'HIN' AKO'HO, *s.* [HEHY, a laugh, AKOHO, a fowl.] A giggle.

HE'HOKA. Root of the following:—
Manèhoka, *adj.* Same as MARARY (RARY) (V.), which see.

HE'LIKA, *p.* 248, under HELEHINA, for HELEHA read: HELEHO.

HE'MO. See KEMO.

Manèmo. Same as MIKEMO.

HE'NA (I.), *p.* 249:—

Mihènam-papèlika, *adj.* [PAPELIKA, the common quail.] Used of a robust or muscular person.

HE'NATRA, *p.* 250, under MENARINA, add: To be put on one's mettle.

HE'OKE'OKA. Root of the following:—

Mangèokèoka, *adj.* Feeling a tickling sensation in the throat.

HE'PATE'. Perhaps the same as HIPITY, which see.

HE'RANA, *p.* 253, for *Thours* read: *Poir.*

HE'RY (†). Root of the following:—

Mangèry, *v. int.* (Imp. *mangerè*; Rel. and Pass. *angerèna*, Rel. Imp. *angerèo.*) To be at stools.

HE'RI-MAHA'MAY, *p.* 255, read: HE'RIMAHAMAY'.

HE'RIMBO'ALA'VO, *p.* 254, for A kind of thistle read: A plant.

HE'VY, or **HE'VIHE'VY**, *p.* 257, under MIHEVIHEVY, for MIHEVAHEVE read: MIHEVIHEVE.

HE'ZAHE'ZA. Root of the following:—

Mangèzahèza, *adj.* Used of dry and sultry weather.

HIBAKA. Root of the following:—

Mangibaka. Same as LEMPONA, which see.

HI'FOTRA, *p.* 260, add: Also used of a HORON-TSOTINA being taken off from the ear.

HI'HANA, *p.* 262, under MIHINANA, for IHINANA read: IHINA'NANA.

HI'NDRIMO'KA, *s.* [HINDRY, a species of bird, MOKA, a mosquito.] A species of owl. (Sak.) Same as BABAKA (Appen.).

HIPI'TY, *s.* A species of long-tailed bat. (Betsim.) *Miniopterus Scotinus*, Sund.

HI'RA, *p.* 264, under MIHIRAHIRA, for IHIRAHIRINA read: IHIRAHIRANA.

HI'RATRA (II.), *p.* 264, add:

Mangiratra, *adj.* Fine, bright, as a new dress, etc.

HI'RIHI'RY, *s.* A tree largely used by the BEZANOZANO in house-building. (Prov.)

HI'SATRA (I.), *p.* 265, under TSIHY HISATRA, for HISATRA read: ZOZORO.

HI'TA, *p.* 266, under TSY HITA, add: AVANAVANA.

HI'TSAKA, *p.* 267, add:

Manitsa-pàtana, *v. comp.* To ask or talk about the food eaten, on seeing its remnants left about the house.

HI'TSINA. Root of the following:—

Mangitsina, *adj.* Feeling pain all over the body as from the sting of a wasp, etc.

HO, *p.* 269, add:

Ho àsy. For him; of itself.

HO'AKA (II.), *p.* 270, under MANOAKA, for MANOAKA read: MANOAHA.

HO'BANA Same as KOBANA.

HO'BOKA, *p.* 271, for MANGOBO'KA read: MANGO'BOKA.

HO'DAKA. Prov. for LEHILAHY, which see.

HO'FA, *p.* 273, cross out: *Pandanus sp.*, which occurs twice.

HO'FIKA'RA, *p.* 273, for variety read: species.

HOI'ZA. Root of the following:—

Mihoiza, *v. int.* To curse (F).

HO'MANDRA', *p.* 276, for *Æthulia* read: *Ethulia.*

HO'NANKO'NANA. Root of the following:—

Mihònankònana, *v. int.* To be quaggy.

HO'NKO, *p.* 277, add: [Comp. Swa. *mkoko*].

HO'RA, *s.* A species of owl. (PROV.)

HORI'A. A word uttered under the belief that it will keep sheep in check.

HORI'RIKA, *p.* 279, for the present definition read: A species of waterlily.

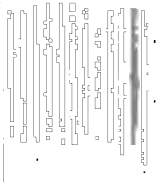
HORI'SY. A word uttered under the belief that it will drive sheep away.

HO'ROHO'RO, *s.* A species of grass.

HO'TOKA. Prov. for SAONA (mourning).

HO'TRAKO'TRAKA. Root of the following:—

Mihòtrakòtraka, *v. int.* To set out, to start.



Ianiana, *v. pass.* Gone down.

I'FOTRA. Same as HIFOTRA, whi see.

I'LA (II.), *p.* 286, add:

Mila saintsaina, or **sèntsèna**, *comp.* To embrace the opport nity to vex and annoy.

ILAY' A'KA. A reproachful name.

I'LAKO'TO, *s.* A particular house f the wives of TAIMORO chieftains.

I'LIKA, *p.* 287, under **MANILIKILIK** add: To swing the arms.

I'NTSY, *s.* A species of caterpillar (P (Prov.)

INTSO'NY, *p.* 290, add: Only use with TSY.

IRAY' LE'NA, *p.* 291, for the presen definition read: numerous, many.

IRAI'MBILA'NJA, *s.* [IRAY, one, MBY (P) sufficient, LANJA, weight.] Ten pence.

IROA'NA. Prov. for ANADAHY, whicl see.

I'SAKA, *p.* 292, add: In the specia sense of each time, as:—

I'saky ny manaò. Every time o doing.

I'SY (II.), *p.* 293, add: [Comp. *is*, *es*, *as*, *it*, which are so widely used in Indo-European and Shemitic languages.]

Misy àsy ràha tònga isy. You'll catch it, *etc.*

JE'HIJEHY. Same as JEHIJEHY.

JE'JILA'VA, *s.* [JEJY, a kind of guitar, LAVA, long.] A musical instrument, a kind of single-stringed lyre. (Prov.)

JE'LATRA. Root of the following :—
Manjèlatra, *adj.* Sparkling, glittering, gleaming, bright.

JE'NJY. Same as JEJY, which see.

JE'NJINA, *adj.* Giddy.
Manjènjina, *v. int.* To be giddy.

JI'AKA. Root of the following :—
Manjiaka, *adj.* Boorish, clownish. (Prov.?)

JIJY. Prov. for ANDRY (H.), which see.

JIJI'NA. Same as ASIANA (HEY), hit, struck.
Mijijy. Prov. for MIANDRY.

JI'LATRA. Root of the following :—
Manjilatra, *adj.* Splintered, shattered, being broken off.

JI'NIKI'KA. Root of the following :—
Mijinikika, *v. int.* (Rel. *ijininihana.*) To flow down, as blood, etc.

JI'NJA A'NDRY, *p.* 302, add :
Mijinja andry, *v. comp.* To secure, to give confidence by a firm promise of forfeiture.

JI'ONA. Root of the following :—
Manjiona, *v. int.* To walk unsteadily.

JI'TSO, *p.* 303, add : Also the name given by the SIHANAKA to a high post with branching forks set up as a burial memorial.

JO'JONA. Root of the following :—
Mijòjona. Same as MITONDRA (TONDRA), which see.

JOMO'LA. Same as JOMILA, which see.

JONE'TRA, *p.* 305, add :
Manjonètra, *v. int.* To lurk, to sculk.

JO'TSO. Root of the following. Comp. ZOTSO. See IDINA.
Mijòtso, *v. int.* (Imp. *mijotsòa* ; Rel. *ijotsòana,* Rel. Imp. *ijotsòy.*) To descend, to come down.

K.

KA (IV.), *p.* 307, *for* NA'TAOKO KA read : NATAO'KO KA.

KABE', *s.* [BE]. A large male chameleon.

KABI'NAKA. Same as KEVOKA, KASY, BASIVAVA, which see.

KA'BOKA. Root of the following :—
Makàboka, *adj.* Light, of no use (?).

KA'DANA'. Same as GADENA.

KADRO'DRAKA, *s.* A species of beetle. (Sak.)

KAFE' MARE'RY, *s.* A jocular name for spirits.

KAI'KY, *s.* A young child. (Prov.)

KAI'TSO (I.), *p.* 309, add : [ITSO].

KA'LAMA'NGA, *s.* [KALA, a girl, MANGA, lustrous.] A species of caterpillar. (Bets.)

KALAI'NA, *p.* 311, read : A lazy person.

KALE'. Prov. for KA DIA. See KALA.

KA'MA. A provincial form of HINANA, which see.

KANANA'VY. For *Emballoniridæ* read : *Emballonuridæ.*

KANI'KA, *p.* 313, for Blue cloth read : Dark blue cloth. [Swa. *kaniki.*]

KA'NJA, or **KA'NJO,** *p.* 313, for *adv.* read : *conj.*

KA'NJA (II.), for MIKANJO SIRA, *p.* 314, read : MIKANJA SIRA.

KA'NJO. Same as KANJA, which see.

KA'NKE'O, *p.* 314, read : KA'NKAE'O.

KA'NKANA, *p.* 314, add : [Comp. Swa. *kuvokuvo*].

KANO', *s.* A still.

KA'NTY. Prov. for SAROTRA, which see.

KA'NTSONA, *p.* 314, for KANTSONKANTSOANA read : KANTSONKANTSONANA.

KAO'KA. Prov. for RANOAOLA, which see.

KAO'NTRA, *s.* A buttress, projection (?).

KA'PANI'A. Prov. for APOVATO, which see.

KARA'KA, *p.* 316, read : KARABA.

KA'RAKA, *adj.* Bad. Used of money. (Prov.)

KARA'KA, *s.* A species of fish (?). (Sak.)

KA'RAKA'RA, *p.* 317, under MARARAKARA, add : [Comp. Swa. *mirakaraka,* chequered].

KA'RAKA'RANTOLO'HO, *p.* 317, for *Melothria sp.* read: *Melothria Rutenbergiana*, Cogn. Same as VOATANGONDOLO (Antsih.).

KA'RANA'NGY, *s.* A species of serpent. (Tan.)

KARAO'KA, *s.* Little things in a house. (Prov.)

KARE'NJY, *p.* 319, add: Comp. HENJY and after AKARENJY; add: Used of the cattle sent to feed.

KA'RIVO'HO, *s.* [KARY, a cat run wild, VOHO, the back.] The name of a water-bird.

KA'SA (I.), *p.* 320, add: [comp. Swa. *kasa*, less by].

KA'SA RO'BO, *s.* [ROBO, for KIROBO.] A dollar less a quarter. (Prov.)

KASE', *p.* 320, for dye read: die.

KA'SOKA, *p.* 321, add: Comp. KOSOKA.

KATO'ROKA, *s.* A name given to two species of birds: the Madagascar scops owl, *Scops rutilis*, Pucher; and a hairy-footed owl, *Ninox superciliaris*, Vieill.

KATO'TO, *s.* A tree, a species of *Weinmannia*, perhaps *W. Rutenbergii*, Engler.

KA'TRANA. A provincial form of TADY (II.), which see.

Mikàtrana. Same as MITADY.

KA'TRINI'A, *s.* Hemp seeds pounded and mixed with sugar.

KA'TSOLA'HY, *adj.* [KATSO, having a sharp point, LAHY, masculine.] Cunning, crafty.

KA'VATANGE'NA, *s.* A species of crab. (Sak.) The left claw is of great size, the right being extremely small. *Gelasimus marionis.*

KE'LY BITI'TIKA. Same as KELY BILITIKA.

KE'LILA'VAVO'LO, *s.* [LAVA, long, VOLO, hair.] A mythical creature. (Sak.)

KE'LIMITA'FITSI'HY, *s.* [TAFY, clothing, TSIHY, a mat.] A mythical animal (?). (Sak.)

KE'LY SO'ROKA, *p.* 326, for MIKE'LY SORO'KA read: MIKE'LY SO'ROKA.

KE'RA, or **KE'RANY**, *s.* The wax of the honeycomb. Comp. KIRA.

KE'RAKE'RA, *p.* 328, under MAKERAKERA, add: Rough, as skin, etc., peeling off.

KE'TSA, *p.* 329, under AKETSA, for it read: in.

KE'VOKA, *adj.* Conceited, foppish.

KIA'FOA'FO, *s.* [AFO.] A caterpillar with stinging hairs near the head. (Bets.)

KIA'LOA'LO, *s.* A pretended tomb. (Prov.)

KIAMA'LOMA'TA, *p.* 331, for a species of frog read: tadpoles.

KIA'NA, *p.* 331, add:

Makiana, *adj.* Dry, parched. Used of mats, hats, etc.

KIAO'MBELA'HIMBI'LONA, *s.* [AOMBELAHY, a bull, VILONA, forage.] A large species of beetle. (Bets.)

KIAO'MBELA'HIPA'SINA, *s.* [FASINA (?), sand.] The name of an insect. (Bets.)

KIA'PINA'PINA, *s.* A small species of bat. (Bets.)

KIATSO'DY. Prov. for SODINA, which see.

KI'BO (III.), *p.* 332, for *quebab* read: *qebah*; and add: the heart, affections, and desires.

KIBO'LO, *s.* The name of an animal (or insect?). (Sak.)

Kibote. Prov. for KAMBOTY, which see.

KIDI'AMA'NGA. Prov. for DIAMANGA, which see.

KIFA'NALAVI'HY, *s.* An insect (?). (Bets.)

KIFA'NGA, *s.* A game. (Prov.)

KIFANJAI'TRA'TRA, *s.* [FANJAITRA, a needle, TRATRA, the chest.] A species of water-beetle. (Bets.)

KI'JA, *s.* A tree with clusters of flowers of an intensely red colour. (Prov.) It gives out abundantly a gum or resin when a cut is made in the bark, and this is used for repairing crockery, etc. *Symphonia sp.* Same as VOANANA (?).

KI'KY. Prov. for FANTSY, which see.

KI'KIKA, *p.* 335, read: KI'KI'KA.

KILA'FA, *s.* A species of grass. (Prov.)

KILA MBOLA'MBO, *s.* [LAMBO, smooth, or a wild hog.] A species of beetle. (Bets.)

KILA'NIMBA'LO. See KIMBALOMBALO.

KILE'MBALE'MBA. See LEMBALEMBA.

KIMA'HASO'LALO'HA, s. [SOHA, bald, LOHA, the head.] The name of an insect ?. (Beta.)

KIMATA'NGIAZAVO'LAHA, p. 336, for *Ipomea* read: *Ipomaea*.

KIMA'VO, p. 336, for *Holochamyeu* read: *Holochamyeum*.

KIME'NDAME'NDA, *adj.* Not quickly, slowly.

KIMIRO'RA, s. A species of fish (?). (Sak.)

KIMO'NDRO, s. A shrub with milky juice. An Apocynad. *Pachypodium* (?) *sp.*

KIMO'TODO'HA, p. 337, for *Kyllinga monoc.*.. read: *Kyllingia monocephala*.

KIMO'TOHA'SO, s. An esculent herb. (Bets.) Same as ANAMALAHO.

KINANA'HITSA, s. A small cricket (?) feared by the Betsileo, for if stepped on it is believed the foot will be injured. (Beta.)

KI'NKANA, *adj.* Hard, dry: short.

KI'NTA, s. A species of fish (?). (Sak.)

KINTSA'LA, p 339, after fabulous insert: (?): and after panther add: probably the *cryptoprocta feror*. Same as FOSA (1.), and PINTSALA.

KIPE'A, p. 339, for ANDRIBA read: ADRIBA.

KIPI'O, s. A species of caterpillar. (Bets.)

KIRA'NDRAMBE'HIVA'VY, p. 340, for *theaformis* read: *theaformis*.

KIRI'KAMBA'TO, s. Same as AKORAVATO, which see.

KIRI'NDRA'LA, s. [RINDRA, ALA.] A sedge. (Bets.) *Kyllinga elatior*, Kunth.

KIRI'ODA'NITRA, p. 341, for TSIDINTSIDINA.

KIRO'TY, s. A water-bird.

KISI'RA, p. 342, for *Emilia* read: *Embelia*.

KI'SO, p. 343, add: [Mal. *kiso*].

KISO'A, p. 343, add: A species of fish (?). (Sak.)

KI'SOKI'SO. A word used in calling a pig.

Kisokisòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *kisokisòy.*) Called, as a pig.

KITA'NGITA'NO, p. 343, substitute the following words for the present definition: The name of two birds: a species of snipe, *Gallinago Burnesi*, Pucheran, same as KEKAKEKA, RAVARAVA, and VOROKARAKY: and a species of curlew, *Numenius madagascariensis*, Bp., same as KEKA, KEKAKEKA, MONTAVARA, and MONTAVARAKE.

KITAPE'KA. Prov. for KOPALA, which see.

KITARI'ORI'O, s. The name of an insect. Beta.)

KITA'TETA'TE, s. A species of beetle. (Beta.

KITIKI'TIKA, p. 344, under KITI'MIKA, for tickled read: tickled.

KITOHA, s. The act of tossing the head.

KITO'NGOTRA, s. A plant. (Beta.) *Senecio ? sp.*

KITRA'TOAMBO'BY, s. [TRATO, the hump, VOBY, the rump.] The larva of a tiger-beetle. (Beta.)

KITRO'BOKA, s. A mud hole, a swamp. See TROBOKA.

KITROKA (II.), p. 345, under MIKI'TROKA add: Numerous, many.

KITSA'NGANA, p. 345, for *Pyrenacuron* read: *Pyrenacuron*.

KITSA'NGANDRA'NO, s. A plant. (Vak. Ank.)

KITSE'AKA, s. A climbing plant. *Mikania sp.*, probably *M. scandens*, Willd.

KITSI'A, p. 345, add: a species of rail. *Porzana pygmea*, Naum. Same as MENAMASO.

KITSI'AKA, s. A green species of paroquet. (Prov.)

KI'TSOLO'HA, p. 345, add: s. The name of an animal (or insect?). (Prov.)

KIVO'LANAO'NDRY, p. 346, read: KIVO'LONO'NDRY [VOLO, and ONDRY], and add: *Eleocharis sp.*

KIVO'NY, s. A water-bird.

KI'ZAKI'ZA, under MANIZAKIZA, p. 347, for treal read: treat.

KIZO'TRO. Prov. for SAROTRO, which see.

KO A (II.), under MANAKOA, for thrown down read: throw down.

KOBAY'. Same as KIBAY (a club).

KO'Y, *p.* 351, add: *v. tr.*

KO'LIKO'LY, *p.* 352, add:
Manakòly vàhy, *v. comp.* To assume a right of judging in one's own case.

KO'LOKO'LO, *p.* 352, read: The after-growth of rice plants.

KO'NA, *p.* 353, for A shrub (or tree ?) read: A palm.

KONA'LA, *p.* 353, for tree read: palm.

KO'NGANA, *adj.* Exceedingly lean, thin, meagre. (Prov.)

KO'NGON-KARA'BO, *s.* [KONGONA, a bug, KARABO, a climbing plant.] A large species of bug.

KO'NONKO'NONA, under MIKO'NONKO'NONA, *p.* 355, for IKONONKONONONA read: IKO'NONKONO'NANA.

KOPI'TSAKA. See PITSA.

KORE'TSIKA, *s.* The croak of a frog.
Mikorètsika, *v. int.* To croak like a frog.

KO'RI'KA, *p.* 357, add:
Korèhina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *korèho.*) To be made to buzz.

KORI'NTSANA, *p.* 357, add: [Mal. *karonchong*, armlets, etc., that give a tinkling sound.]

KO'ROMBE'MBANA, or **KO'ROBE'MBA**, *s.* A prostitute. (Prov.) [Swa. *kinyumba*, from *nyumba*, a house.] Comp. TOKANTRANOMASO.

KO'RONO'SY, *p.* 309, add: any large moulding, either in wood or stone.

KO'RORAI'KA, *s.* A shrub. (Prov.)

KO'RORO'HINA, *p.* 360, for KORORONA read: KORO.

KO'ROSI'A, *s.* A sorcerer.

KO'TOLA'HY, *s.* [KOTO, a lad, LAHY, masculine.] The name of a bird.

KO'TRI'TRATRI'TRA. See TRITRATRITRA.

KO'TRO, *s.* A tree whose fruit yields a kind of oil or grease. (Prov.)

KO'TROKO'TROBA'TO, *p.* 362, for *Bryophyllum Crenatum* read: *Bryophyllum crenatum.*

KOTSA'BA, *s.* Dabbling in the water. Comp. TSABAKA.
Mikotsàba, *v. int.* To dabble.

L.

LAFA'ZA, *p.* 364, insert: (Betsim).

LAHA'NIKA. Prov. for RAHATRIKAY, which see.

LAHA'SA, *p.* 365, add:
Lahasaina. *v. pass.* (Imp. *lahasòo.*) To be beaten.

LA'HATRA, *p.* 366, add: Also the name applied to the rolls of mats in a BETANOZANO house. (Prov.)

LA'HY, *p.* 366, under MANDAHY add: Not coming to perfection. Used of maize.

LA'HIPANGORI'NANA, *s.* [FANGORINANA, see in F.] A water-insect, perhaps the larva of a water-beetle. (Bets.)

LAY, *s.* A species of serpent. (Prov.)

LAY. Prov. for LAINA, which see.

LAI'NGOMAI'MBO, *p.* 368, for *lingun* read: *lingun.*

LAI'NGONTRI'NTSINA, *p.* 368, add: *Tetraspidium laxiflorum*, Baker.

LAI'NGOTO'HATRA, *p.* 369, add: (Tank).

LA'KATRA, *s.* A small ornamental square of matting used by the Betsimisaraka for adorning the walls of their houses. (Prov.)

LAKA'TO, *s.* The name of a house for the wives of TAIMORO kings who are of noble rank. (Prov.)

LAKA'TO, or **LAKA'TOKA'TO**, *adj.* Having a large and ill-looking head.

LA'KE, *conj.* Although. (Prov.)

LA'LANA, *p.* 370, under MANALIA LALANA, for alona read: alone.
Mandàlam-bitsika, *adj.* [VITSIKA, an ant.] Naples, thread-bare, worn.

LALA'NAHA'ZO. Prov. for FANOTO (TOTO), which see.

LALA'NDANA, *p.* 371, add: (Betsim.) Probably the same as VOANDALANDANA (Betsim.), which see.

LA'LIMA'NGA, *s.* [LALITRA, a fly, MANGA, blue.] A species of fly.

LA'LOVO'KATRA, *s.* A mythical animal. (Sak.) Comp. LALOMENA (LALO III.).

LA'MA, *p.* 372, add: [Mal. *lamas.*]

LA'MBA SALO'VANA, *s.* [LAMBA, an outer garment, SALOVANA, the front.] The outer dress of the BETANOZANO

women, a lamba sewn together at the ends, also called JOLOKA.

LAMBI'NANA. Prov. for ATODINTAZO, which see.

LAMBI'NANA, *p.* 374, for *Loganiceæ* read: *Loganiaceæ.*

LA'MBOHE'NJANA, *p.* 374, add: *Woodfordia floribunda,* Salisb.

LA'MIKA, *c.* Famine, hunger.

LAMI'SY, *s.* A wimble.

LAMO'SINA, *p.* 375, under FOLA-DAMOSINA, for use read: used.

LANDE'MIMADI'NIKA, *s.* [LANDEMY, and MADINIKA, small.] A kind of LANDEMY, which see.

LANGA'HA, *s.* A common name given to some remarkable species of whip snakes (Dryiophidæ), which have a long fleshy prolongation of the muzzle. (Prov.) *Xiphorhynchus sp.*

LANGO'ANY. Prov. for LEHIBE.

LANGO'RO, *s.* A swelling. (Prov.)

LA'NY, *p.* 378, add:

LA'NY RO'N-DO'HA, *adj.* [LANY, spent.] Having exhausted all one's strength.

LANO'NA, *s.* Trees whose wood is largely used in house-building. (Prov.) Same as LALONA, which see.

LA'NTSI-TA'NANA, *adj.* [LANTSIKA, having the back sunk in, TANANA, the hand.] Having supple fingers.

LAO'KA, *p.* 379, for *lank* read: *lauk,* and add: [Swa. *luthiha,* flavour, savour].

LAO'LAO'. Root of the following:—

Malaòlaò, *adj.* Rough.

LAPOMA'DY, *p.* 380, for LAKOMADY read: LAKOMADINA.

LA'TSAKA, under MILATSAKA AN-TSAHA, *p.* 382, add: Dancing by the relatives at the time of circumcision.

LA'TSY, *p.* 383, add:

Mandàtsy, *v. tr.* To strengthen the sides of a rush house, etc.

LA'VA, *p.* 383, reverse definition of LAVANY and HALAVANY, and add:—

Mahalàva vàva, *adj.* Inflexible, headstrong, requiring continual correction.

Mihalàva tànana, *v. comp.* To grow lean. Used of children.

LA'VAHA'LA. Prov. for ANDEVOHOVA, which see.

LA'VAHA'TOKA, *s.* [HATOKA, the nape of the neck.] A variety of banana. (Prov.) Same as AKONDROMAVOKELY.

LAVI'ANA (†) Root of the following:—

Mandaviana, *adj.* Drizzly, misty; faded, as the leaves of earth-nuts.

LA'ZA, *p.* 385, add:

Malàsa ràviny, *adj.* Specious but deceptive, fair in appearance but unproductive.

LE'A, or **LE'HA.** Prov. for RAHA (when, if).

LE'DA, or **LE'DALE'DA.** See LETA.

LE'FA, for A'MBANIA'NDRO, *p.* 386, read: AMBA'NIA'NDRO.

LE'FILA'NY. See LEFA.

LE'HIBE', *p.* 387, for HALEHI'BIA'ZO read: HALE'HIBIA'ZO.

LE'HIBO'ANA, *p.* 387, for LEHIBE read: LEHIBE.

LE'HOTRA. See SALEHOTRA.

LE'LAHE'NA, *p.* 387, insert: (Tan).

LE'MBALE'MBA, *p.* 389, for preceding read: LEMAKA.

LEMBE'NANA. See MANAIKY (AIKY).

LE'MY, *p.* 389, add:

Malèmy màso, *adj.* Timid, bashful.

LE'MOKA. Prov. for TANY (I.), which see.

LE'MPONA, *s.* Fear; in the provinces a mortar for pounding rice.

LI'AMBO'RO, *s.* A species of locust. (Prov.) See DIAMBORO.

LI'LIN-DRA'ZA, *s.* [LILY (DIDY), a law, RAZA for RAZANA, ancestors.] The custom of the ancestors. (Prov.)

LO'ATRA (I.), *p.* 394, add: [Jav. *liwat,* to excel].

LO'FO, *p.* 795, add:

Alòfo, *v. pass.* (Imp. *alofòsy.*) Used of an ox killed in the AFANA ceremonies.

LO'HA-RI'VOTRA, *s.* [LOHA, the head, RIVOTRA, wind.] The point from which the wind blows.

LO'HA-SO'RATRA, *s.* [SORATRA, writing.] A writing copy.

LO'HA-TO'AKA, *s.* [TOAKA, spirit.] Essence.

LO'KOTRA (†). Root of the following:—

Mandòkotra, *adj.* Exceeding, surpassing.

LO'LO, *p.* 398, add: In the provinces it means a grave.

Andriandòlo, *s.* The most beautiful of the butterflies of Madagascar; it is, more strictly speaking, a diurnal moth; lit. king-butterfly. *Urania piphœa.*

Lo'lombo'asa'by, **Lo'lompa'ty**, **Lo'loanko'sotra**, *s.* Species of butterfly

LOMBI'RO, *p.* 399, insert: (Sak).

LOMO'TRA, *p.* 399, read: Lo'motra.

LOMPO'NDRA, *p.* 400, for Lo'pondra read: Lopo'ndro.

LO'NDO. Root of the following:—

Milòndo, *v. int.* To take shelter. (Prov.)

LO'NGOLO'NGO (I.), *p.* 400, for *fusca* read: *fusca.*

LO'PILO'PY. Same as Lompilompy, which see.

LO'SINA. Prov. for Lasa, which see.

LOVA'NGO, *s.* A species of cuckoo. (Prov.)

Lovi'antsa'hona, *p.* 402, for *Hydrocotyle sp.* read: *Hydrocotyle superposita*, Baker.

LO'VOKA. Same as Lozoka, which see.

Mandòvoka. Same as Milozoka.

M.

Ma'fy fono'sana, *adj.* [mafy, firm, fonosana (fono), a wrapper.] Selfish.

Ma'hata'mbe'lo, *s.* [tana, held, velo, ?] A plant. (Prov.)

MAHE'RE. [hery]. Prov. for Mafy, which see.

MAHO'RAKA, or **MAKO'RAKA**, *adj.* [horaka, koraka.] Renowned.

MAY, *p.* 406, for [may] read: [hay].

MAI'NO. Prov. for Madio (dio), which see.

Mai'nty e'nin-dre'ny, *s.* [mainty, black, enina, six, heny, mother.] A sub-division of the Tsiarondahy.

Mai'ntipo'nitra, *adj.* [ponitra (?), colour.] Of a blackish colour. Used of an ox. (Prov.)

Mai'ntipo'totra, *p.* 408, add: *Dicoryphe sp.*

MA'KAPE', *s.* A leguminous plant. (Bets.)

MA'KOLO'DY, *p.* 409, for *Grewia..... glandulosa* read: *Grewia macrophylla*, Baker.

Mamaha'ra, *v. int.* See Farara.

Mama'tra, *v. tr.* See Fatsa.

Mame'ofe'o, *adj.* See Feofeo.

MA'MY, *p.* 413, add: [Comp. Swa. *tamu*].

Mamo'mbo, *v. tr.*, *p.* 412, add: Vombo.

Mamo'ngatra, *v. tr.* See Fongatra.

Mamonti'rika, *v. tr.* See Vontirika.

Mamori'fotra, *adj.* See Foripotra.

Mamo'try, *v. tr.* See Botry.

MA'NA, *s.* A large tree with large leaves resembling the Hapopotsy. (Vak. Ank.)

Manaha'dy, *v. int.* See Sahady.

MANATO'DIAMBO'HO, *s.* [atody, an egg, voho, the back.] A species of water-scorpion. (Prov.)

Mana'tra, *v. tr.* See Hatra.

Manaha'za, *v. int.* See Sahara.

Mana'lana, *adj.* See Halana.

Mana'moha'mo (hamohamo). See under Tsy.

Mana'ndroka, *v. tr.* See Tandroka.

Mana'rama, *v. tr.*, *p.* 416, read: Manara'ma.

Manare'ndrina, *v. int.* See Harendrina.

Mando'voka, *v. int.* See Lovoka.

MANDRONO'NO, *s.* [rono.] A plant. (Bets.) *Senecio (?) sp.*

Mandrafo'zana, *v. int.* See Rafozana.

Mandri'tika, *v. int.* See Ritika.

MANE'NDILA'NITRA, *s.* [endy, anything fried, lanitra, the sky.] An herb. (Vak. Ank.) Same as Kelimanjakalanitra, which see.

Mane'ndrase'ndra, *v. tr.* See Sendrasendra.

Manga'foka, or **Manga'foka'foka**, *adj.* See Hafoka.

Manga'la, *v. tr.* See Ala.

Manga'niha'ny, *adj.* See Hanihany.

Ma'nganto'vo, *s.* [manga, lustrous, tovo, growing.] A plant. (Vak. Ank.)

Ma'ngara'vina, *s.* [ravina, a leaf.] A plant. (Bets.) *Senecio (?) sp.*

Mange'ninge'nina, *adj.* See Heningenina.

Mange'zahe'za, *adj.* See Hezaheza.

Mangi'baka, *adj.* See Hibaka.

Mangi'matra, *adj.* See Hiratra.

MANGI'TY, *s.* A climbing plant. *Mikania* (*?*) *sp.*

MANGO'VIHO'VY, *v. int.* See HOVIHOVY.

MA'NY, *s.* A weight of nearly 3lbs. (Prov.) [Swa. *mani.*] See FARASILA.

MÁ'NY, *s.* A species of water-scorpion. (Prov.)

MANI'LONA, *v. tr.* See SILONA.

MA'NIMBO'ALA'VO, *s.* [VOALAVO, a rat.] An herb. An Acanthad. (Prov.)

MANJA'BY, *v. int.* See ZABY.

MANJA'VOZA'VO, *v. int.* See ZAVOZAVO.

MA'NOA'RA, *s.* A man-of-war. See SAMBO-MPIADY. [Eng. *man-of-war.*]

MANO'DITRA, *v. tr.*, add: TODITRA.

MANO'ETRA, *v. int.* See TOETRA.

MANO'KO, *v. int.* and *tr.*, *p.* 422, for HOKO read: KOKO.

MANO'NDROLA'NITRA, *s.* [TONDRO, pointed at, LANITRA, the sky.] A plant. Same as MANENDILANITRA.

MA'NTASA'LY, *s.* A sudden high wind. (Prov.)

MA'NTSY, *p.* 429, add:

Mântsy âhy. Referring to me.

MARAHA'BA, *p.* 429, add: See ARAHABA.

MARA'NANTSO'DY, *adj.* Having a pale yellowish skin, as a person who has been ill.

MARA'NITRA, *p.* 429, add: Also a plant. (Bets.) *Senecio* (*?*) *sp.*

MARA'NIDRA'VINA, *s.* [RAVINA, a leaf.] An herb.

MARI'RANA. See VAHY.

MA'ROA'NDRO, *p.* 431, insert: (Tan.).

MA'ROASA'RA, *s.* [MARO, many, ASARA, the rainy season.] The name of a bird. (Sak.)

MA'ROMBO'NY, *s.* A plant. Contracted from MAROAMBONY.

MA'ROTA'NANA, *p.* 431, insert: (Bets.).

MA'ROVA'TANA. See VATANA.

MA'SA-DA'ZA, *adj.* [MASAKA, ripe, LAZA, declared.] Talkative, loquacious.

MA'SON-A'NTSY, *s.* [MASO, an eye, ANTSY, a knife.] The edge of a knife.

MA'SONO'MBY. See VOAMASONOMBY.

MATA'NIKA, *adj.* [TANIKA.] Used of insipid food. (Prov.)

MA'TIM-PE'RINY, *adj.* [MATY, dead, FERY, a wound.] Used of very fat meat.

MA'TO-TSAI'NA, *adj.* [MATOTRA, stout, SAINA, the mind.] Even-minded.

MA'TSA, *s.* A shrub, probably a Euphorbia.

MA'VOLA'HY, *s.* [MAVO, brown, LAHY, masculine.] A plant.

MA'ZY. Prov. for VARY, which see.

MBO'MBA, *p.* 437, for VOABOMBA read: VOAMBO'MBA.

ME'LY. Prov. for RANO, which see.

ME'NAHY', *p.* 437, for *Gomphia*..... *dependens* read: *Gomphia anceps*, Baker.

ME'NAHI'HILA'HY, *p.* 437, for *Rhodolæna sp.* read: *Rhodolæna acutifolia*, Baker.

ME'NALE'FONA, *s.* [LEFONA, a spear.] A rice measure. Same as FAHENIMBARY. Also the name of a celebrated fighting bull which belonged to RANAVALONA I.

ME'NALO'HA, *p.* 437, add: Also a plant.

ME'NAMA'SAKA, *s.* [MASAKA, ripe.] A variety of banana. (Prov.)

ME'NAMA'SO, *p.* 437, for MANGANAHINDA read: MANGANAHITSA.

MIAKA'NA, *p.* 439, insert: (Bets.).

MIA'NTSOARI'VO, *s.* [ANTSO, a call, ARIVO, a thousand.] A young wild bull.

MO'ANA, *adj.* Dumb.

Trâno mòana, *s.* A house without doors or windows.

MOA'NY, or **MOA'NO**, *s.* The name of a tree from which a yellow dye is obtained.

MO'FO, *p.* 441, add: [Swa. *mofo*, a kind of cake].

MOHA'RA, *p.* 441, add: [Ar. *mehera* (*?*), medical still].

MOJANGA'. A corruption of MJI-ANGAIA, town, flowers. The chief town of Iboina, at the mouth of the river Betsiboka. See ANGAIA.

MO'KALA'VATA'NANA, *s.* [MOKA, a mosquito, LAVA, long, TANANA, the hand.] A large species of mosquito.

MOKOKO'INA, *adj.* Having scabs of filth on the skin.

MOLA'NGA, *s.* A tree. (Prov.)

MONAI'NA, *p.* 442, add:

Monainana, *v. pass.* (Imp. *monaino.*) To be beaten or flogged.

MO'NGO. Prov. for AMPOMBO, which see.



same as VAVA, ...

Mo'TIKA'TY, *p.* 445, should be given as: pancreas or sweetbread of cattle.

MOTRE'TRO, *adj.* Very black.

MPANAZA'RY, *s.* [HAZARY.] A kind of priest among the Sihanaka. (Prov.)

N.

NA'HONA'HONA, *adj.* Foolish, dull, confused, stupid, clumsy.

NGO'SO, *p.* 451, add: [Ar. *gasen*, an oath].

NO'NGO (H.), *p.* 452, for the castor-oil plant read: A shrub.

No'SIM-BA'TO, *s.* [NOSY, an island, VATO, a stone.] A rock in a plain.

No'SIN-TA'NY, *s.* [TANY, earth.] A knoll in a plain.

O.

OA'TRA, *p.* 453, add: [Swa. *nyati*, a buffalo].

O'DINO'DINA. Root of the following:—

Miòdinòdina, *v. int.* To act wrongly to one's relatives.

O'LAO'LA. Root of the following:—

Miòlaòla, *v. int.* To be spiral.

O'LO-MAI'NTY, *s.* [OLONA, a person, MAINTY, black.] A slave.

O'LOM-PO'HY, *s.* [POHY, short.] A mythical creature. (Sak.)

O'LOM-PO'TSY, *s.* [POTSY, white.] An emancipated slave.

O'MBA, *p.* 459, under MOMBA AN-TETY,

Miòs
Manc
O'SY.
O'VIRA'
read
O'ZY, *s*
uzi.]

PAI'NA
PAI'PO
PA'MP
PARA'N
JIRIN
alata
PA'RI
quot.
PA'RI'
NA.
PARI'
ing:
Mip
PATÒ'
Intr
L.
PA'ZA
the
and
PE', *i*
gre
PE'H
sha
PE'TA
ORC
nos

Po'AMA'SO, *s.*, *p.* 482, add: A species of fish (?). (Sak.)

PO'KONA, *s.* and *adj.* Surplus, a tail; short.

PONI'A, *s.* A pony. [Eng. *pony*.]

R.

RA, *p.* 485, add:

Miràn-kòngona, *adj.* Of a very red colour.

RA'BATRA, *s.* A groove. [Eng. *rabbet*.]

RAFARO'RATRA, *s.* [FARORATRA.] The name of an idol.

RAFO'ZANA, *s.* A mother-in-law.

Rafozànina. *v. pass.* (Imp. *rafozàny*.) To be had as a mother-in-law.

Mandrafòzana, *v. int.* To work for a mother-in-law.

Miàsa jàmba rafòzana. A phrase used of work from which no recompense can be obtained.

RA'HA'NY, *adv.* [RAHA, since, ANY, there.] This morning (past); long ago. (Prov.)

RAIKE'TA, *p.* 490, cross out: the note of interrogation after introduced.

RAMBIA'ZINA, *p.* 493, for present definition substitute: shrubs. *Stenocline incana*, Baker, and *Helychrysum concretum*, Baker. The former is sweet-scented and is used as a disinfectant.

RA'MIA'RY, *p.* 494, add: Also an herb. (Bets.) *Kitchingia sp.*

RA'NGY (II.), *p.* 496, add: [Derived from Swa. *rangi*].

RA'NITRA (II.), *p.* 497, add: In the provinces, a friend.

RA'NJAN-TRA'NO, *s.* [RANJANA, the thighs and shoulders of beef, TRANO, a house.] The wall of a house.

RA'NJONA, *s.* A shrub. (Bets.) *Alberta laurifolia*. Baker.

RA'NO, *p.* 498, *koki* should be in Roman type. It is a place name.

RA'NOM-BO'AHA'NGY, *s.* [RANO, water, VOAHANGY, the lemon.] The juice of the VOASARY, AHITSIHIRY, and AHIBITA rubbed down in water in a large dish, a little fat put in, and then used for sprinkling those returning from a funeral. (Antsih.)

RARA'MPY, *s.* A rasp.

RA'RY (V.), *p.* 504, add:

Fararìana, *s.* Confirmed illness.

Marary mandàlo, *v. comp.* To have a stitch in the side.

RATALO'HA, *s.* [TALOHA.] An old woman, a title of respect and disrespect.

RA'VIN-TE'NY, *s.* [RAVINA, a leaf, TENY, a word.] A flourish.

REDA'NA, *adj.* Much.

Manaò redàna, *v. comp.* To prepare much food.

RE'HA. Prov. for BE, BETSAKA, MARO, all of which see.

RE'HONA. Same as REONA.

RE'NY HATI'NA, *p.* 511, read: RE'NY HA'TINA.

RERO'A, or **RERO'Y**, *s.* A familiar or contemptuous name.

RE'TAKA, *s.* The name of a bird. (Sak.)

RE'ZOKA. Root of the following:—

Marèzoka, *adj.* Same as MAROTSAKA.

RI'ANDRI'ANA. Root of the following:—

Miriandriana, *v. int.* To go to and fro. Used of small things.

Mikoriandriana. Same as preceding.

RI'ATRA, *s.* A water-bird, perhaps the same as VIVY, which see.

RI'DY. A provincial form of RODONA, which see.

Miridy, *v. int.* Same as MIRODONA.

RI'KARI'KA, *adj.* In tresses, as hair; or in lumps, as matter.

RI'NDRO. See KIRINDRO.

RI'ROTRA. Same as RORITRA.

RI'TIKA. Root of the following:—

Mandritika, *v. int.* To chirp.

RI'VO-BALA'LA, *p.* 521, add: A breeze before a swarm of locusts.

RO (I.), p. 521, add:

Miròm-boànjo, *adj.* Of a dirty blue-black colour.

ROBI'A. Prov. for ALAROBIA, which see.

RO'HAKA. Same as DRAVRADRAVRA, which see.

RO'HITRA, *p.* 524, for *Mimosa sp.* read: *Mimosa dasyphylla*, Baker.

RO'HONA. Prov. for TENY and RESAKA, both of which see.

Miròhona, *v. int.* Same as MITENY MIRESAKA.

raur, modern *vor*; Heb. *ror*, spleen].

RO'RITRA, *p.* 529, for RIROTRA read: RIRITRA.

RORO'HA, *p.* 529, for RIBO read: KIBO

RO'TORO'TO, 530, add:

Ròtorotòina, *v. pass.* (Imp. *vòtorotòy.*) To be hurried.

S.

SA'BA, *adj.* Seven. (Prov.) [Swa. *saba.*]

SADI'KAN-E'NDRIKA, *p.* 537, read: SADI'KAN-E'NDRINA.

SADO'DOKA. Root of the following:—

Misadòdoka, *v. int.* To make a noise. (Prov.)

SAFI'TRA (II.), *p.* 534, cross out: (Sih.).

SA'FO SI'RANA. [SAFO, caressing, SIRANA, see SIRANY.] Used as follows:—

Misafo sirana, *v. comp.* To pat or rub the thighs as a sign of grief.

SAHA'FA, *p.* 536, add: [Ar. *tsahfa*, a round wooden dish].

SAHA'DY, *p.* 536, add:

Manahàdy, *v. int.* To calve annually.

SA'HY (I.), *p.* 536, add: *Bixa Orellana*, L.

SA'HOMBOTRE'TRAKA, *s.* [SAHONA, a frog, BOTRETRAKA, ?] A large species of frog. (Bets.) Same as SABAKAKA, which see.

The name of one of

SA'RIMBOMA'NGA. See **SARISARIMBOMANGA.**

SA'RISA'RINADRI'SA, *s.* [**SARY,** a likeness, **ADRISA,** a species of locust.] A small species of locust (**ADRISA**).

SA'RY. Prov. for **MATSIRO,** which see.

SAROY', *s.* A species of caterpillar found on the **TAPIA** tree.

SARO'NGATRA. Same as **RONGATRA.**

SA'ROTRA AN-KA'NINA, *adj.* [**SAROTRA,** difficult, **HANINA,** food.] Greedy.

SA'TRANA, *p.* 561, for The dwarf fan-palm read: A species of fan-palm commonly called the dwarf fan-palm.

SA'TRAMI'RA, and **SA'TRANTOLO'HO,** *p.* 561, for *Hyphæna* read: *Hyphæne.*

SA'TROKA FE'NJY, *p.* 562, read: **SATROKA PENJA.**

SE'LY, *p.* 566, for *trifloar,* read: *triflora.*

SE'RA, *s.* An animal (or insect?). (Sak.)

SE'RINA'LA, *p.* 567, read: **SERIMALA,** and for **SERINALA** after Swa. read: *Sermala.*

SE'VALA'HY, *p.* 569, cross out the sentence: Also ..... croton, and substitute: Also two shrubs: *Buddleia fusca* and a species of *Croton.* Also read: A plant for One plant called **SEVALAHY.**

SIBA'TO, *s.* An insect (?) (Bets.)

SIHA'NGA, *s.* A small bird. (Sak.)

SIKAO'NA, *s.* A plant or tree with acrid fruit. (Prov.)

SILA'MO, *p.* 572, add: [Ar. *islam*].

SI'LONA. Root of the following:—

Manilona, *v. tr.* To draw a thing away from beneath another.

SIRA'NGA, *s.* The name of a tree. (Vak. Ank.)

SI'ONA, *s.* An animal (or insect?). (Sak.)

SI'ONA. Root of the following:—

Misiona, *v. int.* To run away.

SI'RAN-TA'NANA, *s.* [**SIRANA** (**SIRANY**), **TANANA,** the hand.] The forearm.

SI'SANO'MBY, *p.* 575, is a mistake for **SIRANOMBY** on the same page.

SI'SY, *p.* 576, add:

Manasisy, *v. tr.* (Imp. *manasisia*; Rel. *anasisiana,* Rel. Imp. *anasisio.*) Same as **MISISY.**

SITI'KY. A word uttered under the belief that it will drive cattle away.

SO'AMALO'NDONA, *p.* 578, for *Euphorbia sp.* read: *Euphorbia primulæfolia,* Baker.

SOKAY', *p.* 581, add: [Swa. *chokaa'.*

SO'KAKA. Bets. for **HODINTSOKATRA,** which see.

SO'LY. Prov. for **SODINA,** which see.

SO'LONA'NDRANA, *p.* 582, read: **SO'LANA'NDRANA.**

SOMA'NGA, *p.* 585, for *Thylachium sp.* read: *Thylachium laburnoides,* Baker.

SOMA'SADE'MBANA, *p.* 585, read: **SO'MARADE'MBANA.**

SO'NIKA. Root of the following:—

Misònika, *v. int.* To walk gently.

SO'RO. Root of the following:—

Misòro, *v. int.* To remove a corpse from one tomb to another. (Prov.) See **MAMADIKA** (**VADIKA**).

SO'ROKAY', *s.* The dolphin. (Prov.) *Delphinus sao.*

SO'SY. Root of the following:—

Misòsy, *v. tr.* To destroy. Used of cockroaches, etc. (Prov.)

SO'TRINDA'MBO, *s.* [**SOTRY,** a disaster, **LAMBO,** a wild pig.] The name of one of the months. (Prov.)

T

TA'BO, *s.* The name of a bird. (Prov.)

TAFO'ITRA, *s.* The larva of a tiger-beetle. Same as **TAINDRAMBO.**

TAY. Primitive root of **KITAY,** which see, and collateral form of **TAINA.**

TAI'MA'MBA, *p.* 600, for lava read: ferruginous conglomerate.

TAI'MBALA'VO, *s.* [**VALAVO,** a rat.] A shrub (or tree?). (Bets.)

TAI'NDA'MBO, *p.* 601, for *Cicindela,* read: *C cindela.*

TAI'LAFO'ITRA, *s.* An herb with small white flowers and ternate leaves.

TAKAI'TRA, *p.* 603, add: Also the name of a plant.

TA'KATRA, (I.), *p.* 604, for umbre read: umber.

TAKO'BOKA, *s.* [HOBOKA.] The cover of a palanquin. (Prov.)

TAKO'LAKA, *p.* 605, add: An insect somewhat resembling a bee.

TALI'ONA, *s.* A tree, a kind of palmetto, bearing a hard brown nut called VOANTSATRONA, from which TOAKA is made.

TA'MABO'A. See TOMBABOHA.

TAMBA'RASA'HA, *s.* A small shrub with large white flowers.

TAMBY'. See VY.

TAMBIA'ZINA, *p.* 608, for mineral waters read: water containing iron, etc.

TAMBO'NANO'SY, *s.* The name of a tree.

TAMBO'ROMA'TSINA, *p.* 610, for *Lignum* read: *lingun.*

TAMPI'FY, *p.* 611, for TIFY read: FIFY.

TANA'-TSO'MITSA, *s.* [TANANA, a town, SOMITSA, the beard.] A provincial word for the chin.

TANDRI'KITRA. See TANDRIHITRA.

TA'NDROKAMPO'RA, *p.* 616, for *Pentophetia* read: *Pentopetia.*

TA'NGE. Prov. for OZONA, which see.

Mitànge. Same as MIOZONA.

TA'NGINA, *p.* 618, cross out: *Peucedanum sp.*

TA'NIKA'NDRO, *p.* 620, add: Same as TANINKANDRO, which see.

TA'NITSI'HY, *s.* [TANY, earth, TSIHY, a mat.] A provincial word for FAMOLOANA, which see.

TAO'TSA'RA, *s.* [TAO, done, TSARA, good.] A provincial word for KABARY, which see.

TA'PY. Same as TANINA, which see.

TA'PITRA, *p.* 627, for [*tapio*] read: [*tapis*].

TARA'NJANA, *p.* 628, for *Panax sp.* read: *Panax amplifolium*, Baker.

TA'TATSI'RY, *s.* A water-bird.

TA'TE, *s.* A provincial word for a basket. Comp. TANTY.

TA'VIKI'RIRY', *s.* [TAVY, a potsherd, KIRIRY, ?] A provincial word for TAVIL /TRA, which see.

TAVO'LO, *p.* 633, cross out the words: Also known as TAVOLOHAZO.

TAZO'NA, *p.* 634, read: TA'ZONA.

TE'BOKA. A provincial word for TOKOTANY, which see.

TE'KO. Same as TAIKO, which see.

Fitèko, *s.* A spoon. (Prov.)

TE'RAKA, *p.* 640, add:

Mahatèraka. Same as MAHATANTERAKA (TANTERAKA).

TERE'ZANA. See TEZITRA.

TE'RY, *p.* 641, add:

Atèry, *v. pass.* Same as TERENA.

TE'TY (II.), *p.* 642, for *titiyan* read: *titiyan.*

TIE'NE'MBOKA, *s.* A variety of banana with long fruit. (Prov.)

TI'TIKORO'SY, *s.* A species of shrike or butcher-bird. Same as FITILITATEMA, which see.

TO'A. Prov. for ITY, which see.

TO'BOKA. Prov. for TOETRA, which see.

TO'ETRA, *p.* 648, add:

Manoètra, *v. int.* Same as MITOETRA.

TO'FOTRA. Same as DONA (I.).

TO'HY. Prov. for TONGA, which see.

TO'HIRA'VINA, *s.* [TOHY, a joining, RAVINA, a leaf.] A plant.

TO'HITRA. Root of the following:—

Matòhitra, *adj.* Long. Chiefly used of mats. Comp. FOHY.

TO'KY. Prov. for LOHATRANO, which see.

TOKI'JA. Prov. for SIKINA, which see.

TO'KO, *p.* 653, under MANOKO, add: To pay a visit. (Prov.)

TO'MÀJO'FO. Same as TOLAJOFO.

TONA'KA Root of the following:—

Mitonàka, *v. int.* To sit idly doing nothing.

TO'NGA SOLA'NGA. Prov. for MAZAVA RAY, which see.

TO'NGOTRAMBO'ABE', *p.* 663, for *sinense* read: *simense.*

TO'NJANTO'NJANA. Root of the following:—

Mitònjantònjana, *v. int.* To thump "as a railway carriage."

TO'TOKA. Prov. for TETA, which see.

TO'VONO'VY, *p.* 671, insert: (Bets.).

TRAI'KA, *p.* 672, add:

Mitraika, *v. int.* To brag, to talk big.



TRANAI'NY, *p.* 673, instead of See under TRATRA, read: old; ancient.

TRA'NON-KE'HY, *s.* [HEHY, a laugh.] A dimple on the face. (Prov.)

TRE'MBO. Prov. for DONGY, which see.

TRI'TRITRI'TRY. Root of the following:—

Mitritritritry, *v. int.* To be high, to be lofty.

TRO'SA, *p.* 679, add: [Ar. *qarz*].

TSA'KA (II.), *p.* 681, add: [Ar. *saqa*].

TSABI'TA, *s.* A plant used by the Betsileo in the ceremony of SALAMANGA. (Bets.)

TSANTSE'FINTSO'A, *s.* The name of a tree.

TSARA (II.), *p.* 685, under MITSARA add: In the provinces it means to speak.

TSA'RAMA'SO, *p.* 685, for *forgicatus* read: *forficatus*.

TSA'RAVA'ZA. Same as SARIVAZO, which see.

TSARO'RY, *adj.* Of rapid growth.

TSA'TSABAI'TRA, *s.* A plant. Same as TSANTSAMBAITRA, which see.

TSA'TSANDRO'Y, *p.* 687, for MANDROVIBAO read: MANDROVIBAO.

TSIAMBO'AMBO'A, *p.* 691, cross out the words: probably a species of FANTAKA.

TSIDO'NGANAMBO'LO, *s.* [DONGA, AMBOLO.] An unfledged species of locust called AMBOLO.

TSIE'NIMPO'SA, *p.* 693, for *Cussonia sp.* read: *Cuphocarpus inermis*, Baker.

TSIFA'RA, *s.* A species of thick-legged bat. (Sak.) *Emballonura madagascariensis*. See MANAVY.

TSY IM'AMO TSY IME'RINA, *adj.* Neutral; lit. neither Imamo nor Imerina.

TSILE'ONDROA'HOVA'VY, *p.* 698, for *Peucedanum sp.* read: *Phellophinm madagascariensis*, Baker. This plant has been quite recently found to be a new genus, and has been named as above.

TSI'LO (II.), *p.* 698, add: [Ar. *sullan*, a sharp point; Heb. *silon*, a thorn].

TSIMAHAI'RO'A, *s.* [TSY, not, MAHAY, able, ROA, two.] A variety of banana. (Prov.)

TSIMA'NANDRA', *s.* [MANANA (ANANA), to have, RA, blood.] The name of a tree. (Vak. Ank.)

TSIMANA'NDRANA, *s.* [ANDRANA.] The name of a tree. (Vak. Ank.)

TSIMAO'TA. Prov. for RANO, which see.

TSIMA'TINTE'HAKA, *s.* [TSY, not, MATY, dead, TEHAKA, clapping the hands.] A large species of stinging fly. See FIHITRA.

TSIMA'TITA'KOMBA'SY, *p.* 699, insert: (Bets.).

TSINO'MBINDO'LO, *s.* [TSINOMBINA, a species of grasshopper, LOLO, a ghost.] A small species of grasshopper.

TSIPE'KONA, *s.* A mantis. (Bets.)

TSI'PY HI'DIM-PA'HITRA. [TSIPY, throwing, HIDY, a bar, FAHITRA, a cattle-pen.] Used as follows:—

Manipy hidim-pahitra, *v. comp.* To sell one's cattle so as to get money to do government service.

TSIPI'API'A, *s.* An animal (or insect?). (Sak.)

TSIPI'HINA, *p.* 712, read: TSITSI'HINA.

TSIRI'RIN-JI'NGA, *s.* The little hole in a water-ladle.

TSITI'AMA'SAKA, *s.* [MASAKA, ripe.] An herb. (Prov.)

TSITI'AMO TY, *p.* 711, for BESOFIMBASY read: BESOFIMBASY.

TSITI'ARE'NIO'MBY, *s.* [MENIOMBY, a cow.] A plant.

TSITI'KA (?), *s.* A small kind of gidro.

TSITO'HINTO'HINA, *p.* 712, for *Equisetum* read: *Equisetum*.

TSITO'N GOJRAMBO'ABE', *p.* 712, for present definition read: The name of various herbs.

TSI'TSY'. *s.* A species of warbler. (Sak.) Same as JIJY, which see.

TSO'FA, *p.* 714, add:

Manòfa, *v. tr.* Prov. for MAMARANA (FARANA), which see.

TSONDRO'ANDRO ATRA, *adj.* Used of grass dead and scorched.

TSONTSORO'FINA, *p.* 717, for TSONTSOROKA read: TSONTSO'RAKA.

V.

VA'DY, *p.* 719, for FOFONA, after FOFOM-BADY, read: FOFO.

VA'HILO'TSO, *p.* 722, add: A plant found on trees. (Betsim.) *Rhipsalis horrida*, Baker.

VA'HINDAMBI'NANA, *p.* 723, insert: (Beta.).

VA'HINO'NDRY, *s.* [ONDRY, a sheep.] The name of a plant.

VA'HISO'ROKA, *s.* [SOROKA, the shoulder.] The name of a plant.

VAHO'TRA, *p.* 724, read: VA'HOTRA.

VA'LO (I.), *p.* 731, add: A tree. (Antsih.) *Dombeya floribunda*, Baker.

VARA'ZY. Prov. for LAVARANGANA, which see.

VA'RIMAI'NA, *s.* [VARY, rice, MAINA, parched.] The name of a plant.

VA'TOJI'NJA. Same as VATOSANGA.

VAZO HO. Prov. for VANGY (visited).

VE'ABE', *s.* The name of one of the months. (Prov.)

VEHE'ZANA, *s.* In a state of virginity. Used of a virgin. (Prov.)

VE'LATSIMA'DINIKA, *p.* 749, read: VELATSAMADINIKA.

VE'MAI'FATRA, *s.* The name of one of the months. (Prov.)

VILI'ANTSA'HONA, *p.* 758, for *Hydrocotyle moschata*, Forst., read: *Hydrocotyle superposita*, Baker.

VI'NTSY, *p.* 750, add: In the provinces it means broken.

VO'AMADINIKA, *s.* [VOA, a seed, MADINIKA, small.] Prov. for VARY.

VO'NDRONA, *p.* 780, for *angustifolia* read: *angustifolia*.

VO'NINAHITRA, *p.* 782, add: Also the name applied to the various gradations of rank in the native government (chiefly military) service. These range from one, that of a private soldier, to sixteen, the highest except that of Commander-in-Chief.

VO'RIKA, *p.* 787, add: [Ar. *raqa*].

VO'ZANA, *s.* The head of a petty chief. (Prov.)

Z.

ZESE'NA. Same as MOZISENA.

ZO'NJO, *s.* The name of one of the months. (Prov.)

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